

ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY

PORTRAIT 

Biographical

ALBUM

OF

Fulton County, Illinois.

CONTAINING

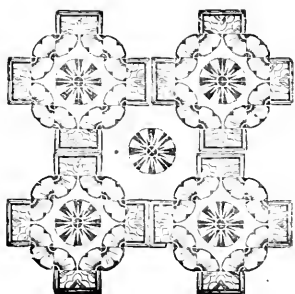
FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY

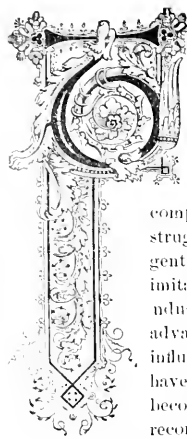
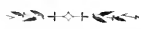
TOGETHER WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

1890.



PREFACE.

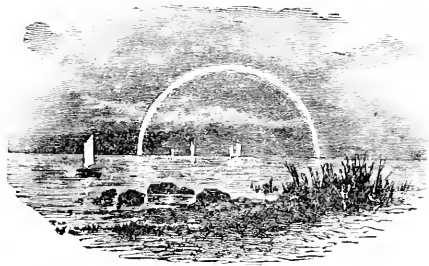


THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead 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.



PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

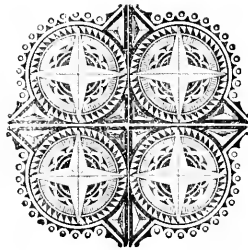
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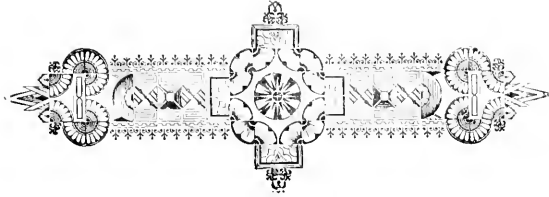
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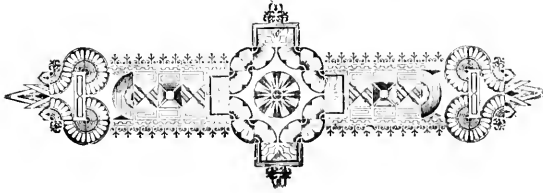
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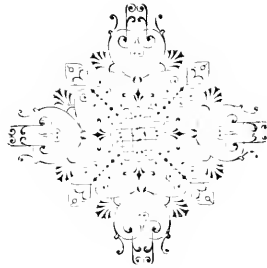
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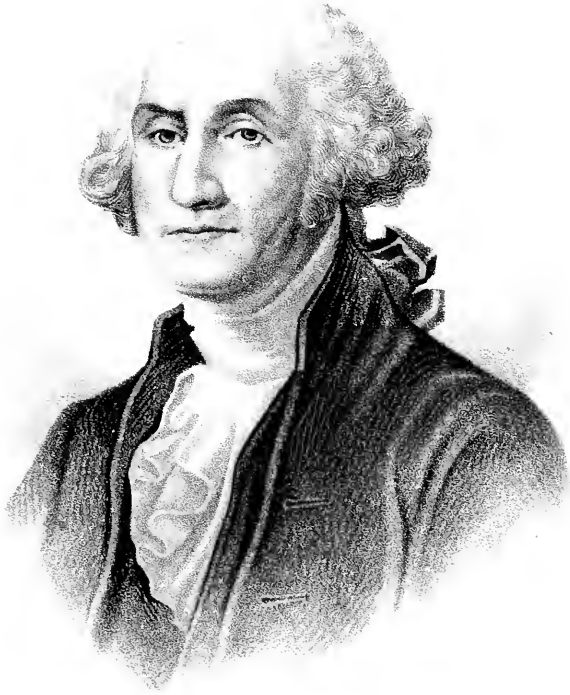
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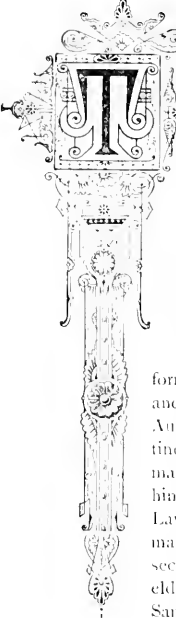
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George Washington



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 tall, 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.



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 reaction 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 atheistic 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.



Th. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON,



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle 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 acuteness 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 1766 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 became 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 anniversary

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 1782, 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 infantry 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 Harlem 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 Stirling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, 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 imprisonments 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.

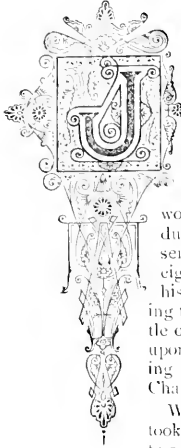
At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1835, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



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 of 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 that 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 most 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.

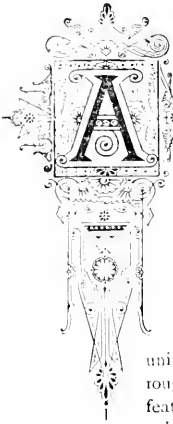
On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, 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

sessias, — 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 war 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 1826, 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.

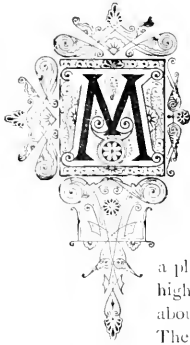
His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr.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



77 years old



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 Shawnee 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.

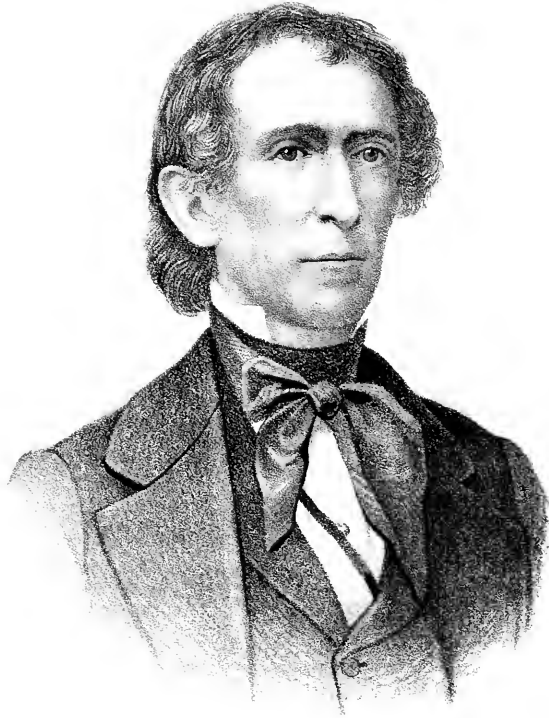
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fire 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 1810, 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.

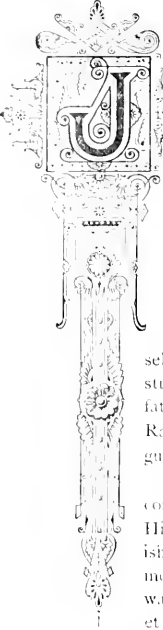
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and 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 vetoed 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.

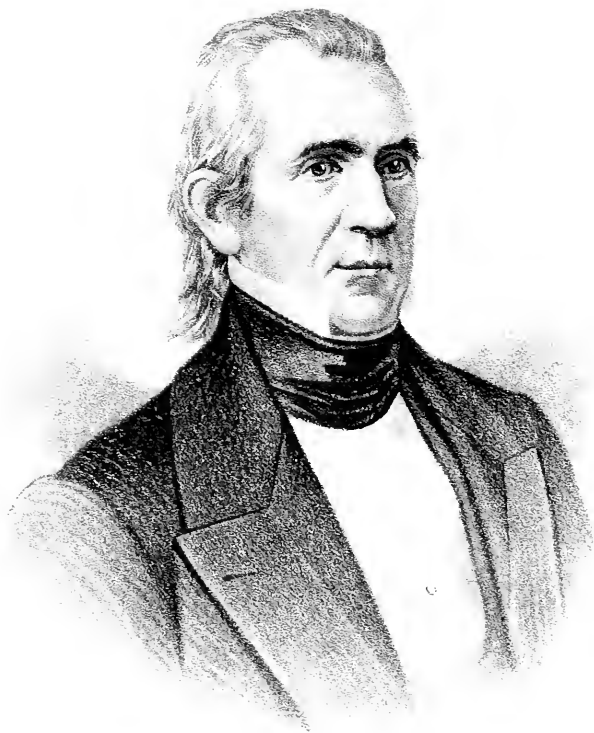
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United 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 H. Falk



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 Matamoros, 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 judgment 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.

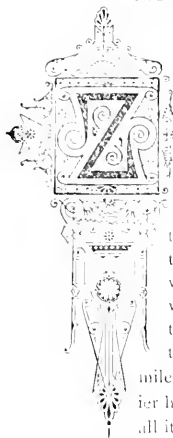
On the 3d of March, 1846, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. 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 on the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1846, 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-

lectual stimulus. This with him the uneventful year 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, unlettered, 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.

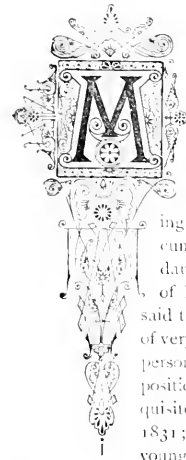
In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my 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, 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 village, 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 enkindled 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, and 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 halls, 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 Avonra, 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.

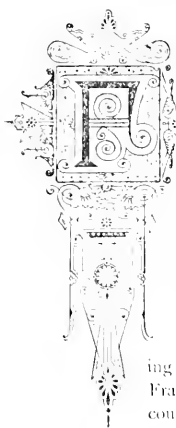
Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States 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 wom-

an. 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 balloting 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 ballottings, 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 a "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.

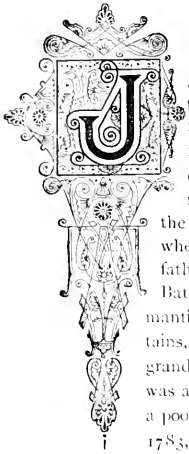
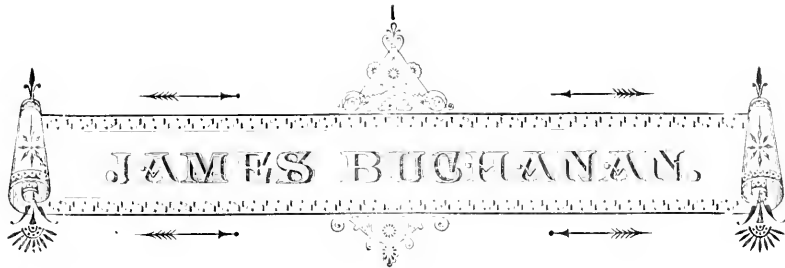
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President 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 Oglethorpe conf.



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 Alleghenies, 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 alacrity, 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 repre-

sals to that France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and detested 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!"

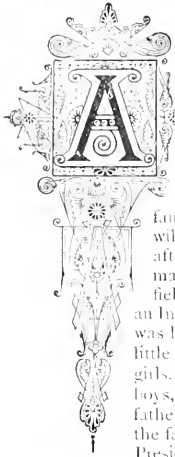
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were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



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born to Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1787, 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. When two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scion 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, boated 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 advan-

the farmers 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 hut. 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 1835 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 trade 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.

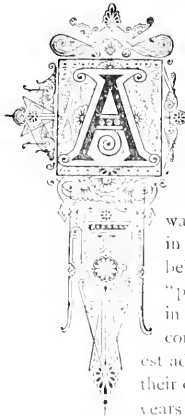
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

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-

ny, 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."

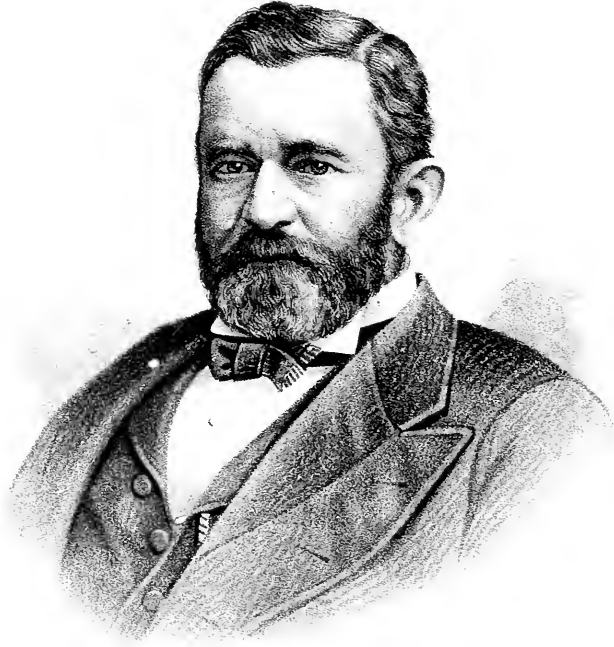
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever 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.

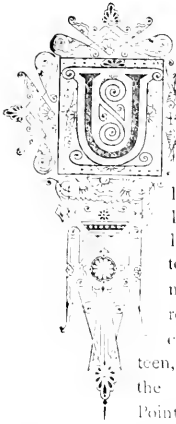
The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotent; his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name 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.



G. V. 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 sound, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of study, 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. Mistortane overraking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1630, 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 braving 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 impurported 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.

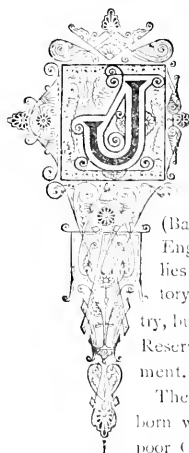
In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

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.



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 Abner 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—Mehetabel, 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 father'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 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 diver 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 junior 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 religiou:

"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.

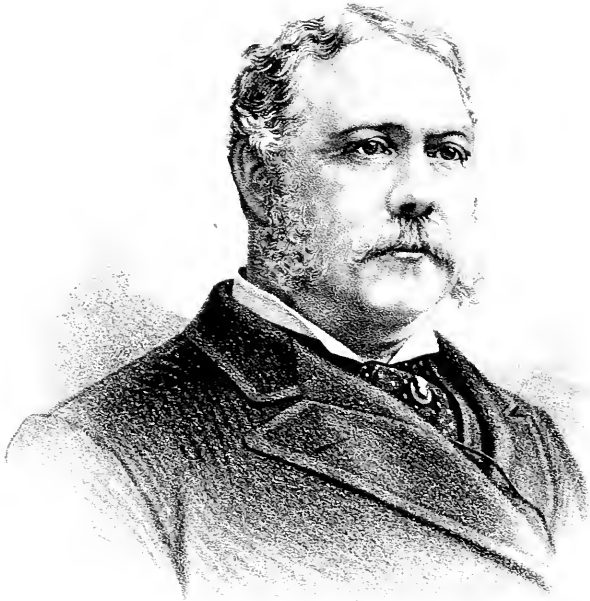
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, 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, or 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 farther 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 Elleron, 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. Holtz



CHESTER 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 Antim, 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 \$300 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.

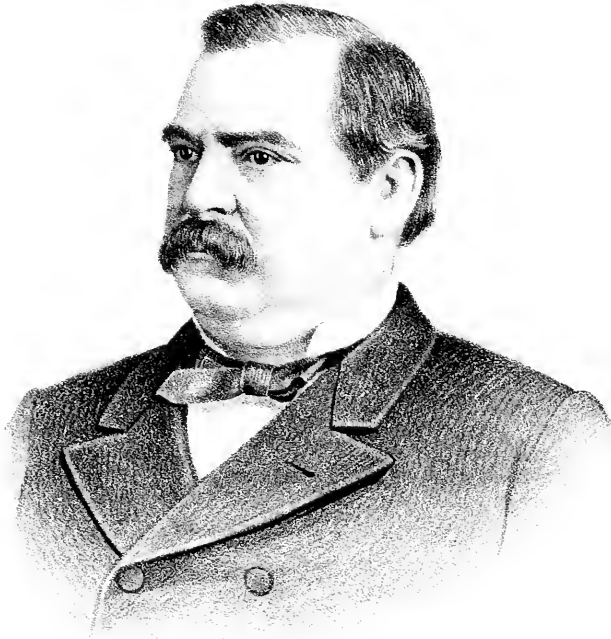
He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

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 be 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



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 inimitous 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-tried 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.



Benj. Harrison



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 1870 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

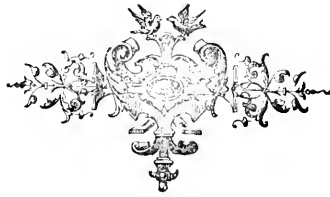
that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

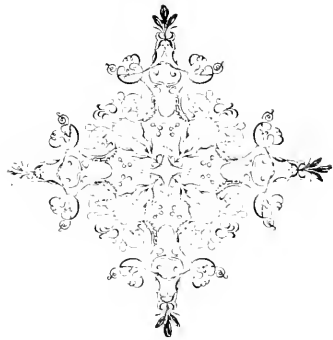
The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon 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 dared 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 our day.



GOVERNORS.



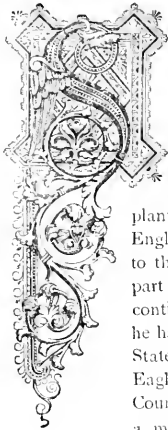




Shadrach Bond.



SHADRACH BOND.



SHADRACH BOND, the first Governor of Illinois after its organization as a State, serving from 1818 to 1822, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in the year 1773, and was raised a farmer on his father's plantation, receiving only a plain English education. He emigrated to this State in 1794, when it was a part of the "Northwest Territory," continuing in the vocation in which he had been brought up in his native State, in the "New Design," near Eagle Creek, in what is now Monroe County. He served several terms as a member of the General Assembly of Indiana Territory, after it was organized as such, and in 1812-14 he was a Delegate to the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congresses, taking his seat Dec. 3, 1812, and serving until Oct. 3, 1814. These were the times, the reader will recollect, when this Government had its last struggle with Great Britain. The year 1812 is also noted in the history of this State as that in which the first Territorial Legislature was held. It convened at Kaskaskia, Nov. 25, and adjourned Dec. 26, following.

While serving as Delegate to Congress, Mr. Bond was instrumental in procuring the right of pre-emption on the public domain. On the expiration of his term at Washington he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, then the capital of the Territory. In company with John G. Comyges,

Thomas H. Harris, Charles Slade, Michael Jones Warren Brown, Edward Humphries and Charles W. Hunter, he became a proprietor of the site of the initial city of Cairo, which they hoped, from its favorable location at the junction of the two great rivers near the center of the Great West, would rapidly develop into a metropolis. To aid the enterprise, they obtained a special charter from the Legislature, incorporating both the City and the Bank of Cairo.

In 1818 Mr. Bond was elected the first Governor of the State of Illinois, being inaugurated Oct. 6 that year, which was several weeks before Illinois was actually admitted. The facts are these: In January, 1818, the Territorial Legislature sent a petition to Congress for the admission of Illinois as a State, Nathaniel Pope being then Delegate. The petition was granted, fixing the northern line of the State on the latitude of the southern extremity of Lake Michigan; but the bill was afterward so amended as to extend this line to its present latitude. In July a convention was called at Kaskaskia to draft a constitution, which, however, was not submitted to the people. By its provisions, supreme judges, prosecuting attorneys, county and circuit judges, recorders and justices of the peace were all to be appointed by the Governor or elected by the Legislature. This constitution was accepted by Congress Dec. 30. At that time Illinois comprised but eleven counties, namely, Randolph, Madison, Gallatin, Johnson, Pope, Jackson, Crawford, Bond, Union, Washington and Franklin, the northern portion of the State being mainly in Madison County. Thus it appears that Mr. Bond was honored by the naming of a

county before he was elected Governor. The present county of Bond is of small limitations, about 60 to 80 miles south of Springfield. For Lieutenant Governor the people chose Pierre Menard, a prominent and worthy Frenchman, after whom a county in this State is named. In this election there were no opposition candidates, as the popularity of these men had made their promotion to the chief offices of the State, even before the constitution was drafted, a foregone conclusion.

The principal points that excited the people in reference to political issues at this period were local or "internal improvements," as they were called, State banks, location of the capital, slavery and the personal characteristics of the proposed candidates. Mr. Bond represented the "Convention party," for introducing slavery into the State, supported by Elias Keit Kane, his Secretary of State, and John McLean, while Nathaniel Pope and John P. Cook led the anti-slavery element. The people, however, did not become very much excited over this issue until 1820, when the famous Missouri Compromise was adopted by Congress, limiting slavery to the south of the parallel of 36° 30' except in Missouri. While this measure settled the great slavery controversy, so far as the average public sentiment was temporarily concerned, until 1854, when it was repealed under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas, the issue as considered locally in this State was not decided until 1824, after a most furious campaign. (See sketch of Gov. Coles.) The ticket of 1818 was a compromise one, Bond representing (moderately) the pro-slavery sentiment and Menard the anti-slavery.

An awkward element in the State government under Gov. Bond's administration, was the imperfection of the State constitution. The Convention wished to have Elijah C. Berry for the first Auditor of Public Accounts, but, as it was believed that the new Governor would not appoint him to the office, the Convention declared in a schedule that "an auditor of public accounts, an attorney general and such other officers of the State as may be necessary, may be appointed by the General Assembly." The Constitution, as it stood, vested a very large appointing power in the Governor; but for the purpose of getting one man into office, a total change was made, and the power vested in the Legislature. Of this provision the Legislature took advantage, and de-

clared that State's attorneys, canal commissioners, bank directors, etc., were all "officers of the State" and must therefore be appointed by itself independently of the Governor.

During Gov. Bond's administration a general law was passed for the incorporation of academies and towns, and one authorizing lotteries. The session of 1822 authorized the Governor to appoint commissioners, to act in conjunction with like commissioners appointed by the State of Indiana, to report on the practicability and expediency of improving the navigation of the Wabash River; also inland navigation generally. Many improvements were recommended, some of which have been feebly worked at even till the present day, those along the Wabash being of no value. Also, during Gov. Bond's term of office, the capital of the State was removed from Kaskaskia to Vandalia. In 1820 a law was passed by Congress authorizing this State to open a canal through the public lands. The State appointed commissioners to explore the route and prepare the necessary surveys and estimates, preparatory to its execution; but, being unable out of its own resources to defray the expenses of the undertaking, it was abandoned until some time after Congress made the grant of land for the purpose of its construction.

On the whole, Gov. Bond's administration was fairly good, not being open to severe criticism from any party. In 1824, two years after the expiration of his term of office, he was brought out as a candidate for Congress against the formidable John P. Cook, but received only 4,374 votes to 7,460 for the latter. Gov. Bond was no orator, but had made many fast friends by a judicious bestowment of his gubernatorial patronage, and these worked zealously for him in the campaign.

In 1827 ex-Gov. Bond was appointed by the Legislature, with Wm. P. McKee and Dr. Gershom Jayne, as Commissioners to locate a site for a penitentiary on the Mississippi at or near Alton.

Mr. Bond was of a benevolent and convivial disposition, a man of shrewd observation and clear appreciation of events. His person was erect, standing six feet in height, and after middle life became portly, weighing 200 pounds. His features were strongly masculine, complexion dark, hair jet and eyes hazel; was a favorite with the ladies. He died April 11, 1830, in peace and contentment.



Edward Coles



Edward Coles.

EDWARD COLES, second Governor of Illinois, 1823-6, was born Dec. 15, 1786, in Albemarle Co., Va., on the old family estate called "Enniscorthy," on the Green Mountain. His father, John Coles, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Having been fitted for college by private tutors, he was sent to Hampden Sidney, where he remained until the autumn of 1805, when he was removed to William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va. This college he left in the summer of 1807, a short time before the final and graduating examination. Among his classmates were Lieut. Gen. Scott, President John Tyler, Wm. S. Archer, United States Senator from Virginia, and Justice Baldwin, of the United States Supreme Court. The President of the latter college, Bishop Madison, was a cousin of President James Madison, and that circumstance was the occasion of Mr. Coles becoming personally acquainted with the President and receiving a position as his private secretary, 1809-15.

The family of Coles was a prominent one in Virginia, and their mansion was the seat of the old-fashioned Virginian hospitality. It was visited by such notables as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, Tazewell, Wirt, etc. At the age of 23, young Coles found himself heir to a plantation and a considerable number of slaves. Ever since his earlier college days his attention had been drawn to the question of slavery. He read every-

thing on the subject that came in his way, and listened to lectures on the rights of man. The more he reflected upon the subject, the more impossible was it for him to reconcile the immortal declaration "that all men are born free and equal" with the practice of slave-holding. He resolved, therefore, to free his slaves the first opportunity, and even remove his residence to a free State. One reason which determined him to accept the appointment as private secretary to Mr. Madison was because he believed that through the acquaintances he could make at Washington he could better determine in what part of the non-slaveholding portion of the Union he would prefer to settle.

The relations between Mr. Coles and President Madison, as well as Jefferson and other distinguished men, were of a very friendly character, arising from the similarity of their views on the question of slavery and their sympathy for each other in holding doctrines so much at variance with the prevailing sentiments in their own State.

In 1857, he resigned his secretaryship and spent a portion of the following autumn in exploring the Northwest Territory, for the purpose of finding a location and purchasing lands on which to settle his negroes. He traveled with a horse and buggy, with an extra man and horse for emergencies, through many parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, determining finally to settle in Illinois. At this time, however, a misunderstanding arose between our Government and Russia, and Mr. Coles was selected to repair to St. Petersburg on a special mission, bearing important papers concerning the matter at issue. The result was a conviction of the Emperor (Alex-

ander) of the error committed by his minister at Washington, and the consequent withdrawal of the latter from the post. On his return, Mr. Coles visited other parts of Europe, especially Paris, where he was introduced to Gen. Lafayette.

In the spring of 1816, he removed with all his negroes from Virginia to Edwardsville, Ill., with the intention of giving them their liberty. He did not make known to them his intention until one beautiful morning in April, as they were descending the Ohio River. He lashed all the boats together and called all the negroes on deck and made them a short address, concluding his remarks by so expressing himself that by a turn of a sentence he proclaimed in the shortest and fullest manner that they were no longer slaves, but free as he was and were at liberty to proceed with him or go ashore at their pleasure. A description of the effect upon the negroes is best described in his own language:

"The effect upon them was electrical. They stared at me and then at each other, as if doubting the accuracy or reality of what they heard. In breathless silence they stood before me, unable to utter a word, but with countenances beaming with expression which no words could convey, and which no language can describe. As they began to see the truth of what they had heard, and realize their situation, there came on a kind of hysterical, giggling laugh. After a pause of intense and unutterable emotion, bathed in tears, and with tremulous voices, they gave vent to their gratitude and implored the blessing of God on me."

Before landing he gave them a general certificate of freedom, and afterward conformed more particularly with the law of this State requiring that each individual should have a certificate. This act of Mr. Coles, all the more noble and heroic considering the overwhelming pro-slavery influences surrounding him, has challenged the admiration of every philanthropist of modern times.

March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in Illinois on the slavery question culminated in the furious contest characterizing the campaigns and elections of 1822-4. In the summer of 1823, when a new Governor was to be elected to succeed Mr. Bond, the pro-slavery element divided into factions, putting forward for the executive office Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the State, Thomas C. Browne and Gen. James B. Moore, of the State Militia. The anti-slavery element united upon Mr. Coles, and, after one of the most bitter campaigns, succeeded in electing him as Governor. His plurality over Judge Phillips was only 59 in a total vote of

over 8,000. The Lieutenant Governor was elected by the slavery men. Mr. Coles' inauguration speech was marked by calmness, deliberation and such a wise expression of appropriate suggestions as to elicit the sanction of all judicious politicians. But he compromised not with evil. In his message to the Legislature, the seat of Government being then at Vandalia, he strongly urged the abrogation of the modified form of slavery which then existed in this State, contrary to the Ordinance of 1787. His position on this subject seems the more remarkable, when it is considered that he was a minority Governor, the population of Illinois being at that time almost exclusively from slave-holding States and by a large majority in favor of the perpetuation of that old relic of barbarism. The Legislature itself was, of course, a reflex of the popular sentiment, and a majority of them were led on by fiery men in denunciations of the conscientious Governor, and in curses loud and deep upon him and all his friends. Some of the public men, indeed, went so far as to head a sort of mob, or "shiveree" party, who visited the residence of the Governor and others at Vandalia and yelled and groaned and spat fire.

The Constitution, not establishing or permitting slavery in this State, was thought therefore to be defective by the slavery politicians, and they desired a State Convention to be elected, to devise and submit a new Constitution; and the dominant politics of the day was "Convention" and "anti-Convention." Both parties issued addresses to the people, Gov. Coles himself being the author of the address published by the latter party. This address revealed the schemes of the conspirators in a masterly manner. It is difficult for us at this distant day to estimate the critical and extremely delicate situation in which the Governor was placed at that time.

Our hero maintained himself honorably and with supreme dignity throughout his administration, and in his honor a county in this State is named. He was truly a great man, and those who lived in this State during his sojourn here, like those who live at the base of the mountain, were too near to see and recognize the greatness that overshadowed them.

Mr. Coles was married Nov. 28, 1833, by Bishop De Lancey, to Miss Sally Logan Roberts, a daughter of Hugh Roberts, a descendant of Welsh ancestry, who came to this country with Wm. Penn in 1682.

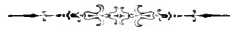
After the expiration of his term of service, Gov. Coles continued his residence in Edwardsville, superintending his farm in the vicinity. He was fond of agriculture, and was the founder of the first agricultural society in the State. On account of ill health, however, and having no family to tie him down, he spent much of his time in Eastern cities. About 1852 he changed his residence to Philadelphia, where he died July 7, 1868, and is buried at Woodland, near that city.



Norman Edwards



Ninian Edwards.



NINIAN EDWARDS, Governor from 1827 to 1830, was a son of Benjamin Edwards, and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in March, 1775. His domestic training was well fitted to give his mind strength, firmness and honorable principles, and a good foundation was laid for the elevated character to which he afterwards attained. His parents were Baptists, and very strict in their moral principles. His education in early youth was in company with and partly under the tuition of Hon. Wm. Wirt, whom his father patronized, and who was more than two years older. An intimacy was thus

formed between them which was lasting for life. He was further educated at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa. He next commenced the study of law, but before completing his course he moved to Nelson County, Ky., to open a farm for his father and to purchase homes and locate lands for his brothers and sisters. Here he fell in the company of dissolute companions, and for several years led the life of a spendthrift. He was, however, elected to the Legislature of Kentucky as the Representative of Nelson County before he was 21 years of age, and was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

In 1798 he was licensed to practice law, and the following year was admitted to the Courts of Tennessee. About this time he left Nelson County for Russellville, in Logan County, broke away from his dissolute companions, commenced a reformation and devoted himself to severe and laborious study. He then began to rise rapidly in his profession, and soon became an eminent lawyer, and inside of four years he filled in succession the offices of Presiding Judge of the General Court, Circuit Judge, fourth Judge of the Court of Appeals and Chief Justice of the State, —all before he was 32 years of age! In addition, in 1802, he received a commission as Major of a battalion of Kentucky militia, and in 1804 was chosen a Presidential Elector, on the Jefferson and Clinton ticket. In 1806 he was a candidate for Congress, but withdrew on being promoted to the Court of Appeals.

Illinois was organized as a separate Territory in the spring of 1809, when Mr. Edwards, then Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky, received from President Madison the appointment as Governor of the new Territory, his commission bearing date April 24, 1809. Edwards arrived at Kaskaskia in June, and on the 11th of that month took the oath of office. At the same time he was appointed Superintendent of the United States Saline, this Government interest then developing into considerable proportions in Southern Illinois. Although during the first three years of his administration he had the power to make new counties and appoint all the officers, yet he always allowed the people of each county, by an informal

vote, to select their own officers, both civil and military. The noted John J. Crittenden, afterward United States Senator from Kentucky, was appointed by Gov. Edwards to the office of Attorney General of the Territory, which office was accepted for a short time only.

The Indians in 1810 committing sundry depredations in the Territory, crossing the Mississippi from the Territory of Louisiana, a long correspondence followed between the respective Governors concerning the remedies, which ended in a council with the savages at Peoria in 1812, and a fresh interpretation of the treaties. Peoria was depopulated by these depredations, and was not re-settled for many years afterward.

As Gov. Edwards' term of office expired by law in 1812, he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and again in 1815 for a third term, serving until the organization of the State in the fall of 1818 and the inauguration of Gov. Bond. At this time ex-Gov. Edwards was sent to the United States Senate, his colleague being Jesse B. Thomas. As Senator, Mr. Edwards took a conspicuous part, and acquitted himself honorably in all the measures that came up in that body, being well posted, an able debater and a conscientious statesman. He thought seriously of resigning this situation in 1821, but was persuaded by his old friend, Wm. Wirt, and others to continue in office, which he did to the end of the term.

He was then appointed Minister to Mexico by President Monroe. About this time, it appears that Mr. Edwards saw suspicious signs in the conduct of Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and an ambitious candidate for the Presidency, and being implicated by the latter in some of his statements, he resigned his Mexican mission in order fully to investigate the charges. The result was the exculpation of Mr. Edwards.

Pro-slavery regulations, often termed "Black Laws," disgraced the statute books of both the Territory and the State of Illinois during the whole of his career in his commonwealth, and Mr. Edwards always maintained the doctrines of freedom, and was an important actor in the great struggle which ended in a victory for his party in 1824.

In 1826-7 the Winnebago and other Indians committed some depredations in the northern part of the

State, and the white settlers, who desired the lands and wished to exasperate the savages into an evacuation of the country, magnified the misdemeanors of the aborigines and thereby produced a hostility between the races so great as to precipitate a little war, known in history as the "Winnebago War." A few chases and skirmishes were had, when Gen. Atkinson succeeded in capturing Red Bird, the Indian chief, and putting him to death, thus ending the contest, at least until the troubles commenced which ended in the "Black Hawk War" of 1832. In the interpretation of treaties and execution of their provisions Gov. Edwards had much vexatious work to do. The Indians kept themselves generally within the jurisdiction of Michigan Territory, and its Governor, Lewis Cass, was at a point so remote that ready correspondence with him was difficult or impossible. Gov. Edwards' administration, however, in regard to the protection of the Illinois frontier, seems to have been very efficient and satisfactory.

For a considerable portion of his time after his removal to Illinois, Gov. Edwards resided upon his farm near Kaskaskia, which he had well stocked with horses, cattle and sheep from Kentucky, also with fruit-trees, grape-vines and shrubbery. He established saw and grist-mills, and engaged extensively in mercantile business, having no less than eight or ten stores in this State and Missouri. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his office, he nearly always purchased the goods himself with which to supply the stores. Although not a regular practitioner of medicine, he studied the healing art to a considerable extent, and took great pleasure in prescribing for, and taking care of, the sick, generally without charge. He was also liberal to the poor, several widows and ministers of the gospel becoming indebted to him even for their homes.

He married Miss Elvira Lane, of Maryland, in 1803, and they became the affectionate parents of several children, one of whom, especially, is well known to the people of the "Prairie State," namely, Ninian Wirt Edwards, once the Superintendent of Public Instruction and still a resident of Springfield. Gov. Edwards resided at and in the vicinity of Kaskaskia from 1809 to 1818; in Edwardsville (named after him) from that time to 1824; and from the latter date at Belleville, St. Clair County, until his death, July 20, 1833, of Asiatic cholera. Edwards County is also named in his honor.



John Reynolds



John Reynolds.



JOHN REYNOLDS, Governor 1831-4, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 26, 1788. His father, Robert Reynolds and his mother, *nee* Margaret Moore, were both natives of Ireland, from which country they emigrated to the United States in 1785, landing at Philadelphia. The senior Reynolds entertained an undying hostility to the British Government. When the subject of this sketch was about six months old, his parents emigrated with him to Tennessee, where many of their

relatives had already located, at the base of the Copper Ridge Mountain, about 14 miles northeast of the present city of Knoxville. There they were exposed to Indian depredations, and were much molested by them. In 1794 they moved into the interior of the State. They were poor, and brought up their children to habits of manual industry.

In 1800 the family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., with eight horses and two wagons, encountering many hardships on the way. Here young Reynolds passed the most of his childhood, while his character began to develop, the most prominent traits of which were ambition and energy. He also adopted the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. In 1807 the family made another removal,

this time to the "Goshen Settlement," at the foot of the Mississippi bluffs three or four miles southwest of Edwardsville.

On arriving at his 20th year, Mr. Reynolds, seeing that he must look about for his own livelihood and not yet having determined what calling to pursue, concluded first to attend college, and he accordingly went to such an institution of learning, near Knoxville, Tenn., where he had relatives. Imagine his diffidence, when, after passing the first 20 years of his life without ever having seen a carpet, a papered wall or a Windsor chair, and never having lived in a shingle-roofed house, he suddenly ushered himself into the society of the wealthy in the vicinity of Knoxville! He attended college nearly two years, going through the principal Latin authors; but it seems that he, like the rest of the world in modern times, had but very little use for his Latin in after life. He always failed, indeed, to exhibit any good degree of literary discipline. He commenced the study of law in Knoxville, but a pulmonary trouble came on and compelled him to change his mode of life. Accordingly he returned home and recuperated, and in 1812 resumed his college and law studies at Knoxville. In the fall of 1812 he was admitted to the Bar at Kaskaskia. About this time he also learned the French language, which he practiced with pleasure in conversation with his family for many years. He regarded this language as being superior to all others for social intercourse

From his services in the West, in the war of 1812, he obtained the sobriquet of the "Old Ranger." He was Orderly Sergeant, then Judge Advocate.

Mr. Reynolds opened his first law office in the winter and spring of 1814, in the French village of Cahokia, then the capital of St. Clair County.

In the fall of 1818 he was elected an Associate Justice upon the Supreme Bench by the General Assembly. In 1825 he entered more earnestly than ever into the practice of law, and the very next year was elected a member of the Legislature, where he acted independently of all cliques and private interests. In 1828 the Whigs and Democrats were for the first time distinctively organized as such in Illinois, and the usual party bitterness grew up and raged on all sides, while Mr. Reynolds preserved a judicial calmness and moderation. The real animus of the campaign was "Jackson" and "anti-Jackson," the former party carrying the State.

In August, 1830, Mr. Reynolds was elected Governor, amid great excitement. Installed in office, he did all within his power to advance the cause of education, internal improvements, the Illinois & Michigan Canal, the harbor at Chicago, settling the country, etc.; also recommended the winding up of the State Bank, as its affairs had become dangerously complicated. In his national politics, he was a moderate supporter of General Jackson. But the most celebrated event of his gubernatorial administration was the Black Hawk War, which occurred in 1832. He called out the militia and prosecuted the contest with commendable diligence, appearing in person on the battle-grounds during the most critical periods. He was recognized by the President as Major-General, and authorized by him to make treaties with the Indians. By the assistance of the general Government the war was terminated without much bloodshed, but after many serious fights. This war, as well as everything else, was materially retarded by the occurrence of Asiatic cholera in the West. This was its first appearance here, and was the next event in prominence during Gov. Reynolds' term.

South Carolina nullification coming up at this time, it was heartily condemned by both President Jackson and Gov. Reynolds, who took precisely the same grounds as the Unionists in the last war.

On the termination of his gubernatorial term in 1834, Gov. Reynolds was elected a Member of Congress, still considering himself a backwoodsman, as he had scarcely been outside of the State since he became of age, and had spent nearly all his youthful days in the wildest region of the frontier. His first move in Congress was to adopt a resolution that in all elections made by the House for officers the votes should be given *viva voce* , each member in his place naming aloud the person for whom he votes. This created considerable heated discussion, but was es-

entially adopted, and remained the controlling principle for many years. The ex-Governor was scarcely absent from his seat a single day, during eight sessions of Congress, covering a period of seven years, and he never vacillated in a party vote; but he failed to get the Democratic party to foster his "National Road" scheme. He says, in "My Own Times" (a large autobiography he published), that it was only by rigid economy that he avoided insolvency while in Washington. During his sojourn in that city he was married, to a lady of the place.

In 1837, while out of Congress, and in company with a few others, he built the first railroad in the Mississippi Valley, namely, one about six miles long, leading from his coal mine in the Mississippi bluff to the bank of the river opposite St. Louis. Having not the means to purchase a locomotive, they operated it by horse-power. The next spring, however, the company sold out, at great sacrifice.

In 1839 the ex-Governor was appointed one of the Canal Commissioners, and authorized to borrow money to prosecute the enterprise. Accordingly, he repaired to Philadelphia and succeeding in obtaining a million dollars, which, however, was only a fourth of what was wanted. The same year he and his wife made a tour of Europe. This year, also, Mr. Reynolds had the rather awkward little responsibility of introducing to President Van Buren the noted Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith, as a "Latter-Day Saint."

In 1846 Gov. Reynolds was elected a member of the Legislature from St. Clair County, more particularly for the purpose of obtaining a feasible charter for a macadamized road from Belleville to St. Louis, a distance of nearly 14 miles. This was immediately built, and was the first road of the kind in the State. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1852, when he was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1860, aged and infirm, he attended the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C., as an anti-Douglas Delegate, where he received more attention from the Southern Delegates than any other member. He supported Breckenridge for the Presidency. After the October elections foreshadowed the success of Lincoln, he published an address urging the Democrats to rally to the support of Douglas. Immediately preceding and during the late war, his correspondence evinced a clear sympathy for the Southern secession, and about the first of March, 1861, he urged upon the Buchanan officials the seizure of the treasure and arms in the custom-house and arsenal at St. Louis. Mr. Reynolds was a rather talkative man, and apt in all the Western phrases and catchwords that ever gained currency, besides many cunning and odd ones of his own manufacture.

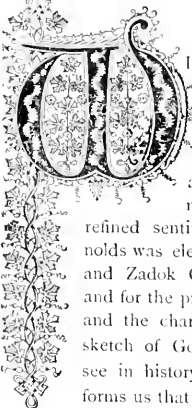
He was married twice, but had no children. He died in Belleville, in May, 1865, just after the close of the war.



Wm. L. D. Ewing




W. M. L. D. EWING.

WILLIAM LEE D. EWING, Governor of Illinois Nov. 3 to 17, 1834, was a native of Kentucky, and probably of Scotch ancestry. He had a fine education, was a gentleman of polished manners and refined sentiment. In 1830 John Reynolds was elected Governor of the State, and Zadok Casey Lieutenant Governor, and for the principal events that followed, and the characteristics of the times, see sketch of Gov. Reynolds. The first we see in history concerning Mr. Ewing, informs us that he was a Receiver of Public Moneys at Vandalia soon after the organization of this State, and that the public moneys in his hands were deposited in various banks, as they are usually of the present day. In 1823 the State Bank was robbed, by which disaster Mr. Ewing lost a thousand-dollar deposit.

The subject of this sketch had a commission as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and in emergencies he acted also as Major. In the summer of 1832, when it was rumored among the whites that Black Hawk and his men had encamped somewhere on Rock River, Gen. Henry was sent on a tour of reconnoissance, and with orders to drive the Indians from the State. After some opposition from his subordinate officers, Henry resolved to proceed up Rock River in search of the enemy. On the 19th of July, early in the morning, five baggage wagons,

camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewed with much property and trinkets of the red-skins that they had lost or thrown away to hasten their march. During the following night there was a terrific thunder-storm, and the soldiery, with all their appurtenances, were thoroughly drenched.

On approaching nearer the Indians the next day, Gen. Dodge and Major Ewing, each commanding a battalion of men, were placed in front to bring on the battle, but the savages were not overtaken this day. Forced marches were continued until they reached Wisconsin River, where a veritable battle ensued, resulting in the death of about 68 of Black Hawk's men. The next day they continued the chase, and as soon as he discovered the trail of the Indians leading toward the Mississippi, Maj. Ewing formed his battalion in order of battle and awaited the order of Gen. Henry. The latter soon appeared on the ground and ordered a charge, which directly resulted in chasing the red warriors across the great river. Maj. Ewing and his command proved particularly efficient in war, as it seems they were the chief actors in driving the main body of the Sacs and Foxes, in-

cluding Black Hawk himself, across the Mississippi, while Gen. Atkinson, commander-in-chief of the expedition, with a body of the army, was hunting for them in another direction.

In the above affair Maj. Ewing is often referred to as a "General," which title he had derived from his connection with the militia.

It was in the latter part of the same year (1832) that Lieutenant Governor Casey was elected to Congress and Gen. Ewing, who had been elected to the Senate, was chosen to preside over that body. At the August election of 1834, Gov. Reynolds was also elected to Congress, more than a year ahead of the time at which he could actually take his seat, as was then the law. His predecessor, Charles Slade, had just died of Asiatic cholera, soon after the election, and Gov. Reynolds was chosen to serve out his unexpired term. Accordingly he set out for Washington in November of that year to take his seat in Congress, and Gen. Ewing, by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, became Governor of the State of Illinois, his term covering only a period of 15 days, namely, from the 3d to the 17th days, inclusive, of November. On the 17th the Legislature met, and Gov. Ewing transmitted to that body his message, giving a statement of the condition of the affairs of the State at that time, and urging a continuance of the policy adopted by his predecessor; and on the same day Governor elect Joseph Duncan was sworn into office, thus relieving Mr. Ewing from

the responsible situation. This is the only time that such a juncture has happened in the history of Illinois.


On the 29th of December, 1835, Gen. Ewing was elected a United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Elias Kent Kane, deceased. The latter gentleman was a very prominent figure in the early politics of Illinois, and a county in this State is named in his honor. The election of Gen. Ewing to the Senate was a protracted struggle. His competitors were James Semple, who afterwards held several important offices in this State, and Richard M. Young, afterward a United States Senator and a Supreme Judge and a man of vast influence. On the first ballot Mr. Semple had 25 votes, Young 19 and Ewing 18. On the eighth ballot Young was dropped; the ninth and tenth stood a tie; but on the 12th Ewing received 40, to Semple 37, and was accordingly declared elected. In 1837 Mr. Ewing received some votes for a continuance of his term in Congress, when Mr. Young, just referred to, was elected. In 1842 Mr. Ewing was elected State Auditor on the ticket with Gov. Ford.

Gen. Ewing was a gentleman of culture, a lawyer by profession, and was much in public life. In person he was above medium height and of heavy build, with auburn hair, blue eyes, large-sized head and short face. He was genial, social, friendly and affable, with fair talent, though of no high degree of originality. He died March 25, 1846.





Joseph Duncan



Joseph Duncan.



JOSEPH DUNCAN, Governor 1834-8, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1794. At the tender age of 19 years he enlisted in the war against Great Britain, and as a soldier he acquitted himself with credit. He was an Ensign under the dauntless Croghan at Lower Sandusky, or Fort Stephenson. In Illinois he first appeared in a public capacity as Major-General of the Militia, a position which his military fame had procured him. Subsequently he became a State Senator from Jackson County, and is honorably

mentioned for introducing the first bill providing for a free-school system. In 1826, when the redoubtable John P. Cook, who had previously beaten such men as John McLean, Elias Kent Kane and ex-Gov. Bond, came up for the fourth time for Congress, Mr. Duncan was brought forward against him by his friends, greatly to the surprise of all the politicians. As yet he was but little known in the State. He was an original Jackson man at that time, being attached to his political fortune in admiration of the glory of his military achievements. His chances of success against Cook were generally regarded as hopeless, but he entered upon the campaign undaunted. His speeches, though short and devoid of ornament, were full of good sense. He made a diligent canvass of the State, Mr. Cook being hindered by the condition of his health. The most that was expected of Mr. Duncan, under the circumstances, was that he would

obtain a respectable vote, but without defeating Mr. Cook. The result of the campaign, however, was a source of surprise and amazement to both friends and foes, as Mr. Duncan came out 641 votes ahead! He received 6,321 votes, and Mr. Cook 5,680. Until this *dénouement*, the violence of party feeling smoldering in the breasts of the people on account of the defeat of Jackson, was not duly appreciated. Aside from the great convention struggle of 1824, no other than mere local and personal considerations had ever before controlled an election in Illinois.

From the above date Mr. Duncan retained his seat in Congress until his election as Governor in August, 1834. The first and bloodless year of the Black Hawk War he was appointed by Gov. Reynolds to the position of Brigadier-General of the volunteers, and he conducted his brigade to Rock Island. But he was absent from the State, in Washington, during the gubernatorial campaign, and did not personally participate in it, but addressed circulars to his constituents. His election was, indeed, attributed to the circumstance of his absence, because his estrangement from Jackson, formerly his political idol, and also from the Democracy, largely in ascendancy in the State, was complete; but while his defection was well known to his Whig friends, and even to the leading Jackson men of this State, the latter were unable to carry conviction of that fact to the masses, as mail and newspaper facilities at that day were far inferior to those of the present time. Of course the Governor was much abused afterward by the fossilized Jackson men who regarded party ties and affiliations as above all other issues that could arise; but he was doubtless

sincere in his opposition to the old hero, as the latter had vetoed several important western measures which were dear to Mr. Duncan. In his inaugural message he threw off the mask and took a bold stand against the course of the President. The measures he recommended in his message, however, were so desirable that the Legislature, although by a large majority consisting of Jackson men, could not refrain from endorsing them. These measures related mainly to lands and internal improvements.

It was while Mr. Duncan was Governor that the people of Illinois went whirling on with bank and internal improvement schemes that well nigh bankrupted the State. The hard times of 1837 came on, and the disasters that attended the inauguration of these plans and the operation of the banks were mutually charged upon the two political parties. Had any one man autocratic power to introduce and carry on any one of these measures, he would probably have succeeded to the satisfaction of the public; but as many jealous men had hold of the same plow handle, no success followed, and each blamed the other for the failure. In this great vortex Gov. Duncan was carried along, suffering the like derogation of character with his fellow citizens.

At the height of the excitement the Legislature "provided for" railroads from Galena to Cairo, Alton to Shawneetown, Alton to Mount Carmel, Alton to the eastern boundary of the State in the direction of Terre Haute, Quincy *via* Springfield to the Wabash, Bloomington to Pekin, and Peoria to Warsaw,—in all about 1,300 miles of road. It also provided for the improvement of the navigation of the Kaskaskia, Illinois, Great and Little Wabash and Rock Rivers; also as a *plutch*, \$200,000 in money were to be distributed to the various counties wherein no improvements were ordered to be made as above. The estimate for the expenses for all these projects was placed at a little over \$10,000,000, which was not more than half enough! That would now be equal to swelling upon the State a debt of \$225,000,000! It was sufficient to bankrupt the State several times over, even counting all the possible benefits.

One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in this fair State was the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy in the fall of 1837, at Alton, during Mr. Duncan's term as Governor. Lovejoy was an "Abolitionist," editing the *Observer* at that place, and the proslavery slums there formed themselves into a mob,

and after destroying successively three presses belonging to Mr. Lovejoy, surrounded the warehouse where the fourth press was stored away, endeavoring to destroy it, and where Lovejoy and his friends were entrenching themselves, and shot and killed the brave reformer!

About this time, also, the question of removing the State capital again came up, as the 20 years' limit for its existence at Vandalia was drawing to a close. There was, of course, considerable excitement over the matter, the two main points competing for it being Springfield and Peoria. The jealousy of the latter place is not even yet, 45 years afterward, fully allayed.

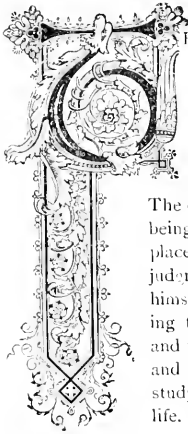
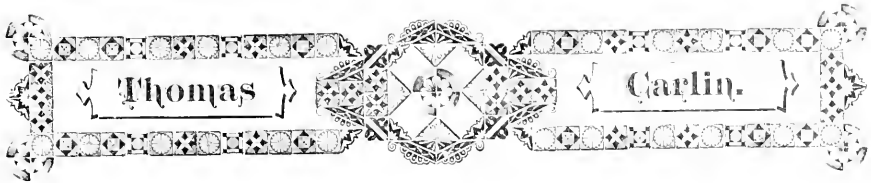
Gov. Duncan's term expired in 1838. In 1842 he was again proposed as a candidate for the Executive chair, this time by the Whig party, against Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair County, the nominee of the Democrats. Charles W. Hunter was a third candidate for the same position. Mr. Snyder, however, died before the campaign had advanced very far, and his party substituted Thomas Ford, who was elected, receiving 46,901 votes, to 38,584 for Duncan, and 909 for Hunter. The cause of Democratic success at this time is mainly attributed to the temporary support of the Mormons which they enjoyed, and the want of any knowledge, on the part of the masses, that Mr. Ford was opposed to any given policy entertained in the respective localities.

Gov. Duncan was a man of rather limited education, but with naturally fine abilities he profited greatly by his various public services, and gathered a store of knowledge regarding public affairs which served him a ready purpose. He possessed a clear judgment, decision, confidence in himself and moral courage to carry out his convictions of right. In his department he was well adapted to gain the admiration of the people. His intercourse with them was both affable and dignified. His portrait at the Governor's mansion, from which the accompanying was made, represents him as having a swarthy complexion, high cheek bones, broad forehead, piercing black eyes and straight black hair.

He was a liberal patron of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, a member of its Board of Trustees, and died, after a short illness, Jan. 15, 1844, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, leaving a wife but no children. Two children, born to them, had died in infancy.



Thos. Carlin



THOMAS CARLIN, the sixth Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1838 to 1842, was also a Kentuckian, being born near Frankfort, that State, July 18, 1789, of Irish paternity.

The opportunities for an education being very meager in his native place, he, on approaching years of judgment and maturity, applied himself to those branches of learning that seemed most important, and thus became a self-made man; and his taste for reading and study remained with him through life. In 1803 his father removed

to Missouri, then a part of "New Spain," where he died in 1810.

In 1812 young Carlin came to Illinois and participated in all the "ranging" service incident to the war of that period, proving himself a soldier of undaunted bravery. In 1814 he married Rebecca Huit, and lived for four years on the bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, where he followed farming, and then removed to Greene County. He located the town site of Carleton, in that county, and in 1825 made a liberal donation of land for county building purposes. He was the first Sheriff of that county after its separate organization, and afterward was twice elected, as a Jackson Democrat, to the Illinois Senate. In the Black Hawk War he commanded a spy battalion, a post of considerable danger. In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson to the position of Receiver of Public Moneys, and to fulfill the office

more conveniently he removed to the city of Quincy.

While, in 1838, the unwieldy internal improvement system of the State was in full operation, with all its expensive machinery, amidst bank suspensions throughout the United States, a great stringency in the money market everywhere, and Illinois bonds forced to sale at a heavy discount, and the "hardest times" existing that the people of the Prairie State ever saw, the general election of State officers was approaching. Discreet men who had cherished the hope of a speedy subsidence of the public infatuation, met with disappointment. A Governor and Legislature were to be elected, and these were now looked forward to for a repeal of the ruinous State policy. But the grand scheme had not yet lost its dazzling influence upon the minds of the people. Time and experience had not yet fully demonstrated its utter absurdity. Hence the question of arresting its career of profligate expenditures did not become a leading one with the dominant party during the campaign, and most of the old members of the Legislature were returned at this election.

Under these circumstances the Democrats, in State Convention assembled, nominated Mr. Carlin for the office of Governor, and S. H. Anderson for Lieutenant Governor, while the Whigs nominated Cyrus Edwards, brother of Ninian Edwards, formerly Governor, and W. H. Davidson. Edwards came out strongly for a continuance of the State policy, while Carlin remained non-committal. This was the first time that the two main political parties in this State were unembarrassed by any third party in the field. The result of the election was: Carlin, 35,573; Anderson, 30,335; Edwards, 29,629; and Davidson, 28,715.

Upon the meeting of the subsequent Legislature (1839), the retiring Governor (Duncan) in his mes-

sage spoke in emphatic terms of the impolicy of the internal improvement system, presaging the evils threatened, and urged that body to do their utmost to correct the great error; yet, on the contrary, the Legislature not only decided to continue the policy but also added to its burden by voting more appropriations and ordering more improvements. Although the money market was still stringent, a further loan of \$4,000,000 was ordered for the Illinois & Michigan Canal alone. Chicago at that time began to loom up and promise to be an important city, even the great emporium of the West, as it has since indeed came to be. Ex-Gov. Reynolds, an incompetent financier, was commissioned to effect the loan, and accordingly hastened to the East on this responsible errand, and negotiated the loans, at considerable sacrifice to the State. Besides this embarrassment to Carlin's administration, the Legislature also declared that he had no authority to appoint a Secretary of State until a vacancy existed, and A. P. Field, a Whig, who had already held the post by appointment through three administrations, was determined to keep the place a while longer, in spite of Gov. Carlin's preferences. The course of the Legislature in this regard, however, was finally sustained by the Supreme Court, in a *quo warranto* case brought up before it by John A. McClelland, whom the Governor had nominated for the office. Thereupon that dignified body was denounced as a "Whig Court!" endeavoring to establish the principle of life-tenure of office.

A new law was adopted re-organizing the Judiciary, and under it five additional Supreme Judges were elected by the Legislature, namely, Thomas Ford (afterward Governor), Sidney Breese, Walter B. Scates, Samuel H. Treat and Stephen A. Douglas—all Democrats.

It was during Gov. Carlin's administration that the noisy campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" occurred, resulting in a Whig victory. This, however, did not affect Illinois politics very seriously.

Another prominent event in the West during Gov. Carlin's term of office was the excitement caused by the Mormons and their removal from Independence, Mo., to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. At the same time they began to figure somewhat in State politics. On account of their believing—as they thought, according to the New Testament—that they should have

"all things common," and that consequently "all the earth" and all that is upon it were the "Lord's" and therefore the property of his "saints," they were suspected, and correctly, too, of committing many of the deeds of larceny, robbery, etc., that were so rife throughout this country in those days. Hence a feeling of violence grew up between the Mormons and "anti-Mormons." In the State of Missouri the Mormons always supported the Democracy until they were driven out by the Democratic government, when they turned their support to the Whigs. They were becoming numerous, and in the Legislature of 1840-1, therefore, it became a matter of great interest with both parties to conciliate these people. Through the agency of one John C. Bennett, a scamp, the Mormons succeeded in rushing through the Legislature (both parties not daring to oppose) a charter for the city of Nauvoo which virtually erected a hierarchy co-ordinate with the Federal Government itself. In the fall of 1841 the Governor of Missouri made a demand upon Gov. Carlin for the body of Joe Smith, the Mormon leader, as a fugitive from justice. Gov. Carlin issued the writ, but for some reason it was returned unserved. It was again issued in 1842, and Smith was arrested, but was either rescued by his followers or discharged by the municipal court on a writ of habeas corpus.

In December, 1841, the Democratic Convention nominated Adam W. Snyder, of Belleville, for Governor. As he had been, as a member of the Legislature, rather friendly to the Mormons, the latter naturally turned their support to the Democratic party. The next spring the Whigs nominated Ex-Gov. Duncan for the same office. In the meantime the Mormons began to grow more odious to the masses of the people, and the comparative prospects of the respective parties for success became very problematical. Mr. Snyder died in May, and Thomas Ford, a Supreme Judge, was substituted as a candidate, and was elected.

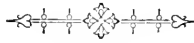
At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1859 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died Feb. 4, 1852, at his residence at Carrollton, leaving a wife and seven children.



Thomas Ford



Thomas Ford.



THOMAS FORD, Governor from 1842 to 1846, and author of a very interesting history of Illinois, was born at Uniontown, Pa., in the year 1800. His mother, after the death of her first husband (Mr. Forquer), married Robert Ford, who was killed in 1802, by the Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She was consequently left in indigent circumstances, with a large family, mostly girls. With a view to better her condition, she, in 1804, removed to Missouri, where it had been customary by the Spanish Govern-

ment to give land to actual settlers; but upon her arrival at St. Louis she found the country ceded to the United States, and the liberal policy toward settlers changed by the new ownership. After some sickness to herself and family, she finally removed to Illinois, and settled some three miles south of Waterloo, but the following year moved nearer the Mississippi bluffs. Here young Ford received his first

schooling, under the instructions of a Mr. Humphrey, for which he had to walk three miles. His mother, though lacking a thorough education, was a woman of superior mental endowments, joined to energy and determination of character. She inculcated in her children those high-toned principles which distinguished her sons in public life. She exercised a rigid economy to provide her children an education; but George Forquer, her oldest son (six years older than Thomas Ford), at an early age had to quit school to aid by his labor in the support of the family. He afterward became an eminent man in Illinois affairs, and but for his early death would probably have been elected to the United States Senate.

Young Ford, with somewhat better opportunities, received a better education, though limited to the curriculum of the common school of those pioneer times. His mind gave early promise of superior endowments, with an inclination for mathematics. His proficiency attracted the attention of Hon. Daniel P. Cook, who became his efficient patron and friend. The latter gentleman was an eminent Illinois statesman who, as a Member of Congress, obtained a grant of 300,000 acres of land to aid in completing the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and after whom the county of Cook was named. Through the advice of

this gentleman, Mr. Ford turned his attention to the study of law; but Forquer, then merchandising, regarding his education defective, sent him to Transylvania University, where, however, he remained but one term, owing to Forquer's failure in business. On his return he alternated his law reading with teaching school for support.

In 1829 Gov. Edwards appointed him Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1831 he was re-appointed by Gov. Reynolds, and after that he was four times elected a Judge by the Legislature, without opposition, twice a Circuit Judge, once a Judge of Chicago, and as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, when, in 1841, the latter tribunal was re-organized by the addition of five Judges, all Democrats. Ford was assigned to the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and while in this capacity he was holding Court in Ogle County he received a notice of his nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of Governor. He immediately resigned his place and entered upon the canvass. In August, 1842, he was elected, and on the 8th of December following he was inaugurated.

All the offices which he had held were unsolicited by him. He received them upon the true Jeffersonian principle,—Never to ask and never to refuse office. Both as a lawyer and as a Judge he stood deservedly high, but his cast of intellect fitted him rather for a writer upon law than a practicing advocate in the courts. In the latter capacity he was void of the moving power of eloquence, so necessary to success with juries. As a Judge his opinions were sound, lucid and able expositions of the law. In practice, he was a stranger to the tact, skill and insinuating address of the politician, but he saw through the arts of demagogues as well as any man. He was plain in his demeanor, so much so, indeed, that at one time after the expiration of his term of office, during a session of the Legislature, he was taken by a stranger to be a seeker for the position of door-keeper, and was waited upon at his hotel near midnight by a knot of small office-seekers with the view of effecting a "combination!"

Mr. Ford had not the "brass" of the ordinary politician, nor that impetuosity which characterizes a political leader. He cared little for money, and hardly enough for a decent support. In person he was of small stature, slender, of dark complexion, with black hair, sharp features, deep-set eyes, a pointed, aquiline nose having a decided twist to one side, and a small mouth.

The three most important events in Gov. Ford's administration were the establishment of the high financial credit of the State, the "Mormon War" and the Mexican War.

In the first of these the Governor proved himself to be eminently wise. On coming into office he found the State badly paralyzed by the ruinous effects of the notorious "internal improvement" schemes of

the preceding decade, with scarcely anything to show by way of "improvement." The enterprise that seemed to be getting ahead more than all the rest was the Illinois & Michigan Canal. As this promised to be the most important thoroughfare, feasible to the people, it was well under headway in its construction. Therefore the State policy was almost concentrated upon it, in order to rush it on to completion. The bonded indebtedness of the State was growing so large as to frighten the people, and they were about ready to entertain a proposition for repudiation. But the Governor had the foresight to recommend such measures as would maintain the public credit, for which every citizen to-day feels thankful.

But perhaps the Governor is remembered more for his connection with the Mormon troubles than for anything else; for it was during his term of office that the "Latter-Day Saints" became so strong at Nauvoo, built their temple there, increased their numbers throughout the country, committed misdemeanors, taught dangerous doctrines, suffered the loss of their leader, Jo Smith, by a violent death, were driven out of Nauvoo to the far West, etc. Having been a Judge for so many years previously, Mr. Ford of course was non-committal concerning Mormon affairs, and was therefore claimed by both parties and also accused by each of sympathizing too greatly with the other side. Mormonism claiming to be a system of religion, the Governor no doubt was "between two fires," and felt compelled to touch the matter rather "gingerly," and doubtless felt greatly relieved when that pestilential people left the State. Such complicated matters, especially when religion is mixed up with them, expose every person participating in them to criticism from all parties.

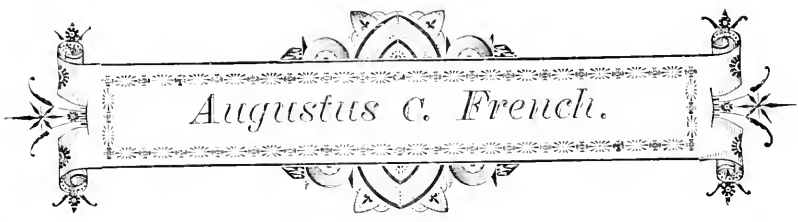
The Mexican War was begun in the spring of 1845, and was continued into the gubernatorial term of Mr. Ford's successor. The Governor's connection with this war, however, was not conspicuous, as it was only administrative, commissioning officers, etc.

Ford's "History of Illinois" is a very readable and entertaining work, of 450 small octavo pages, and is destined to increase in value with the lapse of time. It exhibits a natural flow of compact and forcible thought, never failing to convey the nicest sense. In tracing with his trenchant pen the devious operations of the professional politician, in which he is inimitable, his account is open, perhaps, to the objection that *all* his contemporaries are treated as mere place-seekers, while many of them have since been judged by the people to be worthy statesmen. His writings seem slightly open to the criticism that they exhibit a little splenetic partiality against those of his contemporaries who were prominent during his term of office as Governor.

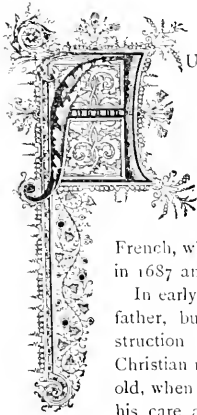
The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.



Aug French



Augustus C. French.



UGUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1852, was born in the town of Hill, in the State of New Hampshire, Aug. 2, 1808. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathaniel

French, who emigrated from England in 1687 and settled in Saybury, Mass.

In early life young French lost his father, but continued to receive instruction from an exemplary and Christian mother until he was 19 years old, when she also died, confiding to his care and trust four younger brothers and one sister. He discharged his trust with parental devotion. His education in early life was such mainly as a common school afforded. For a brief period he attended Dartmouth College, but from pecuniary causes and the care of his brothers and sister, he did not graduate. He subsequently read law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1831, and shortly afterward removed to Illinois, settling first at Albion, Edwards County, where he established himself in the practice of law. The following year he removed to Paris, Edgar County. Here he attained eminence in his profession, and entered public life by representing that county in the Legislature. A strong attachment sprang up between him and Stephen A. Douglas.

In 1839, Mr. French was appointed Receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine, Crawford County, at which place he was a resident when

elevated to the gubernatorial chair. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector, and as such he voted for James K. Polk.

The Democratic State Convention of 1846, meeting at Springfield Feb. 10, nominated Mr. French for Governor. Other Democratic candidates were Lyman Trumbull, John Calhoun (subsequently of Lecompton Constitution notoriety), Walter B. Scates, Richard M. Young and A. W. Cavarly,—an array of very able and prominent names. Trumbull was perhaps defeated in the Convention by the rumor that he was opposed to the Illinois and Michigan Canal, as he had been a year previously. For Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wells was chosen, while other candidates were Lewis Ross, Wm. McMurtry, Newton Cloud, J. B. Hamilton and W. W. Thompson. The resolutions declared strongly against the resuscitation of the old State Banks.

The Whigs, who were in a hopeless minority, held their convention June 8, at Peoria, and selected Thomas M. Kilpatrick, of Scott County, for Governor, and Gen. Nathaniel G. Wilcox, of Schuyler, for Lieutenant Governor.

In the campaign the latter exposed Mr. French's record and connection with the passage of the internal improvement system, urging it against his election; but in the meantime the war with Mexico broke out, regarding which the Whig record was unpopular in this State. The war was the absorbing and dominating question of the period, sweeping every other political issue in its course. The election in August gave Mr. French 58,700 votes, and Kilpatrick only 36,775. Richard Eells, Abolitionist candidate for the same office, received 5,152 votes

By the new Constitution of 1848, a new election for State officers was ordered in November of that year, before Gov. French's term was half out, and he was re-elected for the term of four years. He was therefore the incumbent for six consecutive years, the only Governor of this State who has ever served in that capacity so long at one time. As there was no organized opposition to his election, he received 67,453 votes, to 5,639 for Pierre Menard (son of the first Lieutenant Governor), 4,748 for Charles V. Dyer, 3,834 for W. L. D. Morrison, and 1,361 for James L. D. Morrison. But Wm. McMurty, of Knox County, was elected Lieutenant Governor, in place of Joseph B. Wells, who was before elected and did not run again.

Governor French was inaugurated into office during the progress of the Mexican War, which closed during the summer of 1847, although the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was not made until Feb. 2, 1848. The policy of Gov. French's party was committed to that war, but in connection with that affair he was, of course, only an administrative officer. During his term of office, Feb. 19, 1847, the Legislature, by special permission of Congress, declared that all Government lands sold to settlers should be immediately subject to State taxation; before this they were exempt for five years after sale. By this arrangement the revenue was materially increased. About the same time, the distribution of Government land warrants among the Mexican soldiers as bounty threw upon the market a great quantity of good lands, and this enhanced the settlement of the State. The same Legislature authorized, with the recommendation of the Governor, the sale of the Northern Cross Railroad (from Springfield to Meredosia, the first in the State and now a section of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific). It sold for \$100,000 in bonds, although it had cost the State not less than a million. The salt wells and canal lands in the Saline reserve in Gallatin County, granted by the general Government to the State, were also authorized by the Governor to be sold, to apply on the State debt. In 1850, for the first time since 1839, the accruing State revenue, exclusive of specific appropriations, was sufficient to meet the current demands upon the treasury. The aggregate taxable property of the State at this time was over \$100,000,000, and the population 851,470.

In 1849 the Legislature adopted the township organization law, which, however, proved defective, and was properly amended in 1851. At its session in the latter year, the General Assembly also passed a law to exempt homesteads from sale on executions. This beneficent measure had been repeatedly urged upon that body by Gov. French.

In 1850 some business men in St. Louis commenced to build a dike opposite the lower part of their city on the Illinois side, to keep the Mississippi in its channel near St. Louis, instead of breaking away from them as it sometimes threatened to do. This they undertook without permission from the Legislature or Executive authority of this State; and as many of the inhabitants there complained that the scheme would inundate and ruin much valuable land, there was a slight conflict of jurisdictions, resulting in favor of the St. Louis project; and since then a good site has existed there for a city (East St. Louis), and now a score of railroads center there.

It was in September, 1850, that Congress granted to this State nearly 3,000,000 acres of land in aid of the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad, which constituted the most important epoch in the railroad—we might say internal improvement—history of the State. The road was rushed on to completion, which accelerated the settlement of the interior of the State by a good class of industrious citizens, and by the charter a good income to the State Treasury is paid in from the earnings of the road.

In 1851 the Legislature passed a law authorizing free stock banks, which was the source of much legislative discussion for a number of years.

But we have not space further to particularize concerning legislation. Gov. French's administration was not marked by any feature to be criticised, while the country was settling up as never before.

In stature, Gov. French was of medium height, squarely built, light complexioned, with ruddy face and pleasant countenance. In manners he was plain and agreeable. By nature he was somewhat diffident, but he was often very outspoken in his convictions of duty. In public speech he was not an orator, but was chaste, earnest and persuasive. In business he was accurate and methodical, and in his administration he kept up the credit of the State.

He died in 1865, at his home in Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Ill.



J. A. Mattison



JOEL A. MATTESON, Governor 1853-6, was born Aug. 8, 1808, in Jefferson County, New York, to which place his father had removed from Vermont three years before. His father was a farmer in fair circumstances, but a common English education was all that his only son received. Young Joel first tempted fortune as a small tradesman in Prescott, Canada, before he was of age. He returned from that place to his home, entered an academy, taught school, visited the principal

Eastern cities, improved a farm his father had given him, made a tour in the South, worked there in building railroads, experienced a storm on the Gulf of Mexico, visited the gold diggings of Northern Georgia, and returned *via* Nashville to St. Louis and through Illinois to his father's home, when he married. In 1833, having sold his farm, he removed, with his wife and one child, to Illinois, and entered a claim on Government land near the head of Au Sable River, in what is now Kendall County. At that time there were not more than two neighbors within a range of ten miles of his place, and only three or four houses between him and Chicago. He opened a large farm. His family was boarded 12

miles away while he erected a house on his claim, sleeping, during this time, under a rude pole shed. Here his life was once placed in imminent peril by a huge prairie rattlesnake sharing his bed.

In 1835 he bought largely at the Government land sales. During the speculative real-estate mania which broke out in Chicago in 1836 and spread over the State, he sold his lands under the inflation of that period and removed to Joliet. In 1838 he became a heavy contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal. Upon the completion of his job in 1841, when hard times prevailed, business at a stand, contracts paid in State scrip; when all the public works except the canal were abandoned, the State offered for sale 700 tons of railroad iron, which was purchased by Mr. Matteson at a bargain. This he accepted, shipped and sold at Detroit, realizing a very handsome profit, enough to pay off all his canal debts and leave him a surplus of several thousand dollars. His enterprise next prompted him to start a woolen mill at Joliet, in which he prospered, and which, after successive enlargements, became an enormous establishment.

In 1842 he was first elected a State Senator, but, by a bungling apportionment, John Pearson, a Senator-holding over, was found to be in the same district, and decided to be entitled to represent it. Matteson's seat was declared vacant. Pearson, however, with a nobleness difficult to appreciate in this day of

greed for office, unwilling to represent his district under the circumstances, immediately resigned his unexpired term of two years. A bill was passed in a few hours ordering a new election, and in ten days' time Mr. Matteson was returned re-elected and took his seat as Senator. From his well-known capacity as a business man, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Finance, a position he held during this half and two full succeeding Senatorial terms, discharging its important duties with ability and faithfulness. Besides his extensive woolen-mill interest, when work was resumed on the canal under the new loan of \$1,600,000 he again became a heavy contractor, and also subsequently operated largely in building railroads. Thus he showed himself a most energetic and thorough business man.

He was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention which met at Springfield April 20, 1852. Other candidates before the Convention were D. L. Gregg and F. C. Sherman, of Cook; John Dement, of Lee; Thomas L. Harris, of Menard; Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton; and D. P. Bush, of Pike. Gustavus Koerner, of St. Clair, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. For the same offices the Whigs nominated Edwin B. Webb and Dexter A. Knowlton. Mr. Matteson received 80,645 votes at the election, while Mr. Webb received 64,408. Matteson's forte was not on the stump; he had not cultivated the art of oily flattery, or the faculty of being all things to all men. His intellectual qualities took rather the direction of efficient executive ability. His turn consisted not so much in the adroit management of party, or the powerful advocacy of great governmental principles, as in those more solid and enduring operations which cause the physical development and advancement of a State,—of commerce and business enterprise, into which he labored with success to lead the people. As a politician he was just and liberal in his views, and both in official and private life he then stood untainted and free from blemish. As a man, in active benevolence, social virtues and all the amiable qualities of neighbor or citizen, he had few superiors. His messages present a perspicuous array of facts as to the condition of the State, and are often couched in forcible and elegant diction.

The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Con-

gress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter opposition to the Democratic party, naturally drifted into the doctrine of anti-slavery, and thus led to what was temporarily called the "Anti-Nebraska" party, while the followers of Douglas were known as "Nebraska or Douglas Democrats." It was during this embryo stage of the Republican party that Abraham Lincoln was brought forward as the "Anti-Nebraska" candidate for the United States Senatorship, while Gen. James Shields, the incumbent, was re-nominated by the Democrats. But after a few ballottings in the Legislature (1855), these men were dropped, and Lyman Trumbull, an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, was brought up by the former, and Mr. Matteson, then Governor, by the latter. On the 11th ballot Mr. Trumbull obtained one majority, and was accordingly declared elected. Before Gov. Matteson's term expired, the Republicans were fully organized as a national party, and in 1856 put into the field a full national and State ticket, carrying the State, but not the nation.

The Legislature of 1855 passed two very important measures,—the present free-school system and a submission of the Maine liquor law to a vote of the people. The latter was defeated by a small majority of the popular vote.

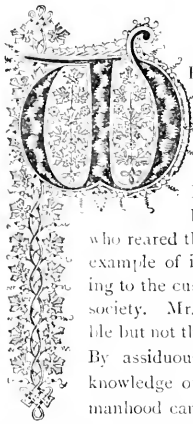
During the four years of Gov. Matteson's administration the taxable wealth of the State was about trebled, from \$137,818,079 to \$340,951,272; the public debt was reduced from \$17,398,985 to \$12,843,144; taxation was at the same time reduced, and the State resumed paying interest on its debt in New York as fast as it fell due; railroads were increased in their mileage from something less than 400 to about 3,000; and the population of Chicago was nearly doubled, and its commerce more than quadrupled.

Before closing this account, we regret that we have to say that Mr. Matteson, in all other respects an upright man and a good Governor, was implicated in a false re-issue of redeemed canal scrip, amounting to \$224,182.66. By a suit in the Sangamon Circuit Court the State recovered the principal and all the interest excepting \$27,500.

He died in the winter of 1872-3, at Chicago.



James A. Russell



WILLIAM H. BISSELL, Governor 1857-60, was born April 25, 1811, in the State of New York, near Painted Post, Yates County.

His parents were obscure, honest, God-fearing people, who reared their children under the daily example of industry and frugality, according to the custom of that class of Eastern society. Mr. Bissell received a respectable but not thorough academical education. By assiduous application he acquired a knowledge of medicine, and in his early manhood came West and located in Monroe County, this State, where he engaged in the practice of that profession. But he was not enamored of his calling; he was swayed by a broader ambition, to such an extent that the mysteries of the healing art and its arduous duties failed to yield him further any charms. In a few years he discovered his choice of a profession to be a mistake, and when he approached the age of 30 he sought to begin anew. Dr. Bissell, no doubt unexpectedly to himself, discovered a singular facility and charm of speech, the exercise of which acquired for him a ready local notoriety. It soon came to be under-

stood that he desired to abandon his profession and take up that of the law. During terms of Court he would spend his time at the county seat among the members of the Bar, who extended to him a ready welcome.

It was not strange, therefore, that he should drift into public life. In 1840 he was elected as a Democrat to the Legislature from Monroe County, and was an efficient member of that body. On his return home he qualified himself for admission to the Bar and speedily rose to the front rank as an advocate. His powers of oratory were captivating. With a pure diction, charming and inimitable gestures, clearness of statement, and a remarkable vein of sly humor, his efforts before a jury told with irresistible effect. He was chosen by the Legislature Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit in which he lived, and in that position he fully discharged his duty to the State, gained the esteem of the Bar, and seldom failed to convict the offender of the law.

In stature he was somewhat tall and slender, and with a straight, military bearing, he presented a distinguished appearance. His complexion was dark, his head well poised, though not large, his address pleasant and manner winning. He was exemplary in his habits, a devoted husband and kind parent. He was twice married, the first time to Miss James,

of Monroe County, by whom he had two children, both daughters. She died soon after the year 1840, and Mr. B. married for his second wife a daughter of Elias K. Kane, previously a United States Senator from this State. She survived him but a short time, and died without issue.

When the war with Mexico was declared in 1846, Mr. Bissell enlisted and was elected Colonel of his regiment, over Hon. Don Morrison, by an almost unanimous vote,—807 to 6. Considering the limited opportunities he had had, he evinced a high order of military talent. On the bloody field of Buena Vista he acquitted himself with intrepid and distinguished ability, contributing with his regiment, the Second Illinois, in no small degree toward saving the wavering fortunes of our arms during that long and fiercely contested battle.

After his return home, at the close of the war, he was elected to Congress, his opponents being the Hon. P. B. Fouke and Joseph Gillespie. He served two terms in Congress. He was an ardent politician. During the great contest of 1850 he voted in favor of the adjustment measures; but in 1854 he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act and therefore the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Douglas, and thus became identified with the nascent Republican party.

During his first Congressional term, while the Southern members were following their old practice of intimidating the North by bullying language, and claiming most of the credit for victories in the Mexican War, and Jefferson Davis claiming for the Mississippi troops all the credit for success at Buena Vista, Mr. Bissell bravely defended the Northern troops; whereupon Davis challenged Bissell to a duel, which was accepted. This matter was brought up against Bissell when he was candidate for Governor and during his term of office, as the Constitution of this State forbade any duelist from holding a State office.

In 1856, when the Republican party first put forth a candidate, John C. Fremont, for President of the United States, the same party nominated Mr. Bissell for Governor of Illinois, and John Wood, of Quincy, for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Adams County, for Governor, and Col. R. J. Hamilton, of Cook County, for Lieutenant Governor. The result of the

election was a plurality of 4729 votes over Richardson. The American, or Know-Nothing, party had a ticket in the field. The Legislature was nearly balanced, but was politically opposed to the Governor. His message to the Legislature was short and rather ordinary, and was criticised for expressing the supposed obligations of the people to the incorporators of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for reopening the slavery question by allusions to the Kansas troubles. Late in the session an apportionment bill, based upon the State census of 1855, was passed, amid much partisan strife. The Governor at first signed the bill and then vetoed it. A furious debate followed, and the question whether the Governor had the authority to recall a signature was referred to the Courts, that of last resort deciding in favor of the Governor. Two years afterward another outrageous attempt was made for a re-apportionment and to gerrymander the State, but the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor.

It was during Gov. Bissell's administration that the notorious canal scrip fraud was brought to light, implicating ex-Gov. Matteson and other prominent State officials. The principal interest, aggregating \$255,500, was all recovered by the State excepting \$27,500. (See sketch of Gov. Matteson.)

In 1859 an attempt was discovered to fraudulently refund the Macalister and Stebbins bonds and thus rob the State Treasury of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The State Government was implicated in this affair, and to this day remains unexplained or unatoned for. For the above, and other matters previously mentioned, Gov. Bissell has been severely criticised, and he has also been most shamefully libelled and slandered.

On account of exposure in the army, the remote cause of a nervous form of disease gained entrance into his system and eventually developed paraplegia, affecting his lower extremities, which, while it left his body in comparative health, deprived him of locomotion except by the aid of crutches. While he was generally hopeful of ultimate recovery, this mysterious disease pursued him, without once relaxing its stealthy hold, to the close of his life, March 18, 1860, over nine months before the expiration of his gubernatorial term, at the early age of 48 years. He died in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he had been a member since 1854.



John Wood



John Wood.



JOHN WOOD, Governor 1860-1, and the first settler of Quincy, Ill., was born in the town of Sempronius (now Moravia), Cayuga Co., N. Y., Dec. 20, 1798. He was the second child and only son of Dr. Daniel Wood. His mother, *nee* Catherine Crause, was of German parentage, and died while he was an infant. Dr. Wood was a learned and skillful physician, of classical attainments and proficient in several modern languages, who, after serving throughout the Revolutionary War as a Surgeon, settled on the land granted him by the Government, and resided there a respected and leading influence in his section until his death, at the ripe age of 92 years.

The subject of this sketch, impelled by the spirit of Western adventure then pervading everywhere, left his home, Nov. 2, 1818, and passed the succeeding winter in Cincinnati, Ohio. The following summer he pushed on to Illinois, landing at Shawneetown, and spent the fall and following winter in Calhoun County. In 1820, in company with Willard Keyes, he settled in Pike County, about 30 miles southeast of Quincy, where for the next two years he pursued farming. In 1821 he visited "the Bluffs" (as the present site of Quincy was called, then uninhabited) and, pleased with its prospects, soon after purchased a quarter-section of land near by, and in the following fall (1822) erected near the river a small cabin,

18 x 20 feet, the first building in Quincy, of which he then became the first and for some months the only occupant.

About this time he visited his old friends in Pike County, chief of whom was William Ross, the leading man in building up the village of Atlas, of that county, which was thought then to be the possible commencement of a city. One day they and others were traveling together over the country between the two points named, making observations on the comparative merits of the respective localities. On approaching the Mississippi near Mr. Wood's place, the latter told his companions to follow him and he would show them where he was going to build a city. They went about a mile off the main trail, to a high point, from which the view in every direction was most magnificent, as it had been for ages and as yet untouched by the hand of man. Before them swept by the majestic Father of Waters, yet unburdened by navigation. After Mr. Wood had expatiated at length on the advantages of the situation, Mr. Ross replied, "But it's too near Atlas ever to amount to anything!"

Atlas is still a cultivated farm, and Quincy is a city of over 30,000 population.

In 1824 Mr. Wood gave a newspaper notice, as the law then prescribed, of his intention to apply to the General Assembly for the formation of a new county. This was done the following winter, resulting in the establishment of the present Adams County. During the next summer Quincy was selected as the county seat, it and the vicinity then containing but four adult male residents and half

that number of females. Since that period Mr. Wood resided at the place of his early adoption until his death, and far more than any other man was he identified with every measure of its progress and history, and almost continuously kept in public positions.

He was one of the early town Trustees, and after the place became a city he was often a member of the City Council, many times elected Mayor, in the face of a constant large opposition political majority. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1856, on the organization of the Republican party, he was chosen Lieutenant Governor of the State, on the ticket with Wm. H. Bissell for Governor, and on the death of the latter, March 18, 1860, he succeeded to the Chief Executive chair, which he occupied until Gov. Yates was inaugurated nearly ten months afterward.

Nothing very marked characterized the administration of Gov. Wood. The great anti-slavery campaign of 1860, resulting in the election of the honest Illinoisan, Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency of the United States, occurred during the short period while Mr. Wood was Governor, and the excitement and issues of that struggle dominated over every other consideration,—indeed, supplanted them in a great measure. The people of Illinois, during all that time, were passing the comparatively petty strifes under Bissell's administration to the overwhelming issue of preserving the whole nation from destruction.

In 1861 ex-Gov. Wood was one of the five Delegates from Illinois to the "Peace Convention" at Washington, and in April of the same year, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was appointed

Quartermaster-General of the State, which position he held throughout the war. In 1864 he took command as Colonel of the 137th Ill. Vol. Inf., with whom he served until the period of enlistment expired.

Politically, Gov. Wood was always actively identified with the Whig and Republican parties. Few men have in personal experience comprehended so many surprising and advancing local changes as vested in the more than half century recollections of Gov. Wood. Sixty-four years ago a solitary settler on the "Bluffs," with no family, and no neighbor within a score of miles, the world of civilization away behind him, and the strolling red-man almost his only visitant, he lived to see growing around him, and under his auspices and aid, overspreading the wild hills and scraggy forest a teeming city, second only in size in the State, and surpassed nowhere in beauty, prosperity and promise; whose people recognize as with a single voice the proverbial honor and liberality that attach to the name and lengthened life of their pioneer settler, "the old Governor."

Gov. Wood was twice married,—first in January, 1826, to Ann M. Streeter, daughter of Joshua Streeter, formerly of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y. They had eight children. Mrs. W. died Oct. 8, 1867, and in June, 1865, Gov. Wood married Mrs. Mary A., widow of Rev. Joseph T. Holmes. Gov. Wood died June 4, 1880, at his residence in Quincy. Four of his eight children are now living, namely: Ann E., wife of Gen. John Tillson; Daniel C., who married Mary J. Abernethy; John, Jr., who married Josephine Skinner, and Joshua S., who married Annie Bradley. The last mentioned now resides at Atchison, Kansas, and all the rest are still at Quincy.





Rich. Yates



Richard Yates.



RICHARD YATES, the "War Governor," 1861-4, was born Jan. 18, 1818, on the banks of the Ohio River, at Warsaw, Gallatin Co., Ky. His father moved in 1831 to Illinois, and, after stopping for a time in Springfield, settled at Island Grove, Sangamon County. Here, after attending school, Richard joined the family. Subsequently he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where, in 1837, he graduated with first honors. He chose for his profession the law, the Hon. J. J. Hardin being his instructor. After admission to the Bar he soon rose to distinction as an advocate.

Gifted with a fluent and ready oratory, he soon appeared in the political hustings, and, being a passionate admirer of the great Whig leader of the West, Henry Clay, he joined his political fortunes to be party of his idol. In 1840 he engaged with great ardor in the exciting "hard cider" campaign for Jefferson. Two years later he was elected to the Legislature from Morgan County, a Democratic stronghold. He served three or four terms in the Legislature, and such was the fascination of his oratory that by 1850 his large Congressional District, extending from Morgan and Sangamon Counties north to include LaSalle, unanimously tendered him the Whig nomination for Congress. His Democratic opponent was Maj. Thomas L. Harris, a very popular man who had won distinction at the battle of Cerro Gordo, in the Mexican War, and who had beaten Hon. Stephen T. Logan for the same position,

two years before, by a large majority. Yates was elected. Two years later he was re-elected, over John Calhoun.

It was during Yates' second term in Congress that the great question of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was agitated, and the bars laid down for reopening the dreaded anti-slavery question. He took strong grounds against the repeal, and thus became identified with the rising Republican party. Consequently he fell into the minority in his district, which was pro-slavery. Even then, in a third contest, he fell behind Major Harris only 200 votes, after the district had two years before given Pierce 2,000 majority for President.

The Republican State Convention of 1860 met at Decatur May 9, and nominated for the office of Governor Mr. Yates, in preference to Hon. Norman B. Judd, of Chicago, and Leonard Swett, of Bloomington, two of the ablest men of the State, who were also candidates before the Convention. Francis A. Hoffman, of DuPage County, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. This was the year when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for President, a period remembered as characterized by the great whirlpool which precipitated the bloody War of the Rebellion. The Douglas Democrats nominated J. C. Allen of Crawford County, for Governor, and Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton County, for Lieutenant Governor. The Breckenridge Democrats and the Bell-Evencit party had also full tickets in the field. After a most fearful campaign, the result of the election gave Mr. Yates 172,196 votes, and Mr. Allen 159,253. Mr. Yates received over a thousand more votes than did Mr. Lincoln himself.

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

most critical period of our country's history. In the fate of the nation was involved that of each State. The life struggle of the former derived its sustenance from the loyalty of the latter; and Gov. Yates seemed to realize the situation, and proved himself both loyal and wise in upholding the Government. He had a deep hold upon the affections of the people, won by his moving eloquence and genial manners. Erect and symmetrical in person, of prepossessing appearance, with a winning address and a magnetic power, few men possessed more of the elements of popularity. His oratory was scholarly and captivating, his hearers hardly knowing why they were transported. He was social and convivial. In the latter respect he was ultimately carried too far.

The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers, were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and he was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were impassioned appeals, urging upon the people the duties and requirements of patriotism; and his special message in 1863 to the Democratic Legislature of this State pleading for material aid for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois regiments, breathes a deep fervor of noble sentiment and feeling rarely equaled in beauty or felicity of expression. Generally his messages on political and civil affairs were able and comprehensive. During his administration, however, there were no civil events of an engrossing character, although two years of his time were replete with partisan quarrels of great bitterness. Military arrests, Knights of the Golden Circle, riot in Fulton County, attempted suppression of the *Chicago Times* and the usurping State Constitutional Convention of 1862, were the chief local topics that were exciting during the Governor's term. This Convention assembled Jan. 7, and at once took the high position that the law calling it was no longer binding, and that it had supreme power; that it represented a virtual assemblage of the whole people of the State, and was sovereign in the exercise of all power necessary to effect a peaceable revolution of the State Government

and to the re-establishment of one for the "happiness, prosperity and freedom of the citizens," limited only by the Federal Constitution. Notwithstanding the law calling the Convention required its members to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State as well as that of the general Government, they utterly refused to take such oath. They also assumed legislative powers and passed several important "laws!" Interfering with the (then) present executive duties, Gov. Yates was provoked to tell them plainly that "he did not acknowledge the right of the Convention to instruct him in the performance of his duty."

In 1863 the Governor astonished the Democrats by "proroguing" their Legislature. This body, after a recess, met June 2, that year, and soon began to waste time upon various partisan resolutions; and, while the two houses were disagreeing upon the question of adjourning *sine die*, the Governor, having the authority in such cases, surprised them all by adjourning them "to the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in January, 1865!" This led to great excitement and confusion, and to a reference of the Governor's act to the Supreme Court, who decided in his favor. Then it was the Court's turn to receive abuse for weeks and months afterward.

During the autumn of 1864 a conspiracy was detected at Chicago which had for its object the liberation of the prisoners of war at Camp Douglas, the burning of the city and the inauguration of rebellion in the North. Gen. Sweet, who had charge of the camp at the time, first had his suspicions of danger aroused by a number of enigmatically worded letters which passed through the Camp postoffice. A detective afterward discovered that the rebel Gen. Marmaduke was in the city, under an assumed name, and he, with other rebel officers—Grenfell, Morgan, Cantrell, Buckner Morris, and Charles Walsh—was arrested, most of whom were convicted by a court-martial at Cincinnati and sentenced to imprisonment.—Grenfell to be hung. The sentence of the latter was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life, and all the others, after nine months' imprisonment, were pardoned.

In March, 1873, Gov. Yates was appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in which office he continued until his decease, at St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th of November following.



R. J. Oglesby



Richard J. Oglesby.



RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor 1865-8, and re-elected in 1872 and 1884, was born July 25, 1824, in Oldham Co., Ky.,—the State which might be considered the "mother of Illinois Governors." Bereft of his parents at the tender age of eight years, his early education was neglected. When 12 years of age, and after he had worked a year and a half at the carpenter's trade, he removed with an uncle, Willis Oglesby, into whose care he had been committed, to Decatur, this State, where he continued his apprenticeship as a mechanic, working six months for Hon. E. O. Smith.

In 1844 he commenced studying law at Springfield, with Judge Silas Robbins, and read with him one year. He was admitted to the Bar in 1845, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Sullivan, the county seat of Moultrie County.

The next year the war with Mexico was commenced, and in June, 1846, Mr. Oglesby volunteered, was elected First Lieutenant of Co. C, Fourth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

On his return he sought to perfect his law studies by attending a course of lectures at Louisville, but on the breaking out of the California "gold fever" in 1849, he crossed the plains and mountains to the new Eldorado, driving a six-mule team, with a com-

pany of eight men, Henry Prather being the leader.

In 1852 he returned home to Macon County, and was placed that year by the Whig party on the ticket of Presidential Electors. In 1856 he visited Europe, Asia and Africa, being absent 20 months. On his return home he resumed the practice of law, as a member of the firm of Gallagher, Wait & Oglesby. In 1858 he was the Republican nominee for the Lower House of Congress, but was defeated by the Hon. James C. Robinson, Democrat. In 1860 he was elected to the Illinois State Senate; and on the evening the returns of this election were coming in, Mr. Oglesby had a fist-cuff encounter with "Cerro Gordo Williams," in which he came out victorious, and which was regarded as "the first fight of the Rebellion." The following spring, when the war had commenced in earnest, his ardent nature quickly responded to the demands of patriotism and he enlisted. The extra session of the Legislature elected him Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, the second one in the State raised to suppress the great Rebellion.

He was shortly entrusted with important commands. For a time he was stationed at Bird's Point and Cairo; in April he was promoted Brigadier General; at Fort Donelson his brigade was in the van, being stationed on the right of General Grant's army and the first brigade to be attacked. He lost 500 men before re-inforcements arrived. Many of these men were from Macon County. He was engaged in the battle of Corinth, and, in a brave charge at this place, was shot in the left lung with an ounce ball, and was carried from the field in expectation of im-

mediate death. That rebel ball he carries to this day. On his partial recovery he was promoted as Major General, for gallantry, his commission to rank from November, 1862. In the spring of 1863 he was assigned to the command of the 16th Army Corps, but, owing to inability from the effects of his wound, he relinquished this command in July, that year. Gen. Grant, however, refused to accept his resignation, and he was detailed, in December following, to court-martial and try the Surgeon General of the Army at Washington, where he remained until May, 1864, when he returned home.

The Republican, or Union, State Convention of 1864 was held at Springfield, May 25, when Mr. Oglesby was nominated for the office of Governor, while other candidates before the Convention were Allen C. Fuller, of Boone, Jesse K. Dubois, of Sangamon, and John M. Palmer, of Macoupin. Wm. Bross, of Chicago, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. On the Democratic State ticket were James C. Robinson, of Clark, for Governor, and S. Corning Judd, of Fulton, for Lieutenant Governor. The general election gave Gen. Oglesby a majority of about 31,000 votes. The Republicans had also a majority in both the Legislature and in the representation in Congress.

Gov. Oglesby was duly inaugurated Jan. 17, 1865. The day before the first time set for his installation death visited his home at Decatur, and took from it his only son, an intelligent and sprightly lad of six years, a great favorite of the bereaved parents. This caused the inauguration to be postponed a week.

The political events of the Legislative session of 1865 were the election of ex-Gov. Yates to the United States Senate, and the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery. This session also signalized itself by repealing the notorious "black laws," part of which, although a dead letter, had held their place upon the statute books since 1819. Also, laws requiring the registration of voters, and establishing a State Board of Equalization, were passed by this Legislature. But the same body evinced that it was corruptly influenced by a mercenary lobby, as it adopted some bad legislation, over the Governor's veto, notably an amendment to a charter for a Chicago horse railway, granted in 1859 for 25 years, and now sought to be extended 99 years. As this measure was promptly passed over his veto by both branches of the Legislature, he deemed it useless further to attempt to check their headlong career. At this session no law of a general useful character or public interest was perfected, unless we count such the turning over of the canal to Chicago to be deepened. The session of 1867 was still more productive of private and special acts. Many omnibus bills were proposed, and some passed. The contests over the location of the Industrial College, the Capital, the

Southern Penitentiary, and the canal enlargement and Illinois River improvement, dominated every thing else.

During the year 1872, it became evident that if the Republicans could re-elect Mr. Oglesby to the office of Governor, they could also elect him to the United States Senate, which they desired to do. Accordingly they re-nominated him for the Executive chair, and placed upon the ticket with him for Lieutenant Governor, John L. Beveridge, of Cook County. On the other side the Democrats put into the field Gustavus Koerner for Governor and John C. Black for Lieutenant Governor. The election gave the Republican ticket majorities ranging from 35,334 to 56,174.—the Democratic defection being caused mainly by their having an old-time Whig and Abolitionist, Horace Greeley, on the national ticket for President. According to the general understanding had beforehand, as soon as the Legislature met it elected Gov. Oglesby to the United States Senate, whereupon Mr. Beveridge became Governor, and Senator Oglesby's term expired March 4, 1879, having served his party faithfully and exhibited an order of statesmanship beyond criticism.

During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Oglesby was nominated for a "third term" as Executive of the State of Illinois, against Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, nominated by the Democrats. Both gentlemen "stumped" the State, and while the people elected a Legislature which was a tie on a joint ballot, as between the two parties, they gave the jovial "Dick" Oglesby a majority of 15,018 for Governor, and he was inaugurated Jan. 30, 1885. The Legislature did not fully organize until this date, on account of its equal division between the two main parties and the consequent desperate tactics of each party to checkmate the latter in the organization of the House.

Gov. Oglesby is a fine-appearing, affable man, with regular, well defined features and rotund face. In stature he is a little above medium height, of a large frame and somewhat fleshy. His physical appearance is striking and prepossessing, while his straight-out, not to say bluff, manner and speech are well calculated favorably to impress the average masses. Ardent in feeling and strongly committed to the policies of his party, he intensifies Republicanism among Republicans, while at the same time his jovial and liberal manner prevents those of the opposite party from hating him.

He is quite an effective stumporator. With vehemence, passionate and scornful tone and gestures, tremendous physical power, which in speaking he exercises to the utmost; with frequent descents to the grotesque; and with abundant homely comparisons or frontier figures, expressed in the broadest vernacular and enforced with stentorian emphasis, he delights a promiscuous audience beyond measure.



John P. Palmer



JOHN M. PALMER



JOHN Mc AULEY PALMER, Governor 1869-72, was born on Eagle Creek, Scott Co., Ky., Sept. 13, 1817. During his infancy, his father, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812, removed to Christian Co., Ky., where lands were cheap. Here the future Governor of the great Prairie State spent his childhood and received such meager schooling as the new and sparsely settled country afforded. To this he added materially by diligent reading, for which he evinced an early aptitude. His father, an ardent Jackson man, was also noted for his anti-slavery sentiments, which he thoroughly impressed upon his children. In 1831 he emigrated to Illinois, settling in Madison County. Here the labor of improving a farm was pursued for about two years, when the death of Mr. Palmer's mother broke up the family. About this time Alton College was opened, on the "manual labor" system, and in the spring of 1834 young Palmer, with his elder brother, Elihu, entered this school and remained 18 months. Next, for over three years, he tried variously cooping, peddling and school-teaching.

During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his

first canvass for Congress. Young, eloquent and in political accord with Mr. Palmer, he won his confidence, fired his ambition and fixed his purpose. The following winter, while teaching near Canton, he began to devote his spare time to a desultory reading of law, and in the spring entered a law office at Carlinville, making his home with his elder brother, Elihu. (The latter was a learned clergyman, of considerable originality of thought and doctrine.) On the next meeting of the Supreme Court he was admitted to the Bar, Douglas being one of his examiners. He was not immediately successful in his profession, and would have located elsewhere than Carlinville had he the requisite means. Thus his early poverty was a blessing in disguise, for to it he now attributes the success of his life.

From 1839 on, while he diligently pursued his profession, he participated more or less in local politics. In 1843 he became Probate Judge. In 1847 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, where he took a leading part. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and at the special session of February, 1854, true to the anti-slavery sentiments bred in him, he took a firm stand in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and when the Nebraska question became a party issue he refused to receive a re-nomination for the Senatorship at the hands of the Democracy, issuing a circular to that effect. A few weeks afterward

however, hesitating to break with his party, he participated in a Congressional Convention which nominated F. L. Harris against Richard Yates, and which unqualifiedly approved the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. But later in the campaign he made the plunge, ran for the Senate as an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, and was elected. The following winter he put in nomination for the United States Senate Mr. Trumbull, and was one of the five steadfast men who voted for him until all the Whigs came to their support and elected their man.

In 1856 he was Chairman of the Republican State Convention at Bloomington. He ran for Congress in 1859, but was defeated. In 1860 he was Republican Presidential Elector for the State at large. In 1861 he was appointed one of the five Delegates (all Republicans) sent by Illinois to the peace congress at Washington.

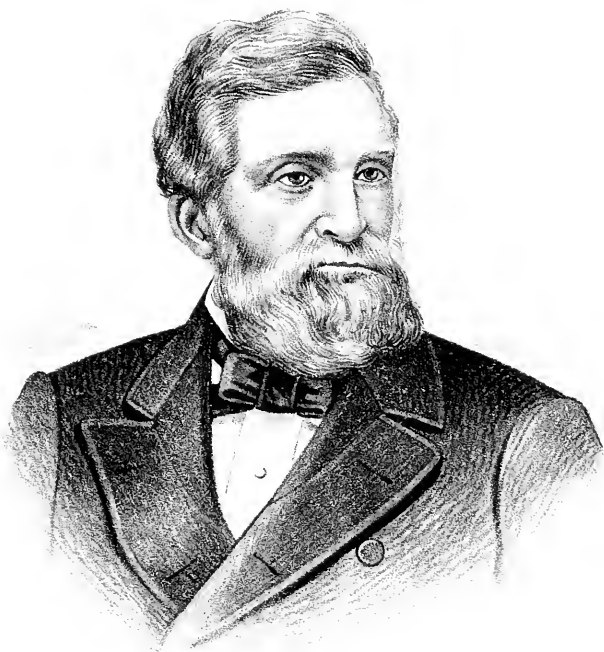
When the civil conflict broke out, he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the 14th Ill. Vol. Inf., and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10; at Farmington, where he skillfully extricated his command from a dangerous position; at Stone River, where his division for several hours, Dec. 31, 1862, held the advance and stood like a rock, and for his gallantry there he was made Major General; at Chickamauga, where his and Van Cleve's divisions for two hours maintained their position when they were cut off by overpowering numbers. Under Gen. Sherman, he was assigned to the 14th Army Corps and participated in the Atlanta campaign. At Peach-Tree Creek his prudence did much to avert disaster. In February, 1865, Gen. Palmer was assigned to the military administration of Kentucky, which was a delicate post. That State was about half rebel and half Union, and those of the latter element were daily fretted by the loss of their slaves. He, who had been bred to the rules of common law, trembled at the contemplation of his extraordinary power over the persons and property of his fellow men, with which he was vested in his capacity as military Governor; and he exhibited great caution in the execution of the duties of his post.

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a can-

didature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

On the meeting of the Legislature in January, 1869, the first thing to arrest public attention was that portion of the Governor's message which took broad State's rights ground. This and some minor points, which were more in keeping with the Democratic sentiment, constituted the entering wedge for the criticisms and reproofs he afterward received from the Republican party, and ultimately resulted in his entire alienation from the latter element. The Legislature just referred to was noted for the introduction of numerous bills in the interest of private parties, which were embarrassing to the Governor. Among the public acts passed was that which limited railroad charges for passenger travel to a maximum of three cents per mile; and it was passed over the Governor's veto. Also, they passed, over his veto, the "tax-grabbing law" to pay railroad subscriptions, the Chicago Lake Front bill, etc. The new State Constitution of 1870, far superior to the old, was a peaceful "revolution" which took place during Gov. Palmer's term of office. The suffering caused by the great Chicago Fire of October, 1871, was greatly alleviated by the prompt responses of his excellency.


Since the expiration of Gov. Palmer's term, he has been somewhat prominent in Illinois politics, and has been talked of by many, especially in the Democratic party, as the best man in the State for a United States Senator. His business during life has been that of the law. Few excel him in an accurate appreciation of the depth and scope of its principles. The great number of his able veto messages abundantly testify not only this but also a rare capacity to point them out. He is a logical and cogent reasoner and an interesting, forcible and convincing speaker, though not fluent or ornate. Without brilliancy, his dealings are rather with facts and ideas than with appeals to passions and prejudices. He is a patriot and a statesman of very high order. Physically he is above the medium height, of robust frame, ruddy complexion and sanguine-nervous temperament. He has a large cranial development, is vivacious, social in disposition, easy of approach, unostentatious in his habits of life, democratic in his habits and manners and is a true American in his fundamental principle of statesmanship.



John L. Beveridge



John L. Beveridge.



JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-9, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., July 6, 1824. His parents were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age

being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of

America from the old Scotch school; and so rigid was the training of young Beveridge that he never heard a sermon from any other minister except that of his own denomination until he was in his 19th year. Later in life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation he still holds.

Mr. Beveridge received a good common-school education, but his parents, who could obtain a livelihood only by rigid economy and industry, could not send him away to college. He was raised upon a farm, and was in his 18th year when the family removed to De Kalb County, this State, when that section was very sparsely settled. Chicago had less than 7,000 inhabitants. In this wild West he continued as a farm laborer, teaching school during the winter months to supply the means of an education. In the fall of 1842 he attended one term at the academy at Granville, Putnam Co., Ill., and subsequently several terms at the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Ogle Co., Ill., completing the academic course. At this time, the fall of 1845, his parents and brothers were anxious to have him go to college, even though he had not money sufficient; but, not willing to burden the family, he packed his trunk and with only \$40 in money started South to seek his fortune.

floor, alone, without friends and influence, he thus entered upon the battle of life.

First, he taught school in Wilson, Overton and Jackson Cos., Tenn., in which experience he underwent considerable mental drill, both in book studies and in the ways of the world. He read law and was admitted to the Bar, in the South, but did not learn to love the institution of slavery, although he admired many features of Southern character. In December, 1847, he returned North, and Jan. 20, 1848, he married Miss Helen M. Judson, in the old Clark-Street M. E. church in Chicago, her father at that time being Pastor of the society there. In the spring of 1848 he returned with his wife to Tennessee, where his two children, Alla May and Philo Judson, were born.

In the fall of 1849, through the mismanagement of an associate, he lost what little he had accumulated and was left in debt. He soon managed to earn means to pay his debts, returned to De Kalb Co., Ill., and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sycamore, the county seat. On arrival from the South he had but one-quarter of a dollar in money, and scanty clothing and bedding for himself and family. He borrowed a little money, practiced law, worked in public offices, kept books for some of the business men of the town, and some railroad engineering, till the spring of 1854, when he removed to Evanston, 12 miles north of Chicago, a place then but recently laid out, under the supervision of the Northwestern University, a Methodist institution. Of the latter his father-in-law was then financial agent and business manager. Here Mr. Beveridge prospered, and the next year (1855) opened a law office in Chicago, where he found the battle somewhat hard; but he persevered with encouragement and increasing success.

Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., was mustered in Sept. 18, and on its organization Mr. B. was elected Second Major. It was attached, Oct. 11, to the Eighth Cavalry and to the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment until November, 1862, participating in some 40 bat-

ties and skirmishes: was at Fair Oaks, the seven days fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He commanded the regiment the greater part of the summer of 1863, and it was while lying in camp this year that he originated the policy of encouraging recruits as well as the fighting capacity of the soldiery, by the wholesale furlough system. It worked so well that many other officers adopted it. In the fall of this year he recruited another company, against heavy odds, in January, 1864, was commissioned Colonel of the 17th Ill. Cav., and skirmished around in Missouri, concluding with the reception of the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith's army in Arkansas. In 1865 he commanded various sub-districts in the Southwest. He was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866, safe from the casualties of war and a stouter man than when he first enlisted. His men idolized him.

He then returned to Chicago, to practice law, with no library and no clientage, and no political experience except to help others into office. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Sheriff of Cook County, serving one term; next, until November, 1870, he practiced law and closed up the unfinished business of his office. He was then elected State Senator; in November, 1871, he was elected Congressman at large; in November, 1872, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Gov. Oglesby; the latter being elected to the U. S. Senate, Mr. Beveridge became Governor, Jan. 21, 1873. Thus, inside of a few weeks, he was Congressman at large, Lieutenant Governor and Governor. The principal events occurring during Gov. Beveridge's administration were: The completion of the revision of the statutes, begun in 1869; the partial success of the "farmers' movement"; "Haines' Legislature" and Illinois' exhibit at the Centennial.

Since the close of his gubernatorial term ex-Gov. Beveridge has been a member of the firm of Beveridge & Dewey, bankers and dealers in commercial paper at 71 Dearborn Street (McCormick Block), Chicago, and since November, 1881, he has also been Assistant United States Treasurer: office in the Government Building. His residence is still at Evanston.

He has a brother and two sisters yet residing in De Kalb County—James H. Beveridge, Mrs. Jennet Henry and Mrs. Isabel French.



McCallum



SHELBY M. CULLOM, Governor 1877-83, is the sixth child of the late Richard N. Cullom, and was born Nov. 22, 1829, in Wayne Co., Ky., where his father then resided, and whence both the Illinois and Tennessee

branches of the family originated. In the following year the family emigrated to the vicinity of Washington, Tazewell Co., Ill., when that section was very sparsely settled. They located on Deer Creek, in a grove at the time occupied by a party of Indians, attracted there by the superior hunting and fishing afforded in that vicinity. The following winter was

known as the "hard winter," the snow being very deep and lasting and the weather severely cold; and the family had to subsist mainly on boiled corn or hominy, and some wild game, for several weeks. In the course of time Mr. R. N. Cullom became a prominent citizen and was several times elected to the Legislature, both before and after the removal of the capital from Vandalia to Springfield. He died about 1873.

Until about 19 years of age young Cullom grew up to agricultural pursuits, attending school as he had opportunity during the winter. Within this time, however, he spent several months teaching school

and in the following summer he "broke prairie" with an ox team for the neighbors. With the money obtained by these various ventures, he undertook a course of study at the Rock River Seminary, a Methodist institution at Mt. Moris, Ogle County; but the sudden change to the in-door life of a student told severely upon his health, and he was taken home, being considered in a hopeless condition. While at Mt. Moris he heard Hon. E. B. Washburne make his first speech.

On recovering health, Mr. Cullom concluded to study law, under the instruction of Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, who had by this time attained some notoriety as an able lawyer; but the latter, being absent from his office most of the time, advised Mr. Cullom to enter the office of Stuart & Edwards. After about a year of study there, however, his health failed again, and he was obliged to return once more to out-door life. Accordingly he bought hogs for packing, for A. G. Tyng, in Peoria, and while he regained his health he gained in purse, netting \$400 in a few weeks. Having been admitted to the Bar, he went to Springfield, where he was soon elected City Attorney, on the Anti-Nebraska ticket.

In 1856 he ran on the Fillmore ticket as a Presidential Elector, and, although failing to be elected as such, he was at the same time elected a Representative in the Legislature from Sangamon County, by a local coalition of the American and Republican parties. On the organization of the House, he received the vote of the Fillmore men for Speaker. Practicing

law until 1865, he was again elected to the Legislature, as a Republican, while the county went Democratic on the Presidential ticket. In January following he was elected Speaker, probably the youngest man who had ever presided over an Illinois Legislature. After the session of 1861, he was a candidate for the State Constitutional Convention called for that year, but was defeated, and thus escaped the disgrace of being connected with that abortive party scheme to revolutionize the State Government. In 1862 he was a candidate for the State Senate, but was defeated. The same year, however, he was appointed by President Lincoln on a Government Commission, in company with Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Charles A. Dana, since of the *New York Sun*, to investigate the affairs of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments at Cairo. He devoted several months to this duty.

In 1864 he entered upon a larger political field, being nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth (Springfield) District, in opposition to the incumbent, John T. Stuart, who had been elected in 1862 by about 15,000 majority over Leonard Swett, then of Bloomington, now of Chicago. The result was the election of Mr. Cullom in November following by a majority of 17,85. In 1866 he was re-elected to Congress, over Dr. E. S. Fowler, by the magnificent majority of 4103! In 1868 he was again a candidate, defeating the Hon. B. S. Edwards, another of his old preceptors, by 2,884 votes.

During his first term in Congress he served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Expenditures in the Treasury Department; in his second term, on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and on Territories; and in his third term he succeeded Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, to the Chairmanship of the latter. He introduced a bill in the House, to aid in the execution of law in Utah, which caused more consternation among the Mormons than any measure had previously, but which, though it passed the House, failed to pass the Senate.

The Republican Convention which met May 25, 1876, nominated Mr. Cullom for Governor, while the other contestant was Gov. Beveridge. For Lieutenant-Governor they nominated Andrew Shuman, editor of the *Chicago Journal*. For the same offices the Democrats, combining with the Anti-Monopolists, placed in nomination Lewis Steward, a wealthy

farmer and manufacturer, and A. A. Glenn. The result of the election was rather close, Mr. Cullom obtaining only 6,800 majority. He was inaugurated Jan. 8, 1877.

Great depression prevailed in financial circles at this time, as a consequence of the heavy failures of 1873 and afterward, the effect of which had seemed to gather force from that time to the end of Gov. Cullom's first administration. This unspeculative period was not calculated to call forth any new issues, but the Governor's energies were at one time put to task to quell a spirit of insubordination that had been begun in Pittsburg, Pa., among the laboring classes, and transferred to Illinois at Chicago, East St. Louis and Braidwood, at which places laboring men for a short time refused to work or allow others to work. These disturbances were soon quelled and the wheels of industry again set in motion.

In May, 1880, Gov. Cullom was re-nominated by the Republicans, against Lyman Trumbull, by the Democrats; and although the former party was somewhat handicapped in the campaign by a zealous faction opposed to Grant for President and to Grant men for office generally, Mr. Cullom was re-elected by about 314,656, to 277,532 for the Democratic State ticket. The Greenback vote at the same time was about 27,000. Both Houses of the Legislature again became Republican, and no representative of the Greenback or Socialist parties were elected. Gov. Cullom was inaugurated Jan. 10, 1881. In his message he announced that the last dollar of the State debt had been provided for.

March 4, 1883, the term of David Davis as United States Senator from Illinois expired, and Gov. Cullom was chosen to succeed him. This promoted Lieutenant-Governor John M. Hamilton to the Governorship. Senator Cullom's term in the United States Senate will expire March 4, 1889.

As a practitioner of law Mr. C. has been a member of the firm of Cullom, Scholes & Mather, at Springfield; and he has also been President of the State National Bank.

He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 12, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C. is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.



John M. Hamilton



John M. Hamilton.



JOHN MARSHALL HAMILTON, Governor 1883-5, was born May 28, 1847, in a log house upon a farm about two miles from Richwood, Union County, Ohio. His father was Samuel Hamilton, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who, together with his brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was among the early pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Mrs. Nancy McMorris, who was born and raised in Fauquier or Loudoun County, Va., and related to the

two large families of Youngs and Marshalls, well known in that commonwealth; and from the latter family name was derived the middle name of Gov. Hamilton.

In March, 1854, Mr. Hamilton's father sold out his little pioneer forest home in Union County, O., and, loading his few household effects and family (of six children) into two emigrant covered wagons, moved to Roberts Township, Marshall Co., Ill., being 21 days on the route. Swamps, unbridged streams and innumerable hardships and privations met them on their way. Their new home had been previously selected by the father. Here, after many long years of toil, they succeeded in paying for the land and making a comfortable home. John was, of course,

brought up to hard manual labor, with no schooling except three or four months in the year at a common country school. However, he evinced a capacity and taste for a high order of self-education, by studying or reading what books he could borrow, as the family had but very few in the house. Much of his study he prosecuted by the light of a log fire in the old-fashioned chimney place. The financial panic of 1857 caused the family to come near losing their home, to pay debts; but the father and two sons, William and John, "buckled to" and persevered in hard labor and economy until they redeemed their place from the mortgage.

When the tremendous excitement of the political campaign of 1860 reached the neighborhood of Roberts Township, young Hamilton, who had been brought up in the doctrine of anti-slavery, took a zealous part in favor of Lincoln's election. Making special efforts to procure a little money to buy a uniform, he joined a company of Lincoln Wide-Awakes at Magnolia, a village not far away. Directly after the ensuing election it became evident that trouble would ensue with the South, and this Wide-Awake company, like many others throughout the country, kept up its organization and transformed itself into a military company. During the ensuing summer they met often for drill and became proficient; but when they offered themselves for the war, young Hamilton was rejected on account of his youth, he being then but 14 years of age. During the winter of 1863-4 he attended an academy at Henry, Marshall County

and in the following May he again enlisted, for the fourth time, when he was placed in the 141st Ill. Vol. Inf., a regiment then being raised at Elgin, Ill., for the 100-day service. He took with him 13 other lads from his neighborhood, for enlistment in the service. This regiment operated in Southwestern Kentucky, for about five months, under Gen. Paine.

The following winter, 1864-5, Mr. Hamilton taught school, and during the two college years 1865-7, he went through three years of the curriculum of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. The third year he graduated, the fourth in a class of 46, in the classical department. In due time he received the degree of M. A. For a few months he was the Principal of Marshall "College" at Henry, an academy under the auspices of the M. E. Church. By this time he had commenced the study of law, and after earning some money as a temporary Professor of Latin at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, he entered the law office of Weldon, Tipton & Benjamin, of that city. Each member of this firm has since been distinguished as a Judge. Admitted to the Bar in May, 1870, Mr. Hamilton was given an interest in the same firm, Tipton having been elected Judge. In October following he formed a partnership with J. H. Rowell, at that time Prosecuting Attorney. Their business was then small, but they increased it to very large proportions, practicing in all grades of courts, including even the U. S. Supreme Court, and this partnership continued unbroken until Feb. 6, 1883, when Mr. Hamilton was sworn in as Executive of Illinois. On the 4th of March following Mr. Rowell took his seat in Congress.

In July, 1871, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Helen M. Williams, the daughter of Prof. Wm. G. Williams, Professor of Greek in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Mr. and Mrs. H. have two daughters and one son.

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellaneous; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-

elect John A. Logan, he voted for the war chief on every ballot, even alone when all the other Republicans had gone over to the Hon. E. B. Lawrence and the Democrats and Independents elected Judge David Davis. At this session, also, was passed the first Board of Health and Medical Practice act, of which Mr. Hamilton was a champion, against so much opposition that the bill was several times "laid on the table." Also, this session authorized the location and establishment of a southern penitentiary, which was fixed at Chester. In the session of 1879 Mr. Hamilton was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and was a zealous supporter of John A. Logan for the U. S. Senate, who was this time elected without any trouble.

In May, 1880, Mr. Hamilton was nominated on the Republican ticket for Lieutenant Governor, his principal competitors before the Convention being Hon. Wm. A. James, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Judge Robert Bell, of Wabash County, Hon. T. T. Fountain, of Perry County, and Hon. M. M. Saddler, of Marion County. He engaged actively in the campaign, and his ticket was elected by a majority of 41,200. As Lieutenant Governor, he presided almost continuously over the Senate in the 32d General Assembly and during the early days of the 33d, until he succeeded to the Governorship. When the Legislature of 1883 elected Gov. Cullom to the United States Senate, Lieut. Gov. Hamilton succeeded him, under the Constitution, taking the oath of office Feb. 6, 1883. He bravely met all the annoyances and embarrassments incidental upon taking up another's administration. The principal events with which Gov. Hamilton was connected as the Chief Executive of the State were, the mine disaster at Braidwood, the riots in St. Clair and Madison Counties in May, 1883, the appropriations for the State militia, the adoption of the Harper high-license liquor law, the veto of a dangerous railroad bill, etc.

The Governor was a Delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1884, where his first choice for President was John A. Logan, and second choice Chester A. Arthur; but he afterward zealously worked for the election of Mr. Blaine, true to his party.

Mr. Hamilton's term as Governor expired Jan. 30, 1885, when the great favorite "Dick" Oglesby was inaugurated.



J. W. Fisher



JOSEPH WILSON FIFER. This distinguished gentleman was elected Governor of Illinois November 6, 1888. He was popularly known during the campaign as "Private Joe." He had served with great devotion to his country during the Rebellion, in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. A native of Virginia, he was born in 1840. His parents, John and Mary (Daniels) Fifer, were American born, though of German descent. His father was a brick and stone mason, and an old

Henry Clay Whig in politics. John and Mary Fifer had nine children, of whom Joseph was the sixth, and naturally with so large a family it was all the father could do to keep the wolf from the door; to say nothing of giving his children anything like good educational advantages.

Young Joseph attended school some in Virginia, but it was not a good school, and when his father removed to the West, in 1857, Joseph had not advanced much further than the "First Reader."

Our subject was sixteen then and suffered a great misfortune in the loss of his mother. After the death of Mrs. Fifer, which occurred in Missouri, the family returned to Virginia, but remained only a short time, as during the same year Mr. Fifer came to Illinois. He settled in McLean County and started a brickyard. Here Joseph and his brothers were put to work. The elder Fifer soon bought a farm near Bloomington and began life as an agriculturalist. Here Joe worked and attended the neighboring school. He alternated farm-work, brick-laying, and going to the district school for the succeeding few years. It was all work and no play for Joe, yet it by no means made a dull boy of him. All the time he was thinking of the great world outside, of which he had caught a glimpse when coming from Virginia, yet he did not know just how he was going to get out into it. He could not feel that the woods around the new farm and the log cabin, in which the family lived, were to hold him.

The opportunity to get out into the world was soon offered to young Joe. He traveled a dozen miles barefoot, in company with his brother George, and enlisted in Company C, 33d Illinois Infantry; he being then twenty years old. In a few day

the regiment was sent to Camp Butler, and then over into Missouri, and saw some vigorous service there. After a second time helping to chase Price out of Missouri, the 33d Regiment went down to Milliken's Bend, and for several weeks "Private Joe" worked on Grant's famous ditch. The regiment then joined the forces operating against Port Gibson and Vicksburg. Joe was on guard duty in the front ditches when the flag of surrender was run up on the 4th of July, and stuck the bayonet of his gun into the embankment and went into the city with the vanguard of Union soldiers.

The next day, July 5, the 33d joined the force after Johnston, who had been threatening Grant's rear; and finally an assault was made on him at Jackson, Miss. In this charge "Private Joe" fell, terribly wounded. He was loading his gun when a minie-ball struck him and passed entirely through his body. He was regarded as mortally wounded. His brother, George, who had been made a Lieutenant, proved to be the means of saving his life. The Surgeon told him unless he had ice his brother Joe could not live. It was fifty miles to the nearest point where ice could be obtained, and the roads were rough. A comrade, a McLean county man, who had been wounded, offered to make the trip. An ambulance was secured and the brother soldier started on the journey. He returned with the ice, but the trip, owing to the roughness of the roads, was very hard on him. After a few months' careful nursing Mr. Fifer was able to come home. The 33d came home on a furlough, and when the boys were ready to return to the tented field, young Fifer was ready to go with them; for he was determined to finish his term of three years. He was mustered out in October, 1864, having been in the service three years and two months.

"Private Joe" came out of the army a tall, tanned, and awkward young man of twenty-four. About all he possessed was ambition to be somebody—and pluck. Though at an age when most men have finished their college course, the young soldier saw that if he was to be anybody he must have an education. Yet he had no means to enable him to enter school as most young men do. He was determined to have an education, however, and that to him meant success. For the following

four years he struggled with his books. He entered Wesleyan University Jan. 1, 1865. He was not a brilliant student, being neither at the head nor the foot of his class. He was in great earnest, however, studied hard and came forth with a well-stored and disciplined mind.


Immediately after being graduated he entered an office at Bloomington as a law student. He had already read law some, and as he continued to work hard, with the spur of poverty and promptings of ambition ever with him, he was ready to hang out his professional shingle in 1869. Being trustworthy he soon gathered about him some influential friends. In 1871 he was elected Corporation Counsel of Bloomington. In 1872 he was elected State's Attorney of McLean County. This office he held for eight years, when he took his seat in the State Senate. Here he served for four years. His ability to perform abundance of hard work made him a most valued member of the Legislature.

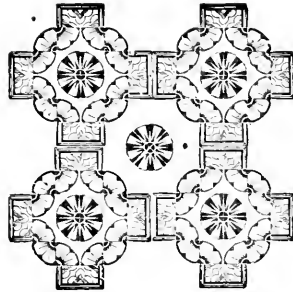
Mr. Fifer was married in 1870 to Gertie, daughter of William J. Lewis, of Bloomington. Mr. Fifer is six feet in height and is spare, weighing only 150 pounds. He has a swarthy complexion, keen black eyes, quick movement, and possesses a frank and sympathetic nature, and naturally makes friends wherever he goes. During the late gubernatorial campaign his visits throughout the State proved a great power in his behalf. His happy faculty of winning the confidence and good wishes of those with whom he comes in personal contact is a source of great popularity, especially during a political battle. As a speaker he is fluent, his language is good, voice clear and agreeable, and manner forcible. His manifest earnestness in what he says as well as his tact as a public speaker, and his eloquent and forceful language, makes him a most valuable campaign orator and a powerful pleader at the bar. At the Republican State Convention, held in May, 1888, Mr. Fifer was chosen as its candidate for Governor. He proved a popular nominee, and the name of "Private Joe" became familiar to everyone throughout the State. He waged a vigorous campaign, was elected by a good majority, and in due time assumed the duties of the Chief Executive of Illinois.



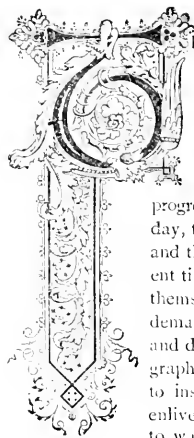
FULTON COUNTY,

ILLINOIS.





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 excavations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

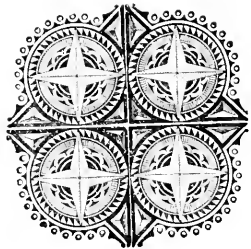
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It 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.

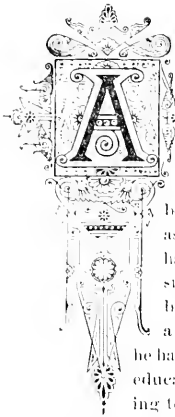
The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated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





Alexander Koullz



ALEXANDER HULL, M. D.,

of Lewistown, is one of the most eminent members of the medical profession in Central Illinois, and not only has he

been honored and distinguished as a physician and surgeon who has met with more than usual success in his chosen profession, but for his excellent record as a civic officer, and for the part he has always taken in the cause of education and other interests tend-

ing to advance the material prosperity of the county. He has also shown himself a business man of more than ordinary ability, and although he has been very liberal and charitable to the poor, and has given largely of his means toward the support of all projects tending to alleviate human suffering and promote their happiness, he has acquired a large competency, and is regarded as one of the wealthy and most influential citizens of this county. Among those inseparably identified with the advance of this county, is Dr. Hull, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, and before giving a more extended mention of his history, it might be well to give briefly that of his ancestry. His paternal grandfather, John Hull, was of English descent but a native of Maryland, from which place he removed to Virginia, near Harper's Ferry, in 1798. Thence, in 1807, he, with a large family, four sons and seven daughters, removed to Licking County, Ohio, not in wagons, but on pack-horses and on foot, through an unbroken wilderness, inhabited mostly by Indians, and only now and then a white man to be seen.

Here he passed the remainder of his life, surrounded by most of his children, until the time of his death, at the age of eighty-five years.

His son Philip, the father of our subject, was born in Harrison County, Md., in 1795, and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his family from Virginia to Licking County, Ohio. He there enlisted in the War of 1812, and by reason of his services drew a pension in his old age. There also in 1820 he married Sarah, daughter of Alexander McCracken who was born in the North of Ireland but of Scotch ancestry. During the Revolutionary War he was brought to this country very much against his will as a soldier in the British Army, was taken prisoner by the Americans and not released until the close of the war, when he returned to his native isle. But so well pleased was he with what he saw of America, that he soon came back and settled near Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa. Shortly afterward he married a Miss Eaton, and they made this their home for many years, and in the meantime reared a large family of children. While yet in Ireland he was converted to Christianity under the influence and preaching of Adam Clark, and soon after he united with the Methodist Church, and became noted as a minister. In 1817 he and family removed from Pennsylvania to Muskingum County, Ohio, where he resided until his death at the advanced age of nearly ninety years. He performed most of the marriage ceremonies and preached the greater number of the funeral sermons within the vicinity of his home for one third of a century in the early days of Ohio, as many of the older people of this county who knew him there can attest.

In the fall of 1838 Philip Hull left Licking County, Ohio, to seek a home in the then Far West, and accompanied by his wife and children made the trip overland in wagons to Fulton

County arriving in Lewistown on the 10th of December. In the spring of 1839 he bought and moved on to a tract of land, one hundred and sixty acres, near the present site of Smithfield, on which was a log cabin and a few acres of land fenced and broken. After living in the cabin for a short time a comfortable frame house was built, and the farm was otherwise improved; but for many years deer and wild turkeys were plenty in the neighborhood and throughout the county. In the fall of 1845 he, in company with many of his neighbors, hauled wheat in wagons to Chicago, two hundred miles distant, taking with them provisions and horse feed, camping out, consuming three weeks in making the trip. They sold their wheat at forty-seven cents per bushel, and bought such articles as were essential to the family and returned, being well pleased with their trip and the speculation. These were the days of hard times, hardships and perplexities. There were then no railroads, nor were there any for many years afterward. But how changed the scenes, circumstances and conditions since then.

The parents of our subject continued to reside on the old homestead until 1865, when they sold it to Jacob Zigler, who now occupies it, and regards it as the best farm in Cass Township. They however soon bought another, within a mile of Lewistown, where they resided until the time of their death, which occurred in 1881 after long lives—sixty-four years having been spent together in happy married life. The father died at the age of eight-nine years, and the mother at the age of eighty-three, and both are interred in the Lewistown Cemetery. Their children all reside in Lewistown—one, a single daughter, and the other is married to James H. Randall, the father of Dr. R. A. and Philip Randall, who are engaged in the drug business in Lewistown, the former being a finely educated physician and a graduate of Rush Medical College.

Capt. W. W. Hull, the only brother of our subject, made an overland trip to California in the pioneer days of that State, and remained there for several years. Returning home a short time before the Civil War he entered upon a mercantile business in Lewistown, but upon the breaking out of the conflict he enlisted in Company H, Seventeenth Regiment, Illinois Infantry, and was chosen Captain of his company, continuing as such until the close of the war. He merited the praise and high esteem in which he was held, as a true patriot and brave soldier. Since the war he has been regarded as one of the leaders of the Republican party, and has filled numerous offices of trust and responsibility. In 1866 he was a candidate for Sheriff of Fulton County on the Republican ticket and

although his party was largely in the minority he was beaten only two votes by the Democratic candidate, David J. Waggoner. The Captain was appointed Postmaster at Lewistown, serving in this as in other positions, with credit to himself, and it may be said of him that he was the only Republican Postmaster in Fulton County who held over and retained his position through the entire Cleveland administration. The Captain has one child, a son—Edgar—who is in the revenue department, at Peoria.

Dr. Hull was but a mere boy when he came with his parents from Ohio to this county in 1838. Being anxious to obtain an education, and the opportunities and means being limited, for only occasionally would a common or district school be taught and then only for three months in the year, he labored on his father's farm in the daytime and studied at night. By dint of hard labor and close application to his studies, he fitted himself for teaching, and at the age of seventeen years taught his first school in his father's neighborhood with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his patrons. Thus he continued working, teaching and studying until he acquired a good and liberal education, including to some extent, the languages. His attention was quite early directed to the study of medicine, and as soon as he had earned and laid up a few hundred dollars he commenced the study with his cousin, Dr. Abram Hull, then of this county. After completing the office readings he attended a course of lectures at St. Louis, and the following year entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with honor in 1850, and in May, thereafter, he located in Cuba, this county, virtually commencing his practice where he was reared, and in a very short time his practice was large, lucrative and quite extended. He has performed numerous and difficult surgical operations; in fact there is scarcely an operation in the whole list but what he has performed, and with uniform success. In the practice of medicine he has always been successful, and always had a large business. For three years prior and up to the time he removed to Lewistown, which was in the fall of 1860, he had in his employ an excellent physician, Dr. LaFayette Gray, uncle to John A. Gray, a prominent lawyer of the Lewistown Bar.

In the memorable campaign of 1860 the friends of Dr. Hull induced him to accept the nomination for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder, to which he was elected. That he discharged the duties of his office in a satisfactory manner was abundantly proven by his re-election to a second term in 1861. The Doctor did not entirely relinquish his medical pursuits and the practice of his profession when elected to the office, as

his official labors were performed very considerably by deputies. Yet he never lost sight of the various details of the office, and saw that everything was done in the very best possible manner, meanwhile keeping posted up in the medical literature of the day, and occasionally performing some important surgical operation. In fact it is said that some of the best and most important operations were performed while in office, and after he closed his connection therewith he entered again into the practice with his usual vigor and enthusiasm, and thus he has continued to the present time. Perhaps but few men outside of the large cities have performed more important surgical operations than he, and but few have had a larger experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. His knowledge of the profession and his long continued practice have given him an extended consultation practice.

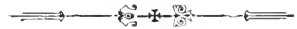
Dr. Hull, as President; Dr. J. V. Harris, Secretary, of Canton; and Dr. J. W. Welch, Treasurer, of Cuba, compose the Examining Board for Pensions at Lewistown, and have acted as such for five or more years. The fact that they are retained by the incoming and adverse administration, is proof that their work has been well and impartially done, and to the satisfaction of the Government and the soldiers as well. Perhaps but few Boards have been more painstaking in their examinations, or have treated the soldiers more considerately, carefully and kindly than this Board.

Politically Dr. Hull has always been identified with the Democratic party. He is a member of the State and other medical societies, and in reference to his views and ideas concerning the practice of medicine he is orthodox, liberal, and yet independent. He is a great reader, a deep thinker, broad in views, religious, philosophical and social. He has attained an enviable position as a man of influence in the county, while his course in life has been such as to win for him the admiration and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. He has written frequently for medical journals, newspapers, etc., and wields a ready and pointed pen. As stated of him, he has always taken great interest in educational matters, and especially in his own town. He is President of the Board of Education in Lewistown, and has been for the last sixteen years. Dr. Hull is not only public-spirited and energetic, but he is social, cordial, and a man of good morals, strictly temperate in his habits, and possessing the manners of a gentleman. He is well calculated to make and retain friends, and is one of the best known citizens of Fulton County.

Dr. Hull was married in November, 1857, to Miss N. Permella Heckard, of this county, and they have but one child, a daughter Carrie, now twenty-three years of age, and single. And upon her the

father has doted and done everything in his power to elevate her socially, morally, and in educational and literary pursuits. Upon her in these directions he has spent thousands of dollars, and she has profited largely by it. She has attended the best colleges in Illinois and in the East, and is perhaps one of the best educated young ladies in this portion of the State. She is now taking musical instruction in Boston. In the case of Dr. Hull the fact is demonstrated that success is attributed to his energy and indomitable perseverance, and those qualities which give him

"The strength to dare, the nerve to meet
Whatever threatens with defeat.
An all-indomitable will."



W. D. JOHNSON, foreman of the painting department of Parlin & Orendorff's manufactory in Canton, was born in Newark, Newcastle County, Del., October 17, 1810. He is the son of James C. and Martha (Caldwell) Johnson, and his grandparents came respectively from Ireland and Scotland. His father was born in New York, spent some years in Pennsylvania and removed thence to Delaware while still a young man. In 1860 he changed his place of residence to New Jersey, where he died in 1882 at the age of seventy-five years. His marriage had been solemnized in Pennsylvania, which was the native State of his wife. The union was blessed by the birth of three children, to whom the mother bade adieu in 1818 when called from time to eternity, she being then but thirty-two years of age.

The father of our subject subsequently married Miss Sarah Hickman, and to them was born one child,—Lola. After the death of his second wife Mr. Johnson married Miss Mary Case, who is still living. To this union were born three children, who are still living. The own brother of our subject, James T. Johnson, was graduated from Delaware College and was for many years President of the La Grange (Ga.) Female Seminary. During the war he was pressed into the service of the Confederate Army upon two occasions, but each time was released about two weeks after his conscription on account of his eminence as an educator. He is still

living in the Southern city, now cashier of a bank. The other child of our subject's mother is Margaret E., the wife of J. T. Coover, of Flemington, N. J.

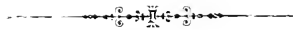
The subject of our sketch remained with his father until after he had reached his seventeenth year, receiving a fair education in the common schools and at the age of sixteen entering the Delaware College. One of his schoolmates there was Senator Anthony M. Higgins, of Delaware. Young Johnson had been attending the college but a year when the institution was broken up and he began his personal work in life. In 1851 he went to New Jersey, which State he made his home until he took up his residence in Canton. At Clinton, in 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-first New Jersey Infantry, and being mustered in at Flemington, was sent to the defense of Washington, remaining in or near that city several months. He took an active part in the battle of Chancellorsville and also at Fredericksburg. He had enlisted as a private, but was elected Fourth Sergeant of his company, and after serving as such for a period of three months, was advanced to be First Sergeant, and continued in that capacity until discharged.

The regiment was enlisted for nine months, and at the expiration of that time was mustered out of the service and disbanded, the last march being from Falmouth to Washington—a distance of one hundred miles—which they covered in less than three days' time. Immediately after his discharge Mr. Johnson came West, and in February following his arrival in this State enlisted in Company I, Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, and upon the organization of the company was elected Orderly Sergeant. The troops were first sent to Texas and stationed in Port Lavaca on Matagorda Bay, and later were at Nashville and New Orleans, doing post and camp duty until discharged in September, 1865.

In Boston, in 1869, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Mary Colville, a native of Canada who, after ten years of happy wedded life, died in LaGrange, Ga., where she had gone for her health. She left two children—Stella and Maggie—both of whom live in Canton. Mr. Johnson was again married in 1884, the lady of his choice being Miss Bele Com-

stock, a native of Woonsocket, Conn., and the ceremony being solemnized at Detroit. This lady breathed her last in 1884, and our subject was once more united in matrimony, this time at Canton, Ill., in September, 1889, with Miss Kittie Flory, of Clear Springs, Md. Mrs. Johnson is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both she and her husband have numbers of warm personal friends, both in Canton and throughout the county.

At the beginning of his business career in this State Mr. Johnson worked for Mr. Parlin in the capacity of a common hand, but in three years' time was promoted to his present position—that of foreman of the painting department. He has had a share in the municipal offices, having been City Clerk in 1880, and in 1890 he received the appointment of Census Enumerator for this place. He is interested in the social orders, being a charter member of the Masonic Lodge in Canton, a Knight of Pythias and a United Workman. He has been an active political worker, and was for many years manager of the Canton Opera House.



J F. ROBBINS, manufacturer of and dealer in marble and granite, both imported and domestic, is one of the most reliable business men of Canton. He carries a large line of goods, varying from the common grades to that which is fit for the sculptor's chisel, and is therefore able to supply the needs of various classes, from those in humble financial circumstances to the capitalist. He is deserving of the patronage of the people and secures a large proportion of the trade in his line of business. He comes of English ancestry and his kinsmen in both maternal and paternal lines have for several generations held important social and commercial positions in the United States.

Our subject is a son of John and Edee S. (Cummings) Robbins, natives of New Hampshire and Maine respectively. They removed with their family to St. Clair, Mich., in 1852, and there for two years the father carried on a farming and milling

business. At the expiration of that time he removed to Quincy, Ky., at which point he was engaged in the lumber business. But after a few years he quitted the Blue Grass State and journeying northwest located in Canton in the year 1856. He purchased a good farm in Buckheart Township, but retired from agricultural life some years since. The mother passed away to her final resting place, May 18, 1880, and the father died in September, 1890. The latter had reached an advanced age, his natal day having been June 26, 1801. The parental family included J. J., born March 23, 1837; Edee Elizabeth, born September 9, 1838, and now deceased and J. F., of whom we write.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Newport, Me., August 22, 1813, and remained at home until he had reached his eighteenth year, at which age he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. They were mustered in at Chicago, and then sent to St. Louis where they were in barracks awhile, and then went to Paducah, Ky., drilling and performing the various camp duties. They next went up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing, where they took part in the battle, and where Mr. Robbins was severely injured by some flying missile. After the fight he was placed in the field hospital, and from there sent to Hamburg, Tenn., where he remained a week or so, afterwards going to Benton Barracks, St. Louis. He was finally discharged by order of the surgeon as unable to resume service. Mr. Robbins suffered greatly even after reaching home, and it was quite a while before he was able to attend to business of any kind.

Our subject having in a measure regained his health, commenced to learn the marble cutting trade with Sanford & Barrows at Canton. Finishing his apprenticeship in a year's time, he was employed by this firm for a long time, and traveled for them in different directions. Finally, in 1879, Mr. Robbins bought out the business, and has continued to run it most successfully up to the present writing. He carries a large supply of marble, and is the oldest man in his line of business in the city.

Mr. Robbins married Miss Jennie Watson, of Canton, on May 28, 1871. She was a native of Ohio and a daughter of Stanley and Celia (Woodhouse)

Watson. Of this union have been born three children, viz: Walter, February 29, 1872; Leona, August 5, 1873, and Clifford, October 3, 1877. The subject of our sketch is a highly respected gentleman, and one who possesses a great amount of information. Being a constant reader and interested in ancient matters, he has collected a number of prehistoric relics, and those of our Indians and Mound Builders.



J S. STETSON. Of the citizens of Farmington, few are so well and none more favorably known than the subject of this sketch, who has resided in this city since the spring of 1856. During this long period he has made many warm friends, who hold him in the highest esteem for his integrity of character and genial disposition. After a prosperous career in the commercial world he now rests from active labor and is passing his last days in peace and quietude. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, meriting great praise for the noble manner in which he has at all times overcome obstacles placed in his way. He was eighty-five years of age on January 10, 1890, and is now unable to care for himself, but receives the best of care from his devoted wife.

Before giving the principal facts in the life of Mr. Stetson, a few words with reference to his lineage will not be amiss. His father, Oliver Stetson, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and with his parents, three brothers and two sisters emigrated from Connecticut in 1800 and located in Otsego County, N. Y. In the spring of 1804 he was united in marriage with Mary Stewart, the daughter of John Stewart, and they immediately commenced housekeeping. A few months later he took his wife and household goods to her father's house, while he went South to seek employment for the winter season. He proceeded as far as St. Francisville, Mo., and there died.

In the home of his grandfather Stewart, the subject of this sketch was born January 10, 1805, and under the tender care of these loving relatives

passed his youth until he was able to care for himself. His mother subsequently married Aldrich Balcom, by whom she had seven children, all deceased. She passed away in 1852 at the age of sixty-five years. Nothing of special interest occurred in the life of our subject until the fall of 1829, when he became interested in the subject of religion and related his experience to the First Baptist Church at Butternuts, Otsego County, N. Y., and was received into its fellowship and baptized by Elder Adams, their pastor, January 7, 1821. Since that time he has lived a consistent Christian life. In 1840 he was elected a Deacon to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Deacon Lull.

In his youth our subject attended the district schools and was engaged in various kinds of work. In the spring of 1826 he and Mr. Chapin engaged as partners in the wheelwright trade under the firm name of Chapin & Stetson. They were thus employed in Nobleville for two years. Mr. Stetson was united in marriage April 27, 1826, with Miss Eliza Robinson, and began their wedded life in a house rented of Mr. Chapin. In 1828, Mr. Stetson moved to what is now known as Stetsonville, and buying a house and fifteen acres of land, built, the following year, a shop where he manufactured wagons, sleighs and collins. Finding his house too small for his family and help, in 1836 he purchased a more commodious residence and sixty-three acres of land.

Early in the year 1838, Mr. Stetson sold his fifteen-acre tract, and fitting one room of his house for a store, purchased a small stock of dry-goods, etc., and commenced in the mercantile business, which he carried on in connection with farming and the manufacture of potash. He subsequently built a good store and dwelling house at a cost of \$2,500 and later purchased two hundred and fourteen acres of adjoining land, and erected house and barn, and other buildings suitable for dairying. In the fall of 1851 he resolved to locate in the West, and upon his arrival in Farmington, Ill., was so well pleased with the land and the prospects that he purchased of A. D. Reed a store for \$2,000 cash. Here he commenced merchandising in partnership with his son, in the fall of 1855 the firm being J. S. Stetson & Son. They

were prosperous, doing a good business until 1860, when the partnership was dissolved and the stock and store sold to George Stetson for \$8,500.

Upon the arrival of the family in Farmington in the spring of 1856, Mr. Stetson purchased a house and two acres of land of Mr. Underhill for \$2,000; this residence he still occupies. Mrs. Stetson died of consumption February 9, 1863, aged sixty years. She was the mother of seven children, namely Mary Jane, born August 23, 1827 and died at the age of twenty-two years; George, born November 30, 1829; David R., December 5, 1831; Fannie M., March 8, 1834; Sally Ann, May 6, 1836; Charles A., May 4, 1840 and John Lee, January 7, 1846.

On June 11, 1864, Mr. Stetson was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Mrs. Elvira McCollum, with whom he had been formerly acquainted in Morris, Otsego County, N. Y. She was feeble, and lived but a short time after their union, dying of consumption June 23, 1854, aged fifty-two years. Mr. Stetson afterward contracted a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Mary Maxfield, a resident of Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y. They were married May 16, 1866 and came immediately to Farmington, accompanied by the aged mother of Mrs. Stetson, to whom they gave the most devoted care until her death, February 28, 1883, at the great age of ninety-two years.

During the many years of their happy wedded life, Mrs. Stetson has been a true companion of our subject and an untiring worker in his behalf. She is a member of the Baptist Church at Farmington, and has contributed liberally to its support, at one time giving \$230 to pay the balance due on the parsonage. She was born in Warren County, N. Y., and received a common-school education. She became the mother of two children—Orlando and Minnie, both of whom died in youth. She is the friend of temperance and everything calculated to advance the interests of the county.

Mr. Stetson is highly respected as a man of probity and honor. When he came to Farmington he found the Baptist Church weak and unable to support a pastor, but he and his wife and daughter joined the feeble band and he has since served as Deacon and has been one of the main supporters of

the church in supply preaching and in building the house of worship at a cost of \$5,000. He is well-known in the Otsego (New York) Association, and in the Peoria Association, having served the latter as Treasurer for about eight years. He was originally a Democrat and voted that ticket until 1840 since which time he has supported the Republican party and its principles. He served four years as Police Magistrate and in other ways aided the thriving town of Farmington.



ANDREW TIMMONS is the owner and occupant of one of the most valuable farms in the county, its location being on sections 2, 11 and 12, Young Hickory Township. His entire lauded property consists of four hundred and sixty-one acres which is divided into three improved places and cost from \$35 to \$70 per acre. It is fertilized by never-failing water from springs, every acre being tillable. One hundred and sixty six acres are rented and the balance is operated by Mr. Timmons himself. He raises full-blooded and graded Short-horn cattle, Berkshire and Poland-China swine, and also feeds stock for shipment. Last year he sold one hundred and eighty hogs. On the home farm there are two substantial residences and two commodious barns, each 40x60 feet. Farm seales, modern machinery and every convenience for the domestic and farm economy will be found there.

Our subject who is the oldest child of his parents, was born near Circleville, Ohio, July 10, 1838. He was seven years old when he accompanied his parents West, the journey being made in a "prairie schooner." He was reared on a farm in Knox County, where he began driving oxen to a plow when not more than eight years old. He aided as his strength would permit in the improvement of the raw land, taking advantage first of the subscription and afterward of the free schools, wherein his educational privileges were very fair. He was a young man of eighteen years when his father removed to this county and he continued to assist his

parent until he was of age. He then went to Henry County, locating near Bishops Hill, where he rented a farm for a year. Corn was but eight cents a bushel and other farm products brought so low a price that he found existence a hard struggle.

Mr. Timmons therefore went into Knox County, bought twenty acres and after operating it two years sold it and rented his father's place a year. In the spring of 1865 he went to Kansas by rail, sending a team overland, and rented a farm in Douglas County, near Baldwin City. He lost his crop and in six months returned to this State overland to begin a new career here. He bought sixty acres on Swigle Creek to which he subsequently added twenty acres, still later trading sixty for an adjoining farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. On his estate, which then consisted of one hundred and forty-five acres on sections 11 and 12, he made his home for some time. He was burnt out but rebuilt and after a time bought the Roberts place, an improved farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres on section 12. In 1887 he bargained for one hundred and fifty acres on section 2, known as the old Fisher place, for which he was to pay \$10,500. His failure to pay for this place was prophesied, but contrary to the expectations of his neighbors, he was clear of debt in less than three years, and that after paying the highest price that had been given for land here.

In his endeavors to advance his fortunes Mr. Timmons has been assisted by a faithful companion, whose prudent management of household affairs and words of counsel and encouragement are highly valued. This lady who was formerly known as Miss Sarah Campbell, was born near Attica, Ind., in Warren County, and became the wife of our subject in Maquon, Knox County, Ill., in 1860. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Fanny, Johnson, Arthur and Mina. The eldest child was formerly a school teacher, but is now the wife of Charles Elm who lives on the farm of our subject. Johnson makes his home also here; Arthur and Mina still reside under the parental roof.

Mr. Timmons was elected Commissioner of Highways but resigned the place after a year's service. He has served efficiently in the position of

School Director, has contributed to the building of churches and to other enterprises which promise to benefit the community, and exercises generous hospitality. He is a Democrat and during recent years has been stronger in the faith than ever before.

Our subject is a son of Stephen S. and Lucinda (Emery) Timmons, the former born in Highland and the latter in Pickaway County, Ohio. Mrs. Timmons was a daughter of the Rev. Stephen Emery, a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who finally came to Knox County, Ill., and after farming there ten years bought a homesteader's claim in Linn County, Kan., removed thither and made that his home during the remnant of his days. Stephen Timmons followed farming in Pickaway County, Ohio, for some years, then sold his property and came to Illinois. He had but \$5 when he reached this county, but with the same enterprising spirit which characterizes his son, he set to work undismayed to secure a good home. After having rented land in Fairview Township a few years, he bought in Knox County and did well there financially. When he returned to this county he bought property in Young Hickory Township where he now lives retired on a farm of some three hundred acres. He has reached the age of seventy-seven years. Like his son, he votes the Democratic ticket. His worthy companion died in Young Hickory Township, December 23, 1863. The children younger than our subject are, Peter who lives on section 1, Young Hickory Township; Mrs. Sarah Combs, of Knox County; Mrs. Margaret Johnson, of Sherman County, Kan.; and Joseph, of London Mills.



SAMUEL WILLECOXEN, a wealthy citizen of Buckheart Township, has for many years been identified with its farming interests as one of its most practical, wide-awake and business-like farmers and stock-raisers. He is a native of Ashe County, N. C., born October 12, 1813. His father, the Rev. Squire Willecoxen, was for many years a Baptist preacher. He was also a North Carolinian by birth and was married in the State of his nativity to Sarah Tatrim, a daughter

of James Tatrim and a native of North Carolina. The Rev. Mr. Willecoxen was a son of Samuel Willecoxen and he served in the War of 1812.

When our subject was about three years old the family removed from North Carolina to Kentucky, where they remained twelve years, and then came to this county about 1828. Thus his parents were among the first settlers of this part of Illinois, locating in a place called Slabtown. Five years later they moved into what is now Buckheart Township, west of the present home of our subject on section 5, and were among the pioneers of the township. Here the father's death occurred on his farm in 1837 at the age of fifty-nine years. They were the parents of nine children, six girls and three boys, and Samuel, of whom we write, was the seventh of the family.

Our subject was reared among the pioneer scenes in Kentucky and experienced also all the hardships and privations of pioneer life in Fulton County. After coming here he attended the old Tatrim school, which was conducted on the subscription plan, and there he learned to read, write and cipher. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he married and established a home of his own, taking as his wife Miss Lucinda Carner, of this township. She was born in Kentucky and was brought to this State when she was quite young by her parents, who were pioneer settlers here. She has been a very useful assistant to her husband in the acquirement of his property and has been a devoted mother to their children, of whom they have had three: Ellen, wife of Elijah Johnson; George W., who resides on the old homestead, and one who died in infancy.

By wise thrift and prudence, by the dint of hard and unremitting labor, by careful management, shrewdness and foresight in the transaction of business, Mr. Willecoxen has placed himself among the most well-to-do members of the farming population of Buckheart Township. He is very skillful as a farmer and has his farm well-stocked with cattle, horses and hogs of high grades. Before he divided his land with his children he had nine hundred acres of choice farming land. He still retains possession of two hundred acres which is under a high state of cultivation and finely im-

proved. After marriage he first settled on the old homestead that belonged to his father, and besides carrying that on managed one of his mother's and he lived on it forty-six years, when he bought his present farm on section 11, Buckheart Township, comprising one hundred and fifty-four acres, and is considered one of the most valuable in the locality. It is supplied with substantial buildings, including a large and comfortably furnished residence and one of the best brick barns in the neighborhood.

As an early settler of Buckheart Township and as one of its most able farmers, who has done much for its development, our subject occupies a prominent place among the pioneers of this locality and of the county. He and his wife are devoted members of the Baptist Church, contributing their quota to its support and helping along its every good work.



CAPT. WILLIAM BOYD, Deputy County Clerk and Assistant Treasurer of Fulton County, has long been connected with the civic life of this part of Illinois, and no public official is held in higher estimation for practical ability and fine personal character than he. He was a brave officer in the Union ranks during the late war, and did noble service for his adopted country.

Capt. Boyd was born August 1, 1830, in the province of Ulster, County Antrim, Ireland. His father, John Boyd, was a native of the same county as was his father, Hugh Boyd, who was of early Scotch ancestry. He was a farmer, and so far as known, spent his entire life in County Antrim. The father of our subject was well-educated, and when a young man taught school, and was also engaged as a music teacher, and as a civil engineer. He spent his entire life in the county of his birth, dying in 1840, when sixty years of age. The maiden name of his wife was Ann Taggart, and she was born in the North of Ireland. She was twice married, the name of her first husband having been Keenan.

After the death of the father of our subject, his

mother came to America with five of her eight children, setting sail from Port Rush, early in April, proceeding from there to Liverpool, and thence to New York, landing in that city early in June. She went directly to Wooster, Ohio, and there her remaining days were passed, her death occurring in 1851. The names of her children were: Hannah (daughter of her first marriage); Hugh, Ann, Jennie, John, Robert, William and James. John died in County Antrim, and the others came to America. Hannah died a few years after her arrival here; Ann married Hugh Price, and settled near Columbus, Ohio; Jennie married Joseph Woods, and settled near Gallion, Ohio; Hugh located in Wooster, and died there; Robert also died in Wooster; James located in Columbus.

The subject of this biographical sketch was but twelve years old when he came to America with his mother. As she was in limited circumstances, the brave, manly little lad had to set about earning his own living at an early age. When he was thirteen years old, he commenced to learn the trade of a shoemaker, and followed that until 1849. In that year he went to Columbus, and in 1857 came from that city to Lewistown, where he was engaged at his trade until 1862.

Capt. Boyd was mostly reared and educated under the institutions of this country, and early imbibed a love for it and became thoroughly Americanized. During the first months of the great struggle between the North and South, he watched the course of events with intense interest, and as soon as practicable, laid aside his work to take up arms in defense of the country that had given him a home. In the month of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in as First Lieutenant, at Peoria, August 2. In November, he was sent with his regiment to Bolivar, Tenn., and thence to La Grange. In December he started for Vicksburg with Gen. Grant. Communication being cut off Grant's army went to Jackson, and there the regiment of our subject was quartered for the winter. On the return of spring, he and his comrades returned to La Grange, and there spent a short time, and were dispatched to Vicksburg from that place to guard the rear of the Federal army, and aided

in defeating Johnston's attempt to reinforce that city. After the fall of Vicksburg, our subject went to Jackson and fought gallantly in the battle with the enemy at that place. From there his regiment pushed on to Black River, and rested until fall, and then marched to Chattanooga, and did good service in the battle of Missionary Ridge. The men were next sent to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville, and then retired to Scottsboro, Ala. A few weeks later our gallant young officer accompanied by his men, started for Georgia, having been sent there to attract the attention of the rebels and draw them away from Sherman, who had gone on his Meridian raid. Returning to Scottsboro, the One Hundred and Third Illinois, after a short rest, went on another reconnoitering expedition, marching to Cleveland, Tenn., and back to Scottsboro. May 1, 1861, it joined Sherman's forces, accompanied him on the Atlanta campaign, doing noble service in the principal battles on that long and ever memorable march. Capt. Boyd and the soldiers under him aided in the siege and capture of Atlanta, fought in the battle of Atlanta Pass, and after that went with the army to the Chattahoochie River. Our subject received an injury that resulted in the loss of one eye, and he was obliged to resign his commission and give up military life for which he was so eminently fitted. His course throughout his service had marked him as a soldier who was prompt in obeying orders, was cool and courageous in any emergency, and as an officer inspired his men to brave deeds. His superiors, appreciating these fine qualities, had promoted him to the rank of captain before his retirement.

After he left the army, Capt. Boyd returned to Lewistown, and in 1865 established himself in the hardware business, and continued it until 1873, when he was appointed to his present position as Deputy County Clerk, and he then sold out his business interests. As before mentioned, he is Assistant Treasurer, and has made a good record in both offices. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. Religiously, he is a sound Presbyterian, and both he and Mrs. Boyd are church members. He is identified with the Independent Order of Mutual Aid.

Our subject has been twice married. In 1852

Sarah S. Miner became his wife. She was a native of Gratiot, Licking County, Ohio, and a daughter of Francis and Myra (Jordan) Miner. Her death occurred in 1860. Of the three children born of her wedded life, two are now living; Carrie married Alexander Wetherell, and lives near Lima, Ohio; Ida married Dr. H. P. Stupp, of Sonora, Cal. The Captain's second marriage, which was solemnized in 1861, was with Miss Lucy J. Foote, a native of Iowa. There are two children living of the second marriage: Mrs. Grace Lillie, of Lewistown; and Willard.

MARTIN M. WAUGHTEL. Among the young farmers of this county are many who are pursuing their course in life with great energy and much skill, and thereby attaining satisfactory results. One of this number is the gentleman above named, who is located on section 26, Cass Township, occupying the farm on which his birth took place August 23, 1859. His estate consists of one hundred acres, nearly all of which is improved, and he carries on general agricultural work, raising both grain and stock. Cattle and hogs are the domestic animals which he raises in the greatest numbers, but he has some fine specimens of horseflesh, among them a team of three-year old Normans, weighing three thousand and thirty-five pounds.

Henry Waughtel, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio in 1812, but former generations of the family had lived in Virginia. He married Margaret Murkley, a native of the same State as himself, their marriage taking place in this State, to which both had come in childhood. Mr. Waughtel belonged to a family which was one of the first to make a settlement in this part of the Mississippi Valley. He was the first Supervisor of Cass Township, taking the office in 1850. He fought during the Black Hawk War. He breathed his last in 1885, but his widow still lives and nine of their twelve children survive.

Our subject received a good common-school education and from early boyhood was accustomed to

take part in farm work, to which he has continued to give his attention. He began life for himself when twenty years old, marrying Philena Orwig, a daughter of John and Amanda (Hancock) Orwig, who were old settlers in this county. The young couple took possession of forty acres of land owned by the husband, which he operated successfully. His wife, who was born in 1863, died in August, 1884, leaving two sons—John and Milton. Mr. Waughtel was again married in September, 1885, his bride being Sarah M. Hinderliter, a daughter of Julius Hinderliter, who was one of the old settlers of Cass Township. This lady was born in 1862, received a good education in the common schools, and the home training which fitted her for the duties of a homemaker. She has borne her husband two children, one of whom is now living, a son, William.

Mr. Waughtel has from his early manhood been more or less closely connected with the public affairs of the section in which he lives. He became School Director in District No. 6 as soon as he was old enough to hold the office and is still its incumbent. At the age of twenty-three years he was elected Township Collector and served in that capacity until elected Supervisor, in which he is now serving his fourth term. He has always taken an active interest in politics and is one of the principal workers in the township; he has been a delegate to county conventions and is now a committeeman.



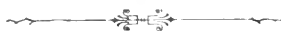
WASHINGTON F. RANDOLPH, a veteran of the late war and a well-known farmer of Canton Township, was born in Joshua Township, this county, January 11, 1812, the youngest child of John F. and Nancy (Rawalt) Randolph. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm in the place of his birth and made his home with his parents until his marriage. After that he settled in Canton Township, where he has since lived. He has always been engaged in farming with the exception of the two years that he spent in the army during the war, and he has a

choice farm of eighty acres on section 8, which is well-improved.

Our subject was one of the brave volunteers during the late Civil War. He enlisted in the month of August, 1862, the year that he attained his majority, in Company C, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry and served with credit two years.

Mr. Randolph was married in Canton Township to Miss Mary, a daughter of Homer and Susan Moore, early pioneers of Fulton County. The mother, a daughter of John Hagen, is living at a venerable age and is one of the oldest settlers remaining in Fulton County. Mrs. Randolph is a native of Canton Township. Her marriage with our subject has brought them these three children: Minnie E., Lola E., and Homer F.

Mr. Randolph is a devoted advocate of the Prohibition party in politics. He has been School Director and has served his township well in that capacity. He is a man of exemplary habits, and is classed among our most worthy citizens. Mrs. Randolph, who is held in like respect, is a member of the Baptist Church.



FRED G. PITT, former manager of the extensive livery business founded in Canton by Morrell Higbie, was born in 1856. He is the son of Norris and Elizabeth (Granger) Pitt, who reside in Peoria and have made that city their home during the past twenty-five years. The father is the proprietor of a merchant tailoring establishment, but does none of the actual work himself, having other interests which occupy his time, except that portion which he devotes to the oversight of the business. He deals quite extensively in Western lands, and has a prominent place among the Aldermen of the city. He has always been actively engaged in politics, and is generally known and esteemed throughout the community. He has five sons, two of whom are in Chicago and two in Peoria.

The subject of this biographical sketch passed his childhood and youth in Peoria, and there ob-

tained a good education in the High School. Upon first entering the business world he learned his father's trade, and was connected with him until 1879, when he opened a merchant tailoring establishment in Canton. This he carried on successfully until his marriage, which occurred during the ensuing year. He then made his home in Peoria for a twelvemonth, but at the expiration of that time returned to Canton, where he pursued his chosen business until 1885. At that time the failing health of his father-in-law, Morrell Higbie, forced him to abandon hard work and Mr. Pitt was called upon to assume the management of his livery business. He is an eminently successful business man, and has gained wide popularity by his genial, happy disposition and strict integrity.

Mr. Pitt was fortunate in his choice of a wife, Miss Frank Higbie being a young lady possessed of a good education, pleasing manners and the character and disposition calculated to make a happy home. The congenial couple are the parents of two children—Lucy and Bessie. Mr. Pitt is a member of the social order of the Knights of Pythias.



N OAH R. KNOWLES, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 15, Pleasant Township, where he owns a good farm, is a veteran of the late war. He was born in Sussex County, Del., April 19, 1811, to William W. and Elizabeth (Phillips) Knowles, natives respectively of Delaware and Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Knowles removed to Somerset County, Md. when their son, Noah, of whom we write, was ten or twelve years old, and there they lived a number of years. They subsequently removed to Dorchester County, that State and remained there till the fall of 1860, when they came to Illinois and took up their residence in Fulton County. In 1865 the parents removed to Nebraska, where they are living at the present time. Their wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children, of whom five survive, namely: Noah R.; George W., a resident of Johnson County, Neb.; Angeline, wife of John Turner of Nebraska;

S. T. T. who makes his home in Missouri; and Sena, wife of James Turner, of Nebraska.

Our subject had but limited educational advantages in the common schools of Maryland and Delaware, but he made the best of them. After coming to Fulton County he worked on a farm by the month for G. C. Cooper, receiving in payment for his labor \$10 a month and his board, continuing thus employed for about three years. In March, 1861 he enlisted in Company H., Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and bore an honorable part in the war. He was with his regiment at the siege of Spanish Fort, and he fought in many minor skirmishes, besides doing much scouting and provost duty. He served principally in Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama and gave proof of excellent soldierly qualities. While in the army his eyesight was much injured owing to exposure and he suffered all the hardships and privations incidental to life on the battlefield. He was honorably discharged in March, 1866 in Texas, where he was doing guard duty, and he was mustered out at Springfield the following April. The value of his services during the time he was in the army have been recognized by the Government which grants him a pension of \$16 a month.

Since the war our subject has given his attention to farming, and in the spring of 1879 settled on his present farm on section 15, Pleasant Township. Here he has eighty acres of land which is fenced into convenient fields, is admirably tilled and is provided with all the necessary buildings and good farming machinery. Mr. Knowles enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, as his conduct in all the affairs of life has ever been honorable and upright. In his political views he is a sound Republican. Socially, he is connected with the Grand Army, being a member of the Post at Ipava. Though he does not belong to any church he contributes liberally to the support of religious causes.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Irena Cooper was celebrated in January, 1867, and has been productive of much happiness to both. To them have been born two children, Cora, wife of Elmer Porter, of this place, and one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Knowles is a daughter of Levin Cooper, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume.



Louisa M^{rs} Call.



J. H. Mayall

JAMES H. McCALL. This gentleman was a conspicuous figure in the history of Central Illinois for nearly forty years. He was a resident of Peoria, and later of Canton, the latter city being his home when his career was cut short by death. In addition to a brief outline of his life, we append some notices from the press, and fraternal resolutions which sufficiently indicate the place which he held in the mind of the public. We also present to the reader portraits of Mr. and Mrs. McCall.

James Harvey McCall was born in 1809, in the city of Baltimore, Md., of Scotch parents. In 1814, he removed with his parents to York County, Pa., and lived on a farm until he was sixteen years of age. In 1825 he went into Lancaster County, of the same State, and was there engaged in farming and sawmilling until the spring of 1835, when he with his eldest sister, emigrated to Peoria, Ill. In the fall of that same year he rented a grist and sawmill on Kickapoo Creek, and after working there for six months, returned to town, and followed carpentering for a year, then alternating that with farming until 1839, when he, with John Monroe, built and loaded a flatboat with produce, which they took to New Orleans. After returning he engaged in feeding cattle and hogs, and built the first pens in Peoria, feeding with the slop from Capt. A. S. Cole's distillery, which was the first distillery erected in Peoria.

Mr. McCall, in April, 1846, received injuries, and was unable to work for several months. In the spring of 1847, he entered into a partnership in the sawmill business, and continued there for two years, then they built an addition of a gristmill, and just as it was completed it burned to the ground. In the fall of 1850, he had rebuilt on the old site, and was running a custom mill, and in the spring of 1852, the first co-partnership of Moss, Bradley & Co., (the company being McCall, and afterward McCall & Frazer) was formed. Here he was interested until the fall of 1862, when he removed to Canton, Ill., to take personal supervision of a distillery, which he had previously bought. Here he helped to establish the First National Bank of Canton, of which he was President from the time of its establishment to the day of his death.

On June 10, 1845, Mr. McCall was married to Miss Louisa Raymond, and to them were born four children, daughters, whose record is as follows: Maggie L., wife of Dr. James Entwistle, of Chicago; Carrie G., who married George A. Black, and resides in Omaha, Neb.; Josie E., wife of William Babeock, Jr., of Canton, and Agnes M., who became the wife of Charles Levings, of Chicago. Mr. McCall cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and was during his entire life a staunch Democrat. He was always an active politician, and as such was influential in the councils of his party.

During the fall of 1872 Mr. McCall went to California on business, and on his way back home met men whose acquaintance gave him the desire to investigate part of the mining interests of the Western country, and on June 16, 1873, he started to do so. From that time he was among the mountains, and although it was a disagreeable task to him, he wrote more often than usual to his family, always saying he was enjoying good health and spirits, and the day before he was taken sick, wrote home the same good news, which letter was not received until the day after the telegram announcing his death. The following extracts from the different papers will partially show the high regard in which he was held in the community, and also give many items of interest, for trifes assume an importance not their own when connected with those who have been loved and lost:

From the *Canton Register*, September 5, 1873:

SAD AFFLICTION—SUDDEN DEATH OF

J. H. McCALL.

On Tuesday last the citizens of Canton were startled and pained by a report that Mr. James H. McCall was dead. An inquiry developed the fact that the report was in all probability true, although the dispatch announcing the fact was very unsatisfactory, not to say mysterious. It was as follows:

Elko, Nevada, September 1st, 1873.

GEORGE A. BLACK CANON, Ill.:

I leave here on the 5 p. m. train with the remains of J. H. McCall. Meet me at Bureau Junction.

[Signed]

A. B. CHAPMAN.

Nothing more was learned by, or known to the family concerning the matter. A letter was received from Mr. McCall on Tuesday evening, dated August 27, in which he writes concerning some business, and this letter was written by Mr. McCall

in the clear and concise manner peculiar to him in business matters.

Mr. Chapman, who sends the dispatch, formerly lived in Joliet, Ill., and Mr. McCall became acquainted with him when in the West a year ago. The family knew nothing of him, only that he is engaged in business at Mountain City, near Elko, Nev.

Mr. George A. Black, a son-in-law of Mr. McCall, started for Omaha, Tuesday, to meet the remains, and bring them home; and Col. A. C. Babcock, Mr. McCall's partner, will also meet them there. They are expected to arrive in the city to-day, Friday.

Up to noon of Thursday, there had been nothing further in relation to Mr. McCall's death received, and there is a hope yet indulged that there may be a mistake.

Mr. McCall has been one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Canton, and all have felt that not his family alone, but the whole community have sustained an irreparable loss. His remains will be interred in the Canton cemetery.

From the *Canton Register*, September 12, 1873:

DEATH OF J. H. MCCALL.

HIS FUNERAL.

The reported death of Mr. J. H. McCall, mentioned by us last week, proved to be only too true, dispatches from G. A. Black confirming the sad news being received on Thursday evening, just after our paper was printed.

A. B. Chapman, Esq., a merchant of Mountain City, Nev., who was with Mr. McCall, the greater portion of the time since the latter has been in the West, has furnished us the following particulars:

Mr. McCall had been in his usual good health up to the morning of the 29th ult., when he was taken at Mountain City with what appeared to be a congestive chill, from the effects of which he was unconscious for some time. After coming out of the chill, consciousness returned, and he at once announced to Mr. Chapman and his attendants that he would not recover, and that it would be useless to send for a physician. A team and driver had been procured by Mr. Chapman, and was just ready to start, when Mr. McCall told them to stop, as he would not live long enough for a physician to reach him. Mountain City is only a mining town, and to obtain a physician it was necessary to send to Elko, on the Union Pacific Railroad, distant eighty-six miles from Mountain City. The stage time between the two points is two days.

After giving directions to Mr. Chapman concerning some business matters, sending messages to loved ones at home, and requesting that Mr. Chap-

man accompany his remains to Canton, at 3:30 p. m., on the 30th, he died.

It was impossible to get a coffin, or even lumber to make one, at Mountain City, and Mr. Chapman was compelled to put the body in a rough box, packed in ice, and haul it over a rough mountain road in an open wagon to Elko. He started at 11 o'clock p. m., on the 30th, arriving at Elko at 1 p. m., on the first of September. Not being able to obtain a casket there, a coffin was procured, sealed in zinc, and then enclosed in a box, and at 5 p. m., on the 1st inst., he started for Omaha. At Omaha he was met by Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Black, and Col. A. C. Babcock, who accompanied the remains home, arriving here at 10:15 a. m., Friday, the 5th.

The remains were met at the depot, and taken in charge by a committee, consisting of Messrs. William Babcock, J. W. Ingersoll, C. T. Heald, A. B. Hult, and H. L. Wright, on the part of the citizens, and W. B. Gleason, S. Y. Thornton, J. H. Stipp, W. H. Craig and J. C. Brinkerhoff, on the part of the Masonic fraternity. The remains were taken into the depot building, the coffin opened, and the body identified. An examination was also made, at the request of friends, by Drs. Swisher and Wright, to ascertain if death had ensued from natural causes.

The remains were then conveyed to his late residence where they were cared for until Saturday, at two o'clock, when the funeral took place.

The Masonic fraternity met at their hall at half-past one o'clock, and formed in procession under direction of W. B. Gleason, as Marshal, with C. N. Henkle and W. H. Craig as assistants. Preceded by the Cornet Band, they marched to the late residence of the deceased, where they were met by the committee of citizens above mentioned. The remains were taken in charge, and conveyed to the Congregational Church, J. H. Stipp, J. M. Fox, G. S. McConnell, S. P. Slocum, W. H. Smith, and J. R. McQuaid, acting as pall bearers.

The funeral services at the church were conducted by the Rev. H. B. Smith, of Peoria, who delivered an impressive and feeling address, basing his remarks on the second and third verses of the seventh chapter of Ecclesiastes:

"It is better to go to the house of mourning, than to go to the house of feasting; for that is the end of all men; and the living will lay it to his heart."

"Sorrow is better than laughter, for by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better."

At the close of the services the hymn "Scotland," a favorite tune of Mr. McCall's was sung by the choir, and a procession was again formed, the band and Masonic fraternity in the front, followed by

the hearse and family then a long line of citizens on foot and upwards of fifty vehicles in the rear. The procession proceeded to the cemetery, where the remains were interred with the beautiful funeral service of the Masonic fraternity, conducted by Dr. Sylvester Stevens, of Knoxville, an old and esteemed friend of Mr. McCall's.

During the funeral services the banks were closed, and business to a great extent suspended. A number of the Masonic fraternity from Lewistown, Fairview, and other places, besides many others, came to pay the last tribute of respect to their departed friend.

And thus was laid to rest one of nature's noblemen. It is but seldom that one is called upon to record the decease of a man who will be as greatly missed, in all the walks of life, as James H. McCall. Although a resident of Canton only some ten or twelve years, he had so identified himself with all the best interests and material advancement of the city and of the county, that he was perhaps more widely known than many of our older citizens; and where known, his name was synonymous with integrity, justice, honor, and business capacity. Possessed of ample means, he was ever ready to use them in public enterprises, and for general good.

In his private life he was known far and wide for his generous, unstintant hospitality, his extensive charities, and benevolent nature. In his domestic life he was noted for the almost idolatrous love for his family. Of a happy and joyous nature himself, he impressed himself so upon all who came in contact with him in the family circle, and never was too much occupied, or ever too much troubled in spirit to endeavor to make all about him happy. And never did he appear more lovable than in his last days at home, when surrounded by the young friends of his affectionate children, he showed that his heart was as young as any there, and that he could and did enjoy the sports and esteem the friendship of the youngest present. His was a heart that never would grow old, and a warm loving nature that nothing could ever chill so long as the life current coursed through his veins. He was a good man. Peace to his ashes.

From the *Fulton County Ledger*, September 12, 1873:

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF
JAMES H. MCCALL.

We last week informed our readers of the death of James H. McCall, Esq. of this city, but could give none of the particulars, as nothing was known except the dispatch from Mr. A. B. Chapman, of Mountain City, Nev., one of the men interested with him in mining operations in that vicinity.

The body of Mr. McCall arrived here on Friday

morning, accompanied through by Mr. Chapman, and met at Omaha by his son-in-law, Mr. George A. Black, and Col. A. C. Babcock. A committee from the Masonic Lodge, and also of citizens, and a large number of our people, were at the depot when the train arrived. The remains were taken to the house, where they remained until Saturday afternoon, when they were interred in the Canton cemetery.

At one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Morning Star Lodge A. F. & A. M. met in their rooms and formed in procession and marched to the house, preceded by the Canton band, which had volunteered for the occasion, and escorted the remains to the Congregational Church, where services were held, the Rev. Mr. Smith of the Universalist Church, Peoria, preaching the sermon. The church was crowded.

The attendance at the cemetery was the largest we have ever seen at a funeral in this city. The entire city seemed to turn out to pay this last tribute to him who was one of our best, most liberal and enterprising citizens. A number of Masons were here from Lewistown and Fairview Lodge.

James H. McCall was sixty-four years of age in June last. He was born in Baltimore, Md.; came West in 1835, soon after settling in Peoria. In 1845 he married Miss L. Raymond, of Peoria, who with their four children, daughters, survive him. In the fall of 1862 he removed his family to Canton, and has since resided here. He has been one of our most active business men, and by economy, industry and uprightness had amassed a large amount of property. At the time of his death he was President of the First National Bank of this city, and the owner of a large amount of stock. Early last spring Mr. McCall had a severe attack of congestion of the liver, and his attending physician, Dr. Fleming, then informed him that if he should ever have another attack of the disease, it would cause his death. About the last of May or the first of June, he went West to prospect as to the value of certain silver mines, in which the Mr. Chapman mentioned above and others were interested, and which were represented to him as very valuable last fall, while he was returning from a trip to California, by some of the parties, whom he met on the cars, and who were anxious to get some parties with capital to take an interest in them. He had assured himself that there was a fortune in the enterprise. He had himself selected specimens of an average yield of quartz, and had them assayed, and they produced \$149.32 to the ton, which was considered very rich; and having satisfied himself of the value of the mines, he had made arrangements to invest in the enterprise.

On Friday morning, 29th ult., he was taken sick with congestion of the liver, and felt that his time was short in this world. He sent for Mr. Chapman, told him about his affairs and what disposition was to be made of what he had with him. That a day or two before he had received a draft for \$1,000, and of this he wanted \$600 used to pay some bills he had contracted, and the remainder to be used in taking his body home to Canton. There was no physician nearer than Elko, in Nevada, a town eighty-six miles north of Mountain City, and about six hundred miles by rail from San Francisco. Mr. Chapman proposed to send for a physician, but Mr. McCall said it was no use—a physician could do him no good if there, and he would be dead before one could reach him. And in a little more than twenty-four hours from the time he was taken, he was a corpse. His remains were taken to Elko, where they were placed in a zinc case, soldered tight, and thus brought home.

His death will be a great loss, not only to his family and friends, but to our little city also. As we said last week, he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, and was one of the foremost in anything which pertained to the growth and interest of our little city. But death is no respecter of persons. The rich and the poor, the high and the low, must all bow before him, and in a day and an hour that we know not of, are we called upon to yield to his cold embrace.

We learn from the *Peoria Democrat* that Mr. McCall served for several years as a member of the City Council of Peoria, commencing in 1855. The *Democrat* very truthfully says:

"As a man, as a neighbor, and as a citizen, we can only speak of Mr. McCall in terms of commendation; sociable, cheerful, amiable, and generous, his society was sought by all classes, and by the young and the old. Those who have partaken of his hospitality in the years that are gone, will not soon forget the pleasant family circle of which he was the head. It is within the bounds of truth to say that few men were more greatly blessed in the home which their own exertions have endowed, than James H. McCall. A spirit of affection and trust prevailed the whole circle, and those who entered it were compelled to drink of its influence."

From the *Peoria National Democrat*, September 6, 1873:

ANOTHER OF THE OLD MEN GONE.

The friends of James H. McCall, formerly a resident of this city, but latterly a resident of Canton, in Fulton County, were sadly surprised on Thursday last, by a telegram published in the *Democrat*

of that day, of the death of that gentleman in Nevada, the previous day. The painfulness of the circumstances was intensified by the vagueness of the report. None of the attending facts were given, only the bare mention that he was dead, leaving the imagination to supply the cause and incidents of death, and these, as the deceased was known to have in his possession a considerable amount of money, naturally led to the conclusion that violence had been used, and that murder had been committed.

Later dispatches, however, relieved the minds of the friends of that mistake, and state that he died of congestive chills. His death was sudden and unexpected. On the 27th ult. he wrote to his family a letter which they received on the day of his death, and gave directions relative to some business matters, and in it there is no indication of ill-health. He was taken sick on the morning of the 29th, and died the afternoon of the following day.

We have no information at hand relative to the nativity or age of the deceased. He first became known to the writer of this sketch while in the City Council of Peoria, where he served some four or five years, commencing in 1855. He was then engaged in business with Capt. W. S. Moss, now of California, and was considered one of our best and most respected business men. Soon after that time he removed to Canton, where he has since resided, and there, as here, his interest in business affairs was reached. Several months ago his attention was called to a mining operation in the new State of Nevada, and after due consideration, he concluded to embark in it, and it was while carrying out that determination that he met his death. As soon as the fact of his death was announced, his son-in-law, Mr. George A. Black, started to meet the train on which the body was to be brought, and it was expected that the sad cortege would arrive in Canton yesterday, and that there the obsequies would be celebrated. We may receive intelligence from that place before this number of our paper goes to press.

Few men have exhibited a greater show of public spirit than the deceased. He was always ready to assist, with his purse and his hands as well as his advice, any feasible project for public improvements, the friend of education, and a leader in many benevolent and generous enterprises. We might cite hundreds of cases where he has proven these assertions true, but it is unnecessary to do so, for his works in this regard were known to all his neighbors and acquaintances. He was one whom his adopted city can ill spare.

Mr. McCall was a devoted member of the Masonic fraternity, and until increasing years led him

to oftener seek the delights of the home circle, was a regular attendant of the order, and we have heard him express the belief that it was one of the best means yet devised to awaken the hearts of men to the too often neglected virtues of benevolence and charity. The society of which he was a member very properly take charge of the remains, follow them in their last journey, and deposit them in the place appointed for all living.

The blow is a severe one upon the family so suddenly bereaved, but they have the infinite consolation that the deceased neglected no duty, shirked no responsibility, nor wronged any individual; that he goes home with a clear record and the prayers of the needy as his demit from the earthly lodge. Seldom are we called upon to chronicle the death of a man in all respects so commendable as James H. McCall.

MASONIC NOTICE.

Members of Peoria Lodge No. 15, are requested to meet at the Toledo, Peoria & Western depot, at 11:30 a. m., this (Saturday) morning, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, J. H. McCall, of Canton.

J. F. HAZZARD, W. M.

From the Peoria *Daily Transcript*, September 8, 1873:

FUNERAL OF JAMES H. MCCALL.

The funeral of James H. McCall which took place in Canton on Saturday, was the largest ever held in that city. The Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was an honored member, did all in their power to add by their rites to the solemnity of the occasion. Rev. H. B. Smith, pastor of the Universalist Church in this city, officiated as clergyman. The cemetery was crowded with those anxious to do honor to the memory of a man well known and respected in the country at large, and revered and loved in his own more immediate circle of friends and relatives.

From the Elko, (Nev.) *Independent*, September 13.

DIED

In Mountain City, Nev., August 30, 1873, J. H. McCall, a native of Canton, Ill., aged sixty-two years.

Deceased was President of the Peoria Nevada Smelting and Refining Company, operating in Bruno, and was temporarily sojourning in Northern Nevada attending to the interests of the company. As it will be at least some satisfaction to his bereaved family and his numerous friends to know that in his last moments nothing was left undone to alleviate his sufferings, we will mention that Messrs. Chapman, Fisk and Hazeltine, and Mes-

sames Fisk and Walsh, and others did all in their power to smooth his pathway "to that undiscovered country from whose boume no traveler returns." Being loth to leave him in the land of the stranger, far from family and friends, Col. A. B. Chapman at once started with the remains to Canton, Ill., Mr. McCall's former home. While a large circle of friends will miss his accustomed cheering presence, let us console ourselves with the thought that our loss is his gain, and that he has only gone before across mystic river.

Resolutions of the Masons.

To the Worshipful Master, Warden, and Brethren of Morning Star Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M. Masons, Canton, Ill.:

We your committee appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of our worthy brother, James H. McCall, would respectfully submit the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Grand Master of the universe, in the dispensation of His providence, to remove from this world to the Grand Lodge above, and to rest from his labors here, our worthy and esteemed brother, James H. McCall:

Resolved, That in the death of brother McCall, the fraternity has lost a faithful member; the community an enterprising and upright citizen; the wife a devoted husband, and the children an affectionate parent.

Resolved, That while we place a record of our brother's decease among the archives of this lodge and humbly bow to the will of our divine Master, we would express our deep regret that we have been called upon to mourn the loss of our deceased brother, cut down in the usefulness of his life.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our late brother in their sudden bereavement, and direct the Secretary to send them a copy of these resolutions, under the seal of the lodge.

Resolved further, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the lodge, and the Secretary certify a copy to Peoria Lodge, No. 15, of which brother McCall was a member.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

[Signed]

JAMES H. SHIPP,
J. C. BRANKENHOFF,
S. Y. THORNTON,
E. H. CURTIS,
W. B. GLEASON.



SAJAH PRICKETT. This county is the home of a goodly number of men who began their life-work without capital other than that afforded by their native abilities, the education

which was obtained in pioneer schools and the industrious habits which they were taught in boyhood. Taking up the battle of life with a determined spirit, they have succeeded in surrounding themselves with comfort, bestowing upon their offspring good advantages in the way of home care and educational privileges, and while accumulating property have won the thorough respect of their fellow-men. One of this number is Isaiah Prickett, a resident of Lewistown Township, where he owns two hundred and twenty acres of land, also having the title to eighteen hundred acres of swamp land in Waterford Township.

Tradition states that three brothers by the name of Prickett emigrated from England to America during the early Colonial days, one locating in Virginia and the others farther south. From the former is descended our subject, whose grandfather was killed by Indians, leaving his career cut short before he had reached the prime of life. His son, Nicholas, the father of our subject, grew to manhood in his native State, and there married Catherine Knapp, an estimable woman of German ancestry who was born in Pennsylvania. After their marriage the young couple removed to Ohio, making their home in Clermont County for a time and then removing to Clarke County, where the wife breathed her last in 1847.

The father of our subject bought a mill site on Buck Creek at the landing known as Lagonda, now included in the city of Springfield and occupied by the Champion Agricultural Implement Works. In company with his brother he built a mill which was one of the first put up in that county. About 1826 he visited Vermillion County, Ill., with the intention of buying land and locating, but was taken sick and died at the home of his friend, Aek Morgan. Our subject was thus left fatherless when ten years old, his birth having taken place in Clarke County, Ohio, March 7, 1816. During his youth he attended the pioneer schools, the temple of learning in which he pursued his studies being built of logs, heated by a fireplace, and having the light admitted through greased paper which covered the opening cut from the logs. It was supplied with home-made furniture, the benches being of slabs with wooden pins for legs, and desks

being unknown except one around the sides of the room where the advanced scholars stood to write, this being a board laid on wooden pins projecting from the walls.

Young Prickett began his life's labors as a farm hand, receiving \$6.25 per month when seventeen years old, and the following year driving a team from Lagonda at \$13 per month. In 1836 he emigrated to Indiana, making the removal with a team and took his place among the early settlers in Noble County, where there were more Indians than white men at the date of his arrival. He bought a tract of Government land and built a log house, but a few months later sold the place and entered another tract upon which he also built. Before moving into his new house, however, he sold the land and entered still another tract, where he cleared a considerable acreage. There he made his home until 1852 when, on account of the unhealthfulness of the region, he started with his family for the Prairie State. They left the home which he had rented on the 1st of September and eleven days later arrived in Lewistown, since which time they have made this county their home.

Mr. Prickett lived on his brother's farm until February, 1851, then bought a tract where he now resides. A clearing of eight acres and a hewed log house constituted the improvements. The farm now contains one hundred and thirty acres, has been supplied with well-built, commodious and conveniently-located frame buildings and the other improvements which might be expected of an energetic man. Eighty acres of section 10, of the same township, together with the swamp land before mentioned, have been purchased by our subject, who has shown himself a thorough farmer, a worthy citizen and a good neighbor.

The home of our subject is presided over by an estimable woman who, prior to November 20, 1834, was known as Miss Eliza Laughridge. She is a daughter of Abraham and Susan (Nelson) Laughridge, natives of the Old Dominion, who are numbered among the pioneers of Ohio, to which State they removed in 1817. In Greene County, that State, Mrs. Prickett was born September 13, 1818. She received the education usual to the

sons and daughters of pioneers in a section where schools were early instituted, together with the training in useful domestic knowledge which has qualified her to thoroughly discharge her duties as housekeeper, wife and mother.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Prickett four are now living—John is settled on his own home in Lewistown Township; Nicholas A. still remains under the parental roof; Susan C. is the wife of Orville M. Macomber; Eliza J. is the wife of John Macomber. A son, Harrison, died in Lewistown in 1867. He devoted four years of his life to the service of his country, being Captain of Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. Mr. Prickett was a Whig until 1856, when the Republican party was organized and he, like most of his associates, took his stand in the ranks of the new organization, to whose principles he has staunchly adhered from that day to this.



HON. WILLIAM N. CLINE, M. D. Success in any profession can only be attained through industry and study, and the good physician must necessarily be the hardest of workers and best of students. Fulton County is proud to number among her physicians the one with whose name we will introduce this sketch. His career presents a remarkable example of what may be accomplished by assiduous application and unremitting toil. A most conscientious man, whatever he undertakes is done thoroughly. In one respect he differs from the majority of the human race, in that age mellows and softens his nature, instead of the reverse, as is often the case. With every onward movement made in the science to which he has devoted his life, he is familiar, and time has served only to enlarge his views and broaden his ideas.

In Rockingham County, Va., Dr. Cline was born December 20, 1820, to Joseph and Isabella (Pence) Cline, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion. The father was of German, and the mother of Scotch-Irish descent. They were married in Virginia, where for many years afterward they continued to reside, removing thence to Ohio, where

the mother died. The father removed to Illinois in 1855, and died in 1868. To them were born seven children, four of whom are living at this writing, namely: Mrs. Albright, of Rockford, Ill.; Joseph C., George W., and William N. The father and mother were worthy people who gave to their children all the advantages possible, and reared them to worthy manhood and womanhood. Their honorable and upright lives were not the least of the heritage which they transmitted to their children.

In the parental family, our subject was the eldest child, and until fifteen years of age, resided at the old homestead in Virginia. The father was a man of great prominence, having represented his district in the Legislature of Virginia for a long period of years, and being besides connected with public works of the State, and a magistrate of the County Court. William N. accompanied his father to Ohio, and in 1840, having determined upon a professional career, became a student in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; he had previously received a thorough training in a private school in Virginia, as well as in the schools of Ohio. Thus, by thorough application and close study, he laid the foundation for his future success.

In 1842 the Doctor came West, locating in what was then Centerville, but now Cuba, Ill., and beginning the practice of medicine at once. His thorough training and previous experience in Ohio made it comparatively easy for him to win the confidence of the people, and his success was assured from the start. His practice increased rapidly each year, and his long experience now renders his opinions and decisions valuable. By means of his energy, tact, and liberality, he is able to materially advance the interests of the community where he resides.

Dr. Cline has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Lois, daughter of Martin and Susan Webster, the father a wealthy agriculturalist of Lewistown Township, this county. Mrs. Cline was born in the State of New York, near Chautauqu, and received an excellent education, of which, prior to her marriage, she made use in teaching. Her union with our subject took place May 30, 1844, and they had a family of five children, two of

whom are deceased. The three now living, are: Mrs. F. E. Kingsbury, of Des Moines, Iowa; Clara L. (Mrs. Merrill), who lives in Rialto, Cal., and Ross C., who is City Ticket Agent for the Wabash Railroad at Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Cline died in 1866.

The second union of our subject was celebrated December 21, 1869, when Mrs. Jane S. Talcott, of East Hartford, Conn., became his bride. She was a native of Connecticut, where she received a good education, and was at one time a teacher in the seminary at Manchester. She is a most intellectual and cultivated lady, and wins friends wherever she goes. She comes of illustrious ancestry, being a member of one of the most highly respected families in Connecticut, and who were of aristocratic Puritan origin. Her parents, Solomon and Phebe Spencer, were natives of Connecticut, and are now deceased.

In whatever community Dr. Cline has resided, he has always held important offices, and has taken a prominent part in the management of public affairs. Politically, he is a staunch Democrat, and a strong advocate of temperance. On the adoption of township organization he was for a number of years a member of the Board of Supervisors from Putman Township, later was for one term School Commissioner of Fulton County. He represented the county in the State Legislature in 1855-56, and in 1857 was elected President of the Mississippi & Wabash Railway (now that portion of the Toledo, Peoria & Western, between Peoria, Ill., and Keokuk, Iowa) then in process of construction.

At the commencement of the war, railroad building ceased, and Dr. Cline accepted the Presidency of the Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company, Quincy, Ill., which position he held six years; he then resigned as President of that company to accept the same position with the Fulton County Coal Company at Cuba. In 1877 he again resumed the practice of his profession, which he still continues. He is now, and has been since its organization, President of the Cuba Library Association, an institution of which he is very proud. He is now, and has for several years been President of the Cuba Improvement Association, and of the Cuba Building and Loan Association, the latter organization being one of great benefit to the county,

It will thus be seen that for forty years he has held positions of trust, responsibility and honor, conferred upon him by his fellow-citizens or associates in business. Gifted by nature with high endowments, he has cultivated these to the utmost, and his indefatigable labor has brought to him the esteem of his fellow-men.



HUGH F. HILLPOT. There is always a vast amount of interest felt in the private life of those brave men who gave up home, family and friends to fight for their country, and there undergo all the privations and hardships characteristic of a soldier's life. Such bravery is highly appreciated among all the civilized nations upon the earth and everybody feels an interest in hearing of the private life of a soldier, and especially of one who won such an enviable reputation as did the subject of our sketch, and who was numbered among "the boys" delegated to guard the corpse of Abraham Lincoln when he was assassinated.

Mr. Hillpot is the veteran dry-goods merchant of Fairview, having been engaged in business there ever since he came out of the army. His father, Jacob F. Hillpot, was a native of Bucks County, Pa., and followed the occupation of an agriculturist. He died at the age of fifty-five years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Julia Frank- enfield, was also a native of Bucks County and was descended from an old Pennsylvania family. Her ancestors came in a very early day from Holland. She died at the age of thirty-three years, after having become the mother of six children, viz: Reed, who is a blacksmith and residing in Fairview; Hugh F., our subject; Jonas who was in the War of 1812, was a farmer and met his death accidentally by falling off a haymow; George is a painter and lives in Fairview; Lovina who died at the age of eighteen, and an infant. After the death of our subject's mother, Mr. Hillpot married Mary Most who bore him six children, four of whom lived to the age of manhood and womanhood; Mary Ellen, now Mrs. Fratz and residing in

Philadelphia; Elizabeth who is married also resides in that city, as does also Jacob and Grier.

Our subject was born in Bucks County, Pa., September 12, 1833, where he passed his youthful days on a farm until reaching his twenty-first birthday. He then commenced to learn the trade of a blacksmith and worked faithfully at it for three years in New Jersey. His brother, who was living in Fairview, wrote for our subject to join him and accepting the invitation, he reached Fairview November 22, 1857. He then engaged in the blacksmith business in partnership with his brother and a Mr. Ayers, and continued thus until 1861 when the partnership was dissolved and the year following our subject enlisted in the army. He joined Company D, One Hundred and Third Infantry. They drilled at Fairview and Peoria and from the latter city in the fall of 1862, went through Bloomington and Cairo to Bolivar, Tenn., where they at once commenced skirmishing. They were next sent to La Grange, Tenn., and from that point to Holly Springs, thence to Waterford and reached Jackson, in the same State, where they wintered.

Mr. Hillpot received a severe sunstroke while engaged in the siege of Vicksburg and was entirely unconscious for several weeks. His company was ordered to Corinth and luka, at which latter place Mr. Hillpot was again the victim of a sunstroke while building a fortification and was in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., for some time but upon reaching St. Louis, Mo., was discharged from the regular service and assigned to the reserve corps—Company F. With his company he went to Washington, D. C., and upon the evening when President Lincoln was assassinated, they were called to assist the police in controlling the crowd. A few of the soldiers—our subject among the number—were selected to guard the body of our martyred President for three days and nights. At the close of the war he received his honorable discharge at Washington, July 18, 1865.

February 28, 1866, Mr. Hillpot was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Van Liew, daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Suydam) Van Liew. Mrs. Hillpot came to Fairview with her two brothers who are prosperous farmers in this county. Of her

union with our subject there have been born two children—John V. L., who is a graduate of the Galesburg Business College, has the entire charge of his father's store, and Elizabeth C., who is a charming young lady of eighteen years, makes her home with her parents.

The Republican party numbers Mr. Hillpot as one of its staunch adherents, although previous to the war he was a Democrat. He is a charter member of Blair Post, G. A. R., at Fairview. Owing to ill-health brought about by the sun-stroke received during the war, Mr. Hillpot is unable to take charge of his business, but finds a competent substitute in his son. He is an exceedingly popular man in the community and has accumulated a goodly amount of the "almighty dollar."



CAPT. JOHN S. SMITH. No one is more universally esteemed in Farmington than the old soldier whose name appears at the head of this sketch. Whenever Farmington celebrates, Capt. Smith aids with money and work; whenever she decorates Capt. Smith is there; whenever any great political or other public event occurs Capt. Smith is promptly on hand to act as master of ceremonies. His military experience gives him a special fitness for organizing and conducting such affairs, and his comrades of the Grand Army, among whom he is a great favorite, are certain to desire his leadership in anything in which they bear a part. Notwithstanding the prominent position which our subject thus occupies so frequently he is one of the most unostentatious of men, always preferring an inconspicuous position and never failing to withdraw from the public gaze as soon as his duties will permit.

The father of our subject was another John Smith, a native of Kentucky, whither his parents had emigrated from Germany. For twenty years he was Justice of the Peace in Harrison County, Ind. He was an intimate friend of the father of Judge Gresham, who while he was Sheriff in that county was shot by a man whom he was trying to arrest. The prisoner was brought before Justice

Smith for examination and bound over for trial. Mr. Smith was a wheelwright and manufacturer of carriages. He married Nancy Grant who was distantly related to the famous general of that name.

The parents of our subject removed to Fulton County, Ill., many years ago, locating on a tract of land five miles west of Canton. Mr. Smith soon sold his farm and about 1840 established in Farmington the first enterprise of a manufacturing nature in the city. It was a carding and cloth-dressing factory. The proprietor subsequently removed to West Jersey, Stark County, where he engaged in his olden occupation of the manufacture of wagons. He died in 1866 at the age of seventy-two years. He was quite prominent in church circles. His eldest brother, a leading scientist and electrician of this State, is the inventor of the electrical apparatus by means of which teeth may be extracted without pain.

The mother of our subject died at the age of forty-two years, leaving seven children named respectively, Theresa A., Elias, George L., John Springle, Martha C., Mary and Adeline. The father married a second time, having by his last union one son—Abner.

Capt. Smith was born at Corydon, Harrison County, Ind., March 28, 1833. His first recollections are of farm life in Fulton County, Ill. He attended the early schools, receiving an ordinary education, in addition to which he was carding boy in the mill, worked with his father in the wagon-making trade and on the farm in the summer time. At the age of eighteen years he began a regular two years' apprenticeship as a house, carriage and sign painter, continuing to work at his trade until the needs of his country determined him to take up arms in her defense. He enlisted August 16, 1862, at Farmington in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry. He assisted in recruiting a company and was elected by the boys Second Lieutenant of Company C. The troops were drilled at Camp Peoria, mustered into service there and sent to the front. Lieut. Smith was retained as Post Commander at Peoria while the rest of the regiment were in Tennessee, but in December joined them at Waterford, Miss.

Resuming his position as Second Lieutenant, the

first heavy engagement in which our subject took part was the battle at Vicksburg, this being followed by that at Black River where he was detailed to act as Captain of another company. At Jackson hard fighting and close quarters were the fate of the boys, who not long afterward again met the enemy at Buzzards Roost, Tenn., whither our subject had been sent in February, 1864, to support Gen. John M. Palmer. At Resaca Lieut. Smith had a narrow escape from a piece of a shell, but there, as on other battlefields, he escaped unhurt. The many skirmishes in which he and his company were engaged are beyond the limits of mention in a sketch like this. The prominent battles in which he took part after those mentioned were Dallas, New Hope Church, Noonday Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Roswell Mills and the battle of Atlanta. Prior to the last he had charge of a detachment scouting through Alabama under orders from Gen. Sherman, their object being to secure horses for recruiting the artillery and ambulance supply and finding out the position and strength of the guerrillas. During the month of January, 1864, he was aid-de-camp on the brigade staff of Col. Dickerman.

After having participated in the engagement at Atlanta July 22, 1864, Lieut. Smith was elected Captain of Company I, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and a few days later appointed Assistant Quartermaster, guarding stores in that city about a month. He was then permanently detailed under Col. Garber and served as Assistant Quartermaster, having charge of the hospital stores of the Fifteenth Army Corps. As such, he acted at Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nashville, New York City, Hilton Head, S. C., Charleston, Moorehead City, N. C., and Newbern, being at the latter place when Johnston surrendered. There he was discharged by reason of the close of the war about June 1, 1865. He had fought in the whole Atlanta campaign which was rated by Gen. Sherman as one hundred days of solid fighting. He was never wounded but at Kenesaw had four bullet holes through his blouse.

Returning to his home our subject settled down to his trade, at which he continued to work until 1870 when, on account of ill-health caused by painting, he embarked in the general merchandise business. In the crisis of 1873 he suffered the loss

of about \$3,000 which nearly ruined him financially and obliged him to practically begin anew. He turned his attention to the business of fire insurance and collections, and is at present Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. He is a Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, having been elected to the latter position six years since and re-elected in 1889. He has been Notary for an equal length of time.

In 1877 our subject enlisted in the State service, becoming a member of the Fourth Illinois National Guards and being elected by every vote of Company E to the Captaincy, which he held two and a half years. He is a steadfast Republican, well acquainted with many of the leading politicians of the State and very popular in political circles. He has never sought political honors, but has done good service for the party, having been a member of the County Central Committee twelve years and of the Executive Committee five years; he is still serving on the latter. Capt. Smith voted for Gen. Fremont in 1856 and from that day has never failed to cast a straight Republican ballot at every Presidential election except during the year 1861, when he was absent from the polls by reason of his presence amid scenes of conflict.

On three different occasions Capt. Smith has been solicited to accept the office of Sheriff, but persistently declined. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Grand Army Post in Farmington, and served efficiently as its Commander for two years. He is a Deacon in the Congregational Church and has been Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday-school several years. He is the owner of the Mason House Block in which he is domiciled and he likewise owns a fine residence on Fort Street. He carries on a stock farm, making a specialty of sheep, he and his wife owning a tract of one hundred and forty acres of land.

In the fall of 1861 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Harriet, daughter of Jacob Hand, formerly Supervisor of Farmington Township and a well-known capitalist therein. Mrs. Smith was a good, true woman who faithfully discharged the duties which she saw before her as long as her strength would permit. She was called hence in 1886, and two years later our subject was married

a second time, his companion on this occasion being Mrs. Caroline Wilcox. The present Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Luther and Nancy (Wilson) Birge. Deacon Birge is well-known as one of the original Abolitionists of this section, who with the assistance of our subject conducted several loads of slaves away at various times on the underground railroad.



BALTHASER JACOBS. For varied reasons numbers of foreigners come each year from European countries to make for themselves homes in the United States and here pursue the trade or profession which they learned in their native land. To this class belongs the subject of our present sketch, he having been born in one of the Rhine Provinces, in Germany, November 25, 1827. His parents, Peter and Mary (Rechner) Jacobs, never came to America, the father dying previous to the time of our subject's journey hither and the mother passing away from earthly scenes in the year 1861. The parental family consisted of eight children, all living except John, the first-born. The survivors are: George, Joseph, Jacob, Balthaser, Antone, Elizabeth and Mary, and all but our subject reside in their native land.

Mr. Jacobs spent his early years on his father's farm and obtained a fair common-school education, also learning the trade of a wagon-maker. He started for America in 1850, and upon reaching the New World spent three weeks in New York City and then went to Buffalo, where he worked at his trade. At a later date he was a carpenter in the country around Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and in 1855 came to this State, settling in Poho, where for a year he remained doing carpenter's work.

The young man then purchased eighty acres of land which he cultivated until the year 1865, from which time until 1869 he traveled throughout the State. Finally locating in Canton he began gardening on a small scale and has continued the occupation up to the present time, and gradually increased his business until he is now one of the

leading nurserymen of the place. He began with three lots, a quarter of an acre, on which he raised the earliest and best potatoes in the market, and now owns eleven lots on Elm Street, with one and a half on White Street, in the heart of the city, and has three greenhouses and two dwelling houses. He does a large gardening business and has the leading trade as a florist; he is also engaged in berry culture.

In May, 1877, Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage with Miss Maria Walter, daughter of Conrad Walter, and a native of Germany. Mrs. Jacobs is an excellent housewife and is devoted to the interests of her family, the circle including four sons—George, Carl, Lewis and John, and a babe unnamed.

Our subject is a Catholic, and his wife belongs to the Unitarian Church. They are religious people, and embrace every passing opportunity to advance the interests and welfare of their neighbors and friends. Mr. Jacobs is well and favorably known in business circles as a thrifty, industrious and honest man who manages his affairs in a most systematic way. As a citizen he is law-abiding, sober and quiet, attending strictly to his own affairs, and for over twenty years he has been regarded as one of the best of the German born citizens of the county.



FOSTER G. SMITH operates three hundred and twenty acres, of which he owns eighty acres, situated in Fairview Township. His entire time and attention is devoted to farming and stock-raising; he breeds thoroughbred Short-horn cattle and Shropshire sheep, and has a herd of thoroughbreds and forty graded Short horns. He is justly proud of his fine horses, and has met with success in this line also. Both in business and social circles he is extensively known, and though not a member of any church is active in advancing the interests of all religious matters. He is Chairman of the Executive committee of the Methodist Cemetery Association, known as the Foster Cemetery.

Socially, Mr. Smith is a prominent member of

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having attained the highest degree in that order. He is a member of Patriarchs Militant, and represented Fairview Lodge, No. 120, at the State Grand Lodge of Springfield and Cairo, and also visited the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Columbus, Ohio, in 1889. He first belonged to Morning Star Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., at Placerville, Cal. His interest in his lodge has been at all times great and he is well and favorably known to fraternity circles. He belongs to the Fulton Encampment, No. 51, at Farmington, and the Canton Oriental of the Patriarchs Militant, No. 33.

With the pioneer history of Fulton County the father of our subject was very closely identified. He was born in Madison County, Ohio, his family having emigrated there from Virginia. He bore the name of Jonathan Smith, and the date of his birth was September 11, 1808. He was united in marriage in the Buckeye State with Ann Foster, who was also born there, and they came to Illinois in 1837, buying two eighty-acre tracts of land at the Government land sales in Quincy. The father had visited this county in 1833, and was favorably impressed with the outlook here. Two years later he came and raised a crop, and in 1837 located on section 35, where he lived until called home.

The father became the owner of five hundred and forty acres in Fairview Township and four hundred and eighty acres in Iowa. He began life without means, having been left an orphan at the early age of ten years. So well did he succeed in his efforts that, as stated above, before his death he became the owner of one thousand and twenty acres of land in Illinois and Iowa. When quite young he was compelled to hire out, receiving for his services from \$7 to \$10 per month, and thus was his beginning made. He died February 25, 1886, after attaining to the age of seventy-seven years, five months and fourteen days. The mother's death occurred February 17, 1888, at the age of seventy-one years, five months and eighteen days.

To Jonathan and Ann (Foster) Smith were born nine children, as follows: Sarah Jane, Foster G., Mary E., Ellen A., John H., America A., Alice M., Martha F. and one who died in infancy unnamed. Sarah is the wife of A. J. McCombs, and lives in

Fairview Township; Mary E. is the wife of John Broadfield, a fruit grower of California; Ellen A. married Dr. S. B. Beer, of Fairview; John H. married Mary A. Wyckoff, and is a farmer in Marshall County, Iowa; America A. is the wife of W. T. Gentle, a farmer of Fairview Township; Alice M. and Martha F. are living with their brother on the old homestead.

He of whom we write was born April 21, 1810, on the Smith homestead, and passed his life in the usual manner of farmers' lads in frontier countries. When he had reached maturity he made an extended trip to California, in 1861, and engaged in the lumber business and mining operations. He passed nine years there, and finally reluctantly returned East and has since engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser. He is highly esteemed in this community as a man of probity and honor, and his life of industry and enterprise has brought him success from a financial point of view and a high position in the county which is his native home.



WILLIAM PARLIN. There is probably no resident of this county whose work is so widely known as that of the gentleman above named, who is the pioneer manufacturer of the noted Canton Clipper Plow. Since the day when he landed in this place, then a small village, he has instituted and carried to successful operation a mammoth business enterprise, has materially assisted in the upbuilding of the flourishing city, and won for himself a comfortable fortune. These results have left him the same unostentatious and kindly man he was before Fortune had smiled upon him. To the men employed in the establishment he is a sympathizing friend, possessing their confidence in a remarkable degree. He is the oldest continuous plow manufacturer in the entire Northwest.

Mr. Parlin was born in Acton, Mass., January 21, 1817, being the fourth of five children born to Warner and Lydia (Davis) Parlin. His parents were natives of the same county as himself and the

fathers of each were Revolutionary soldiers. A cousin of Grandfather Davis, one Capt. Davis, was the first officer killed at Concord. The Parlins are of English descent. Warner Parlin was a farmer by occupation and of considerable prominence in the vicinity of his home. He passed his days in the old Bay State, dying about the year 1838 in the sixty-seventh year of his age. His wife also breathed her last in her native State. Of their children he of whom we write and an elder brother are all that survive.

Our subject passed his boyhood on the farm, pursuing the advantages open to him in the common schools. Having no taste for agriculture, he determined to learn the trade of a blacksmith and in his seventeenth year entered upon an apprenticeship. By the time he became of age he had mastered all departments of the business and was ready to begin work as a journeyman. He traveled throughout his own State and then drifted west to St. Louis, Mo., stopping for a time and working at his trade. After settling his bills he started North on a steambot, arriving at Copperas Creek Landing on the Illinois River on the Fourth of July, 1810. After paying his passage his finances were reduced to twenty-five cents which he expended in reaching Canton. He little dreamed of what awaited him in the village that he entered with a kit consisting of three hammers tied up in a leathern apron.

Mr. Parlin at once applied for work and was employed by R. C. Culton. His first work was done on Monday morning, July 6. Mr. Emry went to the shop to get a froe made for splitting lath to plaster on, wishing it to be about half the size of a cooper's froe. Mr. Culton had a job on hand and as Mr. Emry was in a hurry, asked his new journeyman if he could make the utensil. The prompt reply was, "I will try, sir." Selecting a suitable piece of iron and getting his fire in shape he drew and turned the eye, with the next heat shaped the froe nearly half way, and with the third finished it. Mr. Emry, who was himself a blacksmith, always declared that it was the quickest and most mechanical piece of work he had ever seen done. He then and there predicted a successful future for the young stranger. The implement then made by

our subject was presented to him by a son of its original owner on July 4, 1890, when friends gathered to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in Canton.

After working for Mr. Culton a year, young Parlin was taken into partnership by him, the connection continuing two years and being then dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Parlin then started in business on his own account, his first shop being a very cheap one, scarcely more than a shed, but under its humble roof he laid the foundation of the present magnificent Canton Plow Works. At first he devoted himself to general blacksmithing during the summer and to making a few plows in the winter, hammering the moldboard by hand out of wrought iron. He also made other tools needed by the farmers, proving himself quite a benefactor to the community in those early days. As his business increased he built a brick shop which is still standing and in use as a part of his present works. In 1873 the large three-story brick building, 260x300 feet in dimensions, was erected, furnished with an engine of 125-horse power and various kinds of machinery adapted for the business.

The establishment at present furnishes employment for three hundred and twenty-five to three hundred and fifty men. The Canton Clipper Plow has been sold in every part of the civilized world and has been shipped in quite a number to the British possessions, also to Mexico and South America. Although this implement is the most noted of the manufactures of the company, their cultivators and harrows also bear a good reputation. Five traveling salesmen are kept on the road obtaining orders. In 1853 Mr. Parlin took W. J. Orendorff in as a partner and in 1867 the firm was merged into an incorporated company under the State laws. Upon the reorganization William Parlin became President, W. J. Orendorff Vice President and Treasurer, and W. H. Parlin Secretary.

At the home of the bride in Orion Township January 7, 1815, Mr. Parlin was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Orendorff, daughter of John Orendorff, Esq., who came to this county in 1825, from South Carolina. She is a sister of W. J. Orendorff of the Plow Company. During the

many years in which she has been the honored companion of our subject she has been worthily carrying out her obligations as a wife and mother and fulfilling the duties she owes to society. She and her husband have had four children, two sons and two daughters. Artemus E., the first-born, has been removed from them by death. The only son now living is the Secretary and Manager of the company. Clara E., the third child, is yet with her parents; Alice C., is the wife of Charles E. Ingersoll, a dealer in lumber in Canton.

Mr. Parlin has filled several offices of trust, having been Supervisor of Canton Township, a member of the City Council one term, and of the School Board for a much more extended period. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is proud of the fact that his first Presidential vote was cast for the Whig candidate, William Henry Harrison, and that he has lived to see a grandson of that official filling the same exalted station. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 734, A. F. & A. M., and was President of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Society for twelve years. His attractive residence with its beautiful grounds is pointed out to every visitor of the city as the home of a man whom all delight to honor, joining in the wish expressed on the anniversary of his advent into the county—that many more may be allotted him before his life's work is complete.



WILLIAM T. GENTLE. There is not a more successful resident of Fairview Township than is the subject of our sketch who is widely known as the successful owner of fine Shropshire sheep. His estate is peculiarly well adapted to stock-raising, and he has been in that business during the years intervening between boyhood and the present date. At this writing he has on hand about three hundred thoroughbreds and high grades. He received his start from George Allen, of Allerton, Ill.

Mr. Gentle was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, about four miles from Cincinnati. His parents came to this State in 1855, settling in Farmington

Township. The father died in 1879, at the age of fifty-five; the mother is still living and makes her home with our subject, being now sixty-three years of age. To them were born four children, viz: William T.; John W., who resides in Iowa, married Miss Lou Terwilliger of London Mills, Ill.; Hester A., who married L. C. Johnson, died at her home in Iowa, leaving three children; Thomas E. makes his home in Prescott, Iowa.

Our subject's parents and all the children with the exception of William T. moved to Creston, Iowa in 1876 and there the father died in 1879. The mother returned to live with our subject. The birth of Mr. Gentle took place September 24, 1816, and he was only nine years of age when he came to Illinois. His education was received partly in this State and partly in Ohio, and he reached man's estate on his father's farm in Farmington Township. In 1869 Mr. Gentle married Miss America A. Smith, the sixth child of Jonathan Smith, deceased, one of the wealthiest citizens who ever resided in Fairview Township. Her brother, Foster G. Smith, is represented in another part of this ALBUM. Her birth occurred in Fairview Township where the most of her birth was passed. She attended school at Yates City. Of their union have been born three children, viz: Lacie O., Minnie A. and Mattie F. Misses Lacie and Minnie A. are students at the State Normal at Bloomington, thus fitting themselves to enjoy the wealth and comforts of their beautiful home in the highest possible manner, and to add sunshine to an already happy home.

The subject of this sketch is the owner of one hundred and ninety acres of valuable land on section 26. He is a member of the Independent Order Odd of Fellows lodge at Fairview and has been through the chairs in same, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen lodge. Mrs. Gentle and her two eldest daughters are members of the Daughters of Rebecca lodge in Fairview Township, and Mrs. Gentle is holding the Noble Grand Chair for the second term. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Providence Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church, and the former is Trustee. The entire family are active workers for the Sunday-school and other worthy causes that

benefit and advance the interests of humanity. He believes in protection to American industries. Mr. Gentle has had possession of his present farm for three years and it is one of the finest in the surrounding country. His fame and popularity have extended much beyond the limits of the township and his genial, cordial manners have gained him the friendship of all who have been associated with him either in commercial or social circles.



IRENEUS T. SCUDDER. There is in the development of every successful life a lesson to every one; for if a man is industriously ambitious and honorable in his ambition, he will undoubtedly rise to a position of prominence, whether having the prestige of family and wealth, or the obscurity of poverty. We are led to these reflections in reviewing the life of Mr. Scudder, who is a dealer in drugs and toilet articles in Farmington. He has attained his present enviable position as a competent and popular druggist by indomitable energy and a laudable desire to reach the top round of the ladder of fortune.

At present Mr. Scudder is engaged in a flourishing business, and owns in addition to his elegant store, a residence on East Street, in the northern part of the city. He is a gentleman of excellent taste and fine personal appearance, and has many warm friends in the community where he makes his home. He has engaged in his present business since September, 1889, and is doing a flourishing trade. In addition to his drug business Mr. Scudder is well posted in the management of telephone lines and fixtures, having charge of the telephone office, which is located in the back part of his large store.

The birth of our subject occurred in New York State, August 8, 1851, and his parents were John T. and Sarah A. (Faft) Scudder, natives of New York. He received a good education in the common schools, and his father being a physician of considerable talent, our subject had an inherited tendency toward the study of medicine, and was thus prepared to become an excellent pharmacist.

In 1881 he opened a drug-store in Farmington, and for seven years continued to do a first-class business. Selling out his interest in 1888, he worked for two years in the Nebraska Telephone Exchange.

As before stated the father of our subject was an expert in the "healing art," and after settling in Prairie City, Ill., in 1853, continued to practice his chosen profession and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. His death occurred there in August, 1867, after he had attained his forty-fifth year. The mother is still living, and is over sixty years of age. She bore her husband ten children, of whom six survive, viz.: Irenus T., our subject; Albert D., Miner R., Ida M., John L. and Clement V.

A very important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, which was celebrated February 4, 1885, with Mrs. Caroline Negly, of Farmington. Mrs. Scudder is a most estimable woman, a devoted wife and a good neighbor. She was born December 26, 1846, and was the daughter of M. A. and C. Brown, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Scudder is a strong Democrat in his political opinions; socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is universally conceded to be a business man of unusual ability.



GEORGE BURNETT is noted for his industrious habits and enterprising spirit, and is the oldest settler of Fairview Township who is engaged in any active pursuit. When only five years of age he was brought to this county by his parents, William and Sarah (Poland) Burnett, but his birth occurred in Harrison County, W. Va., April 19, 1830. The trip from Virginia to this State was made in 1835, in a wagon pulled by three horses. The parents sought a new home and found it in Fulton County, Ill., where the father bought a claim with a cabin on it for \$100. He entered the land from the Government and at once started to work to improve it. They went to Ellisville to mill and the country around was in a purely primeval state.

The first school our subject attended was where

Lyons graveyard is now located, and he can give a most interesting description of this country in its pioneer days when game abounded on every side having seen fourteen or fifteen deer in a herd many a time. Breaking up and clearing land and farming engaged his time and attention from an early period in life. He has turned acres of the virgin sod of the State of Illinois, and has had a long and prosperous career as an agriculturist.

Mr. Burnett was married in 1851 to Miss Abigail Barbee, daughter of Franklin and Lucinda (Merriis) Barbee, natives of Virginia and Canada respectively. Her parents were married in Ohio, where she was born, and later moved to Illinois, settling in Scott County and in 1853 coming to Fulton County. Mrs. Burnett was only seventeen years of age when she was married and to her and our subject have been born four children; John F. married Miss Eliza Pratt, who died in 1888 leaving four children; he is now in charge of the home farm; Eliza E., married Henry Rist and lived in Fremont County, Iowa, where she died in 1880 at the age of twenty-two years; Mary C. died when seventeen years of age; Clymena R. is the wife of Joseph T. Gourley, and has one child, Blanche R. Mr. Burnett has noted with great satisfaction all the improvements in the way of farm machinery and the general progress throughout his county. He is opposed to secret societies and gives strict attention to his business in which he has met with marked success. He is also giving much attention to stock-raising and is very proud of his horses. The principal part of his wealth has been accumulated in the pork producing industry. He is a member of the Republican party, and religiously, he and his estimable wife belong to the United Brethren Church.

Our subject's father was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and left that country when only eighteen years of age, coming to the United States and settling in Virginia where he married the mother of our subject. They came to Illinois from Virginia in 1835 and were numbered among the pioneers of Fairview Township, locating on section 18. The mother died in 1859 when fifty-seven years of age and the father in 1862 when sixty-one years old. To them were born twelve children: viz:



Yours truly
J. Harris M.D.

Rachel, who married John Roberts, died at Ipava leaving five children; Elizabeth, who married John Hubanks, lived in Iowa. She died at the home of her father leaving six children; John, who resides in Davis County, Iowa, married Charlotte Johnson and has had thirteen children; George is the subject of our sketch; Martin died in infancy; Mary, who married Reuben Hungerford, lives in Metropolis, Ill.; James lives in Fairview Township, of which he is one of the well-to-do farmers. He was twice married; Margaret died when twenty-three years of age; Sarah A., the wife of Benjamin Sampson, lives in Warren County, Ill., and is the mother of seven children; Martha, was the wife of Alex. Phillippi, and at her death left two children; Annettie is the wife of Wm. Boden, of Sacramento, Cal., and has two children; William, who married Neola Davis, died in 1888 when forty years of age.



JOSEPH VINTON HARRIS, M. D. The city of Canton is not without her share of members of the learned professions, who are a credit to the pursuit they have chosen and to the town itself. Among those who have taken up the calling of a medical practitioner is Dr. Harris who devotes himself assiduously to his practice and the scientific investigations which will enhance his professional knowledge and skill. He is well established in reputation as a physician and is recognized as among the able practitioners of Central Illinois.

Before outlining the life history of our subject it may be well to make a brief record regarding his parents. His father, Colbert Harris, was born in Prince George's County, Md., July 30, 1798. In 1826 he located in Belmont County, Ohio, on a tract of land which he leased for ten years. He cleared and cultivated it until the expiration of his lease, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres in Monroe County and removing thither resided there until his death, which occurred March 21, 1853. He left a widow and eleven children. Of the latter six only are now living. The mother

died in March, 1853. She bore the maiden name of Catherine E. Crupper, and was born in Leesburg, Loudoun County, Va. July 8, 1808.

The subject of this biographical notice was the sixth son of his parents and was born in Monroe County, Ohio, October 22, 1839. He entered the common schools and further advanced his knowledge by an attendance at Fairview (Ohio) Academy. He then turned to teaching as a temporary expedient, continuing to make his home in Fairview and pursuing his peaceful pedagogical labors in the country. In 1860 he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. T. McPherson of Cambridge, Ohio, and in due time took his first course of lectures at the medical college in Cleveland.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil War the Doctor enlisted in the Union Army November 7, 1861, as he considered his duty to his country paramount to his desire to become a physician. He was enrolled in Company H, Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry, Col. Charles G. Harker commanding. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, under command of Gen. Buell, and became a part of the Fourth Army Corps. His regiment took part in a number of the most noted conflicts of the war, among them being Shiloh, Holly Springs, Stone River, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Franklin and Nashville. The intervening time was spent in skirmishing, marching and the various important, although monotonous, duties of campaign life.

At Decatur, Ala., in the fall of 1864, Dr. Harris was shot in the hip, and from the effects of the wound he was kept at Howard Hospital in Nashville for three months. He then rejoined his regiment, serving until the close of the war and was mustered out May 12, 1865. He had been promoted from the ranks to the position of Hospital Steward and Acting Assistant Surgeon, in which positions he was enabled to relieve suffering and aid in restoring his comrades to health, while at the same time he gained an experience which has been of great value to him in later years.

After his discharge Dr. Harris returned to Ohio, but the same fall removed to Canton where he pursued his practice about five years. He then entered

Rush Medical College in Chicago and after completing his second course of lectures was graduated in 1871. He resumed his professional labors in Canton and has long been considered a permanent member of the fraternity here.

October 19, 1865, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Dr. Harris and Miss Ellen S. Plattenburg, at that time a resident of this city. She is a daughter of Perry and Ellen S. (Doddridge) Plattenburg, and was born in Wellsburg, Va., her mother also being a native of the Old Dominion. She came to this State with her parents when quite young and grew to maturity here, receiving a good education and a careful home training. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of two children—Ellen E. and Joseph Perry.

Dr. Harris belongs to the State Medical Society and is a member of the Lewistown Board of Examining Surgeons for pensions. He belongs to Morning Star Lodge, No. 731, A. F. and A. M., and has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Ancient Scottish Rite Masonry. Politically, he is, and always has been, an earnest and staunch Republican. His pleasant home in the midst of agreeable surroundings is one of the notable centers of the social life of the cultured society of the city.

In connection with this biographical review we are pleased to present, elsewhere in this volume, a lithographic portrait of Dr. Harris.



CHARLES C. EHRENHART is prosperously conducting in Lewistown an extensive agricultural implement business. He owns the handsome brick block, a large building 12x80 feet in dimensions, on South Main Street, where he is established, and he is one of the solid men of the city.

Our subject is a Bavarian by birth, born in the German Fatherland in the month of November, 1850. His father, Michael Ehrenhart, was a native of the same locality as himself, and a son of one Mathew Ehrenhart, the latter having been born in Austria and going from there to Bavaria during the time of the Austrian Revolution, spending the

remainder of his life there. The father of our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man entered the army in accordance with the laws of Germany, and for nine or ten years served as a soldier. In 1866 he came to America with his eight children, setting sail from Rotterdam in the month of October, and landing at New York the following January. He came to Illinois, and for a time lived in Rio Township, Knox County. At the expiration of three years he removed from there to Galesburg, and was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad the ensuing seven years. He still resides in that city.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Susannah Lantz, and she was also of Bavarian birth. She died in Bavaria in 1863 or 1864, and her death was a serious loss to her family. She and her husband reared eight children, named Phillip, Charles, Amelia, Mathew, Frank, Martha, Fred and Mary.

The son of whom this sketch is written was carefully trained by his worthy parents in all that goes to make an honest man and a good citizen; and in the public schools of his native place, which he attended most of the time quite steadily till he came to America in 1866, he received an excellent education. The first two or three years after his arrival in this country he was employed on the farm with his father in Knox County. We next hear of him as a clerk in a grocery store in Galesburg, and his six years experience in that capacity in that place proved of invaluable service to him, and there he laid the foundation of his career as a business man. His next employment was as agent for sewing machines in Iowa. He spent three seasons there very profitably, and then located permanently in Lewistown in the month of September, 1877. Here he engaged in the butchering business, continuing in that some six years. After that he turned his attention to the lumber trade, and one year later added the sale of agricultural implements, and is still conducting the implement business, which he has extended greatly, and is in receipt of a good income from that source.

Mr. Ehrenhart and Miss Eliza Brookmeier united their lives and fortunes January 5, 1877, and their marriage has been productive of much domestic

felicity. Four children, Lillie, Amelia, Annie and Clifton, complete their pleasant home circle. Mrs. Ehrenhart is a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Jacob Brookmeier, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and a pioneer of Iowa. She is a sincere Christian and an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Ehrenhart is an ambitious, wide-awake man, whose capabilities, industry and methodical business habits have been the making of him, and given him good financial standing in this community. He belongs to Lewistown Lodge, No. 335, I. O. O. F., and to Commonwealth Lodge, No. 61, M. A.



JAMES GRIGGS is one of the oldest settlers of Fulton County, to which he came as early as the year 1829. Long years of meritorious conduct in private and public life have won for him a reputation which is the choicest heritage he can leave to his posterity when called from time to eternity. He is the owner and occupant of one hundred and sixty acres of finely improved land on section 1, Orion Township, and is classed among those who make of agriculture both an art and a science. He combines qualities of two prominent nationalities, being of German ancestry in the paternal line and French in the maternal.

The parents of our subject, George and Sarah (Harker) Griggs, removed from the Empire State to Peoria County, Ill., in 1829. The country to which they had come was full of Indians and they endured many trials from the savages, particularly after the outbreak of the Black Hawk War in 1830. The father was a soldier during the War of 1812. The parents were rewarded for all their trials and privations by seeing their family grow to honored manhood and womanhood. The circle comprised eight children, whose record is as follows: Harvey married Elizabeth Long, now deceased, and makes his home in Peoria County; Pruella married William Thurston, their home being in Elmwood, Peoria County; Mary is unmarried and lives with her brother James of this notice; Franklin D. married

Deborah Largent and lives in Farmington; Aseneth, who is now deceased, was the wife of George Champ; Susan, also deceased, was the wife of William Bown; Jeremiah married Eunice Yaw and lives at Oak Hill, Peoria County.

The birthplace of our subject was Cayuga County, N. Y., and his natal day June 10, 1819. After reaching maturity he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Bown who died within a year after their marriage. He was joined in wedlock with his present wife, formerly Dulcena E. McMains, in 1856 and the union has been blessed by the birth of five children. The first-born, George W., married Belle Gruniger and lives in Peoria County; Edwin E. married Maude Frank, their home being in this township; Mary Ann became the wife of Frank Jacobs a resident of Peoria County; Susan is unmarried and is still making her home under the parental roof and engaged in the profession of teaching. All the children have been given good educations and three have been engaged in teaching.

Mr. Griggs and the various members of his family take a great interest in educational matters which he has assisted as a School Director for over twenty-five years. His first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren and for years he has adhered to the doctrines of Democracy as firmly as when he first adapted them. He is a Baptist in his religious faith.



JESSE HEYLIN, editor of the *Lewistown Lance*, a weekly paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party and the people, is a native of this county and is one of whom it may well be proud, for, though he is a young man, he has already won his way to distinction as a journalist of signal ability.

Farmers Township is the place of the birth of our subject and December 15, 1865, the date of that important event in his life. His father, Henry Heylin, was of English birth and antecedents, the city of London the place of his nativity. His father, whose name was Joseph Heylin, was also

born in that great metropolis. He was a silk manufacturer and carried on that business in London some years. He came to America before the war, located at first in Fulton County, where he resided for a time, and then took up his residence in New York City, where his remaining days were passed. He reared four children, who were named, Joseph G., Mary, William and Henry. Mary died in London when quite young, and Joseph still resides there. William and Henry came to this country, and William engaged in the silk and tassel business in New York City and there died.

The father of our subject was reared and educated in London, and came to the United States about 1810. He located in New York City, and soon became a sailor, followed the sea some years in a whaling vessel, and during the Mexican War was in the marine service. After that he came to Illinois and followed the trade of a carpenter in Bernadotte Township. After a few years he removed to Farmers Township where he dwelt until death rounded out his life April 29, 1886. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza L. McQueen. She was born in Syracuse, N. Y.; her father, John McQueen was also a native of that State, and a farmer of that place. He removed from New York to Missouri and settled near Jefferson City where he bought land and improved a good farm, which remained his home until his death. The maiden name of his wife, the grandmother of our subject, was Mary Scott. She was born in New York City and spent her last years at the home of her son-in-law in Missouri. The mother of our subject resides in Farmers Township. She reared four children, John, Ellen, Joseph and Jesse. Joseph died at the age of twenty-six years; John lives in Frontier County, Neb.; Ellen married George Carrison, since deceased and lives in Farmers Township.

Jesse Heylin, of whom we write, was given his first schooling in the home district and his learning was further advanced by his attendance at the Normal School at Macomb, and later he pursued a course of study at Jennings Seminary at Aurora. He thus obtained a sound basis for his future professional career. At the age of eighteen he commenced teaching, and was thus quite steadily engaged for the three ensuing years. In 1887 he

went to Garden City, Kan. as a proof reader and night reporter on the Garden City *Daily Sentinel*. Five months later, so well appreciated were his services, he was appointed city editor of that sheet, which position he held until he resigned it in 1888. He then returned home and commenced teaching, continuing thus employed one year. August 2, 1889, Mr. Heylin established the Lewistown *Lance*, a carefully edited paper issued weekly, having its full share of patronage from the reading public.

Energy, patience and perseverance have accomplished their good work in the efforts of our subject to establish a newspaper that shall be readable and justify its claim as a wide-awake, public spirited journal of sound literary merit, and a pure family paper, one of the best of its kind published in this part of Illinois.



CHESTER B. CHURCHILL, a well-known farmer of Joshua Township, is classed among the pioneers of this county who have done good service in advancing its agricultural development. He is a native of the State of New York, and was born in 1824. He came to Fulton County in 1837, and cast in his lot with the pioneers whom he found working zealously to promote the growth of this section of the country. He entered at that time his present homestead on which he has resided for more than forty years. He has evolved a fine farm from the wild tract of land that he purchased from the Government, has it under excellent improvement, and provided with good buildings.

Prior to coming to this State, Mr. Churchill was married in 1847 to Miss Catherine M. Purkle, who has been a devoted helpmate and an active assistant in the pioneer labors of her husband. Nine children have been born to them, as follows: Harriett, Mildon, Chester, Leonard, Washington, George, William, Stephen and Kate. Of these the following are deceased: Mildon, Chester, Leonard, Washington, George and William. Stephen is a resident of Joshua Township; Kate married Homer Randol, and lives in Canton Township. Mrs.

Churchill is a zealous and active worker in the Christian Church, of which she is a devoted member.

In pioneer times Mr. Churchill was widely known as one of the best musicians in this part of the country. His services were in constant demand to play the violin for country dances, as the young people would rather have "old Church," as they called him, than any one else, and he would be called to go even as far as Peoria to furnish music for parties. His children have inherited his musical gifts and are well-trained musicians. Our subject cast his first ballot in this county, and has always voted the Democratic ticket. He has taken an active part in educational matters and has been Director of schools in his own township for over twenty years. At one time he was a prominent member of the Grange when that order was flourishing.



JAMES K. WELCH, M. D., is one of the most eminent physicians practicing his profession within the limits of this county, and he is also closely connected with its business interests as a druggist in Cuba, his place of residence, and with its public life as Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors.

The Doctor is a native of Nelson County, Ky., born September 4, 1845. His father, James W., was also a native of Kentucky as was his mother, whose maiden name was Mary Swazey. They married and lived in that State until 1848, and then took up their residence among the pioneers of McDonough County, this State, where they remained until their death; the mother died in 1856 and the father in 1878. At one time he was engaged in business at Blaindsville.

Our subject was one of eighteen children of whom eight are now living. When four years old he accompanied his parents to Illinois and received his elementary education in the district schools of McDonough County. During his youth he received a severe wound which prevented his entering the army when the Rebellion broke out. He had a decided talent for medicine, and entered upon his

studies for that profession with enthusiasm, was graduated with honor from the Keokuk Medical College in the class of '65 and is a fine exponent of the Allopathic school of medicine.

After leaving college, Dr. Welch established himself as a physician in Cuba, and for twenty-four years has been in active practice. He has a large patronage that extends far beyond the limits of the village and township, having an experience of twenty-five years in this locality and being immensely popular with all classes. Seven years ago he opened a drug store here on the northwest corner of the Square, a year and a half ago removed to the northeast corner where he is now located, his office being in the store. He is carrying on a fine business and has here a well-stocked, commodious store, replete with all the appointments of the best establishments in the county.

The energy of our subject has by no means been confined to the management of his practice and his drug business, but he has engaged in various enterprises. In 1878 he opened a livery stable and for some time managed an extensive business. In 1868 he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Putnam Township and carried it on by proxy for several years but he now rents both the livery barn and the farm.

Dr. Welch and Miss Malinda Clayberg were married in 1868. Their wedded life was happy but was too soon brought to a close by the early death of Mrs. Welch in 1874. She left two children—Lucy B. and Muggie M.—the latter of whom lives with her uncle Dr. P. C. Clayberg, now of St. Louis. Our subject was married again in 1878 to Elizabeth E. Wilson, daughter of William H. and Margaret (Laswell) Wilson, who were among the oldest pioneer families of this county. Her mother died in 1884. Her father still survives at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Welch was born in this county in 1856 and received her education in the public schools. She is a fine woman in every respect, devoted to the interests of her husband and children and knows well how to care for her household. The following four children have been born of this marriage, Roy, Mamie, James W., and Ethel Fay.

Prominent in the medical world and in the business circles of this part of Illinois, Dr. Welch is

also pre-eminent in its public life, as a man of his progressive mind, executive and financial ability is needed to aid in the guidance of civic affairs and he has held many offices of responsibility with distinction. He has been a member of the Town Council and President of that honorable body for years. He is serving his sixth term as one of the County Board of Supervisors, representing Putman Township, and is now acting for a second time as Chairman of the Board, he having served in that capacity in 1888. He has always been a Democrat and stands high in the councils of his party.

In 1886 our subject was appointed United States Examiner of Pensions and still retains that position by request of the old soldiers of this county, although a Republican administration is at the head of national affairs. He is a member of the Masonic Order at Cuba and has been Secretary of the same. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Cuba, is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is Medical Examiner and a member of the Modern Woodmen and also of the Mutual Aid Society. He and his wife are among the leading members of the Christian Church of which he has been a Trustee, and she has been actively identified with the Sunday-school.



GEORGE WASHINGTON SEATON. Even a cursory view of the business establishments of Canton will reveal the fact that they are in charge of men of tact, push and good judgment. In the goods upon their shelves, the order which characterizes them, and the honorable, courteous way in which patrons are treated, they vie with those of much larger cities. One of these flourishing establishments is the grocery store of our subject, who carries a large and well-selected stock, and occupies a favorable location on the east side of the square.

The grandfather of our subject, John Seaton, was a native of Germany, whose home after emigration was in Tennessee. There James Seaton, the father of our subject, was born and reared. He

removed to Indiana about 1817, there marrying Winifred Roberts. This lady was a native of Kentucky, but in her girlhood had accompanied her father, Thomas Roberts, to the Hoosier State. James Seaton was engaged in tilling the soil, and made the Hoosier State his home during all of his later years. His widow died on the same place in 1882, full of years and honors. She was the mother of four sons and two daughters, one son and one daughter being now deceased.

The birth of our subject took place in Crawford County, Ind., near Leavenworth, May 9, 1833. His early boyhood was spent in attendance at the common schools near his home, and he subsequently continued his studies in a private school in Kentucky, having relatives there with whom he could make his home. When about eighteen years old he began his mercantile experience as a clerk in the dry goods store of H. E. & J. W. Ingersoll, in Canton, remaining in the establishment five years. He then formed a partnership with R. B. Underwood, and under the firm name of Seaton & Underwood embarked in the dry-goods business. The connection continued until 1862 when the business was disposed of, and Mr. Seaton became a partner with A. C. Babcock, the new firm doing an extensive business during the war, and continuing some years longer, when they were swept out by fire, sustaining a heavy loss. The firm was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Seaton connected himself with W. B. Gleason & Co., in the dry-goods business. He remained an attache of that firm until 1885 when he opened a grocery store on the south side of the square. January 1, 1890, he removed to his present site with increased facilities to accommodate his growing trade.

Mr. Seaton was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning Miss Louisa Culton, daughter of Robert Culton of this city. The marriage rites were celebrated at the home of the bride in 1858, and the congenial union has been blessed by the birth of six children. They are named respectively, William P., Anna, Charles A., Kate, Frederick and George Washington. Anna is the wife of Fred Patce, of Peoria; Kate married W. E. Gill, of Canton; the eldest son and Charles are traveling salesmen, and Frederick is clerk in a dry-

goods store. The youngest son is still attending school. Mrs. Seaton died in 1879, and our subject was again married September 6, 1890, to Miss M. V. Downing, of Canton.

Mr. Seaton was the first cigar inspector of Canton, and acted in that capacity two years. He has served as Alderman from the First Ward five terms, and is still discharging the duties of that position, working faithfully to advance the interests of his constituents and the city at large. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 731, F. & A. M. He belongs to the Republican party, and is steadfast in the support of the principles in which he firmly believes.



JACOB PERRY MAUS is one of the successful farmers in Liverpool Township, to whom fortune has been exceedingly generous in her gifts. He is a native-born citizen of Fulton County, Liverpool Township, the place of his birth and December 26, 1859, the date thereof. He is a son of Jacob Maus, who was a well-known pioneer of this county and was prominent in its early development.

The father of our subject was born in Carroll County, Md., October 12, 1811. His father, whose name was the same as his own, was a native of Adams County, Pa., and a son of George Maus, who was born in Holland and came to America about the time of the Revolution, settling in Pennsylvania. The grandfather of our subject moved to Maryland in early life and there carried on business as a farmer and miller, he being the proprietor of a good farm on which stood a mill. He was killed at the age of seventy-four years by the falling of a wall of his mill.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm in Maryland and learned the trade of a miller. He was married in that State to Mary Fornwalt who was born there September 6, 1818. Immediately after marriage the young couple came to Fulton County in the spring of 1819, making the journey by wagon to Pittsburg, Pa., thence by boat by the way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers,

and landing at Liverpool. Mr. Maus bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 13, Liverpool Township, and at once entered upon its improvement. He found the surrounding country in a wild, sparsely settled condition and deer, wild turkeys and other game abounded in the woods. Only about twenty acres of his entire land were cleared and as there was much valuable timber standing there, he soon erected a sawmill on Buckheart Creek which he had in operation for about fifteen years, also having a gristmill in connection with it. While carrying on his milling business he devoted himself at the same time to farming and at different periods bought land until his estate embraced four hundred and eighty acres at the time of his death. He placed upon it many valuable improvements, including a fine brick residence which he built in 1861 and a large barn.

Mr. Maus departed this life August 29, 1888, and it is doubtful if in this whole county the death of any man has been more sincerely mourned. He was beloved in the family circle, by his neighbors, and by all who met him in a business way. An ardent Christian and a member of the Methodist Church he was instrumental in advancing all religious causes. He was a member of the Democratic party and was well known in political circles and in public life. For a period of ten or twelve years he represented Liverpool Township, as a member of the County Board of Supervisors and he was also School Treasurer. His good wife preceded him in death, dying May 19, 1878. She was a consistent Christian woman and a member of the Methodist Church for a great many years. The following is recorded of their three children: Josephus H. born November 25, 1811, died January 23, 1815; John William, born February 12, 1848, died March 11, 1861; Jacob Perry, their youngest son, is the subject of this biographical review.

Our subject passed his youth on the home farm, attending the primitive pioneer schools during the winter season and helping his father during the summer months. Since the death of the latter he has managed the farm alone with excellent success. He has two hundred and fifty acres of choice land under his care, and his land lying principally on the Illinois River bottom, is of exceptional fertil-

ity and is quite productive. He resides in the house that his father built, which is one of the largest brick residences in the county, and the other farm buildings are of a substantial order and the large red frame barn is one of the most commodious in this section.

Mr. Maus was married September 21, 1876, to Lottie E. Morton, a native of Fulton County. She was born May 12, 1859, and is a daughter of Richard W. Morton. Her father was born in Estill County, Ky., April 15, 1819. When he was eleven years old he came to Fulton County in 1830, with his uncle, Elijah Wilcoxon. He is still living on a small farm on section 2, Liverpool Township. He has been three times married. Richard Morton, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Maus, was captain of a boat on the Ohio River. He married Mary Wilcoxon, who was born in Ashe County, N. C., and was a grand-niece of Daniel Boone, the noted Kentucky pioneer. Capt. Morton died in 1820.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Maus has resulted in the birth of these four children: Mary L., born April 29, 1884; Clara G., June 15, 1883; Myrtle M., June 28, 1885; and Frank M., September 28, 1887.

Mr. Maus is an active, intelligent farmer, who has a good understanding of his calling. He is kind and generous in his relations with others and is generally popular among his fellow citizens. He is an ardent Democrat in politics. He has served one term as Road Commissioner of his township, and ever manifests an interest in its welfare.

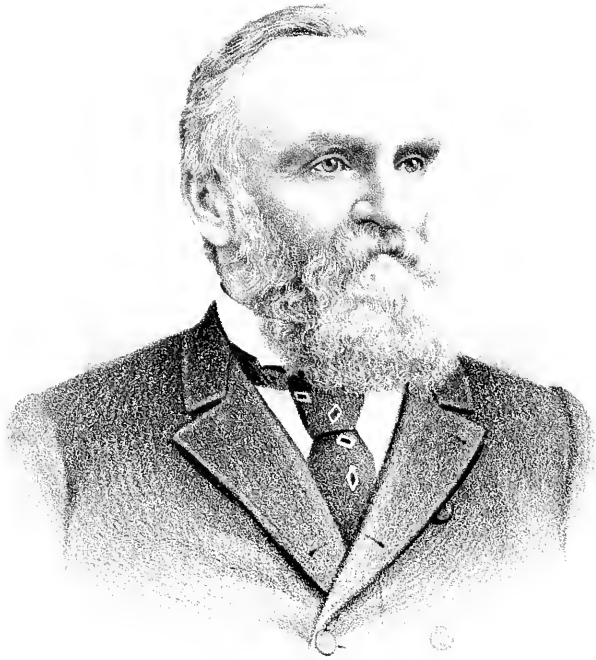


JOHAN W. GRAHAM. The principal feature of interest in the history of a Nation, State or county is necessarily the people, who by their own success and enterprise have added to the renown of the place in which they live. In view of this fact a history of this county would be decidedly incomplete without a description of the life, surroundings and successes of John W. Graham, a prosperous and well-known resident of Canton. His birth occurred at this place June 16, 1850, he being the son of John G. and Lydia (Wills) Graham.

The father of our subject was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., November 17, 1817, and was the son of John Graham, a native of the Green Mountain State. He became a teacher in one of the leading colleges in his native State, and later as a civil engineer surveyed the roadbed for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. For his services he was paid in State script which he exchanged in Chicago for the merchandise with which he first stocked his store in this county. He was a wide-awake, enterprising merchant and real-estate dealer, was also engaged in speculating and to a considerable extent interested in agriculture. He was a man of unusual prominence and served as Legislator through several terms and was Chairman of the Constitutional Convention of the State. He died at his home in this county in January, 1869.

The mother of our subject was born in Cumberland County, Pa., February 10, 1815, and died in Canton, March 30, 1886. She was a daughter of McKinney Wills and was highly connected, being closely related to some of the most prominent men the country has ever known. Maj. Charles W. Wills, a gallant soldier who achieved fame in the Illinois troops, is a nephew of hers, and her brother James Wills, an early pioneer of this county, is well remembered by the old citizens. She was also connected with several residents of Chicago, among whom are James and Washington Wills, who figure prominently in mercantile circles and are members of the Board of Trade in that city. She was a member of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in the State of Pennsylvania, her ancestors having resided there for over one hundred years. The Wills family came originally from Scotland; on the maternal side she was of Irish descent.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs received his educational training in his native place, where he has continued to make his home. In the early years he received most excellent attention from his mother, who was universally recognized as a woman of singularly noble character. His education has been very thorough and indeed the family, one and all, have devoted an unusual amount of attention to belles-lettres and educational matters and are cultured and refined.



Truly Yours
Thos Hamer

Mr. Graham inherited a large fortune from his father and has added to it until at the present writing he is a very wealthy man. His father had entered ten thousand acres of land in Illinois and about fifteen thousand in Iowa and six or eight thousand acres are now in possession of the son. He has retired from active business, simply attending to the letting out of his money and the supervision of his estates and those of his sisters. He and his sisters rank very high in the esteem of their numerous acquaintances and friends.



COL. THOMAS HAMER. On the opposite page is presented a lithographic portrait of this gentleman, who is one of the representative citizens and prominent residents of Fulton County. He has distinguished himself in various walks of life, both as a brave officer in the late war, a prominent civilian, an able statesman, and a successful man of business. He is an old settler of this section, and has long been influential in its political and social life, and has been a potent factor in advancing its commerce and agriculture, and its material interests generally. For many years a resident of Vermont, the Colonel is living in one of the most attractive homes of this beautiful village. He has retired from business, but is active in public life as State Senator, representing Fulton and Knox Counties in the General Assembly of Illinois.

Our subject is derived from fine Revolutionary stock, both his paternal and maternal grandparents having done good service in the struggle of American Colonists for freedom from the mother country. He was born in White Deer Township, Union County, Pa., June 1, 1818. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Seibert) Hamer, who were natives of Northumberland and Lancaster Counties, Pa., respectively, his father having been born in March, 1781, and his mother in February, 1786. The paternal grandparents, Thomas and Ellen (Lyon) Hamer, came from Scotland to this country prior to the Revolution and settled in Northumberland

County, Pa., taking up their abode in Chillis-quaque Township on a large tract of land.

Thomas Hamer became a prominent man in those parts. He was the first Sheriff of Northumberland County, and served in the Revolution as Captain under Gen. Greene, and filled various offices. He was the father of the following children—James, Thomas, William, Joseph, Jesse, Abraham, John, Elizabeth, Nancy and Willie, all of whom married and reared families, having settled in various States. William moved to Brown County, Ohio. He had a son, Thomas L. Hamer, who became a prominent attorney, and commanded an Ohio Brigade as Brigadier-General in the Mexican War. He represented his district in Congress, and appointed Gen. Grant to West Point. His brilliant career was cut short at the close of the Mexican War by his untimely death at the age of forty-five, at Ft. Brown, Tex.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were Joseph and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Seibert, who came to this country from Prussia in Colonial times, and located in Union County, Pa. He was a farmer by occupation. In the struggle of the Colonists for independence he gave his services to his adopted country and was a good soldier during the Revolution. His children were: John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Sarah and Christina.

The father of our subject served in the War of 1812 in the company of his brother, Capt. Thomas Hamer, and was afterward Captain of a militia regiment. He was married in Union County, Pa., and in the fall of 1836 with his family emigrated to Illinois, traveling from Pittsburg by boat to St. Louis, whence they made their way with a wagon to Vermont. The father located in this township on eighty acres of land on section 19, and resided there until within three years of his death, in the summer of 1871. His wife preceded him to the other shore, dying in the winter of 1870 in Vermont Village. They were devoted Christians, and while they lived in Pennsylvania were members of the Baptist Church, but after coming to Illinois they united with the Christian Church, and remained true to that faith. Mr. and Mrs. Hamer were the parents of the following nine children: James, who came to Ogle County, Ill., in 1844;

Margaret; Ellen, who died in Pennsylvania; Thomas, Joseph, John; Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Doebler; Sarah, the wife of Benjamin Swartz, and Samuel, who died in 1851. Margaret is the wife of the Rev. Adnah A. Hecox, a prominent Methodist minister of California. She keeps the light-house at Santa Cruz, Cal., having been appointed to that position by Abraham Lincoln.

Col. Thomas Hamer passed the early years of his life on his father's farm, and was given the advantages of a substantial education in the English branches at Wilton Academy. At the age of sixteen he entered upon a practical training for a mercantile career by becoming clerk in a store, and he was thus engaged in his native State until he came to Illinois, when he acted in a like capacity for Joab Mershon, of Vermont, remaining with him two years. He established himself in business in 1850, and carried it on successfully until 1861, when he sold it to his cousins, Edward and Patterson Hamer. He subsequently devoted himself to his country and patriotically gave his services for the defense of the dear old flag.

With characteristic energy, and a military fervor inherited from his ancestors, our subject set about the work of aiding to raise a regiment for the service, and was prominent in enlisting and equipping the Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. Lewis H. Walters, and was himself appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment by Gov. Yates. He proved to be a most courageous and efficient officer; his military career was brought to a close, however, at the battle of Stone River, as he was there so wounded and disabled that he was rendered unfit for further service. He had three horses shot under him while leading his men to charge the enemy, and in the thickest of the fight he was wounded in his left breast, had his left shoulder broken and his right knee injured. Notwithstanding the serious injuries he sustained that day, the gallant and determined Colonel appeared on the field the next day and assumed the command of his men. They were so delighted at the heroism and fortitude displayed by their valiant leader that they gave him a gold watch as a testimonial of their admiration of his conduct. He was obliged to resign his commission after that on ac-

count of his physical condition, and after the battle of Chickamauga he was honorably discharged from the army.

In connection with the military life of our subject we will add the following incident, gleaned from an article in the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, of his early career, relating "How and Why Fulton County's Industrious Legislator Failed to Become a West Pointer." Young Hamer entered the office of his cousin, Congressman Thomas L. Hamer, in Ohio, after he left his home in the Keystone State, and while there a vacancy occurred at West Point, which it was his cousin's privilege to fill, and he suggested to his young relative that he become a cadet at the famous military school. Our subject gladly availed himself of the opportunity thus offered to gain a military education, and laid aside his law books and went to Washington. His commission was made out and he was waiting to go where he was to receive several months preliminary training, when his cousin came to him one day and said: "Tom, this arrangement I made for you to go to West Point is all spoiled. Here's a letter I just got from Jesse Grant asking me to appoint his son. Now Grant is an influential man in my district out in Ohio. The district is very close. I want his influence, but I don't want any charge of nepotism brought against me. I want to have Grant's influence, so, Tom, I'll have to withdraw your name and get Grant's son appointed in your place." Our subject could do nothing better than to gracefully yield the point and withdraw, which he did. Gen. Grant never forgot the Hamers, and during his Presidency when his influence was asked to have the Colonel's son Le Ray appointed to West Point, he promptly and cheerfully preferred the request for the appointment, which was concurred in by Secretary Lincoln. Much to our subject's disappointment his son finally decided not to accept the appointment, but the General's kindly offices in the matter have never been forgotten.

After his return from the South our subject was unable to get out for six months, but as soon as he recovered sufficiently he resumed business, built a fine store and carried on a large and profitable trade until 1878, when he leased his building, sold

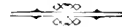
his business, and retired. He also managed a farm of eighty acres besides attending to his other affairs. Col. Hamer has been a conspicuous figure in the public and political life of town and county from early days. He has represented Vermont as a member of the County Board of Supervisors four terms, and has held various local offices. He has been a delegate to nearly every State Convention since he came to Illinois, first as a Whig, and after the formation of the Republican party as its representative. In 1848 the Whigs nominated him for the Lower House of the Legislature, and although he had a Democratic majority of nine hundred to overcome, he came within three votes of being elected. In 1852 he was again nominated, and this time was elected, but was counted out. He was prominently mentioned as a candidate for Congress, and was urged by his friends to accept the nomination, but declined and used his influence for Gen. Post. In the fall of 1886 the Colonel was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature, and so acceptably did he serve in that capacity, that he was elected to the State Senate in 1888 to represent Fulton and Knox Counties in that honorable body, of which he is still a member. His long experience as a business man and as a politician has been of value to him in his legislative career, and his course as a statesman has justified his selection as Representative and as State Senator by his constituents.

As a member of various important committees while in the Lower House, he was instrumental in bringing about much needed legislation to protect and advance the interests of the State and people. He was Chairman of the Committee on Enrolling and Engrossing bills, served as a member of the House and Finance Committee, and was a member of the Committee for Appropriations, State Institutions, Canal and River Improvements, Sanitary Affairs and State and Municipal Indebtedness. In the Senate the Colonel has been Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Claims, has been one of the Committee on State Charitable Institutions, Canals and Rivers, Federal Relations, Roads, Highways and Bridges, and Executive Department.

Col. Hamer has been a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for forty eight years, and originated the Vermont lodge, and he

has been connected with the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons for thirty years. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife belongs to the Universalist Church. He is popular with all with whom he associates. He is gifted with a frank, generous nature, is a lover of fun, and is a witty and entertaining conversationalist. He has gathered a never ending fund of anecdotes, and is never more interesting than when he is relating some story of his experiences of the war, of life in camp and on the battlefield.

Our subject has been twice married. March 25, 1850, his union with Miss Harriet E. Johnson was solemnized. She was a daughter of Franklin and Hopy (King) Johnson, who came to this State from Herkimer County, N. Y., and were early settlers of Vermont, where Mr. Johnson was a pioneer druggist. Seven children were born to our subject by that marriage, of whom four boys died when from two to four years of age, and one daughter at the age of six years. The children living are: Willie, wife of Ansel Amrine; and Le Ray. The latter is States Attorney at Oklahoma. He is well educated, a graduate of Abingdon College and Bloomington Law School. He stands high in business and political circles, and is an orator of ability. Mrs. Hamer departed this life April 13, 1874, at the age of forty years, leaving behind her a good record as wife, mother and friend. She was a sincere Christian. In early life, with her husband she was a member of the Congregational Church, but the exigencies of the war broke up that church, so many of its members were removed, and she afterward connected herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The marriage of our subject to his present wife, formerly Miss Maryette Johnson, a sister of his first wife, was consummated August 10, 1876, and has been productive of mutual happiness.



JESSE W. STRONG is the editor and proprietor of the *Canton Republican*, one of the numerous papers of this county which lays just claim to a liberal share of public patronage and enjoys it. The sheet is a six column,

eight-page paper, neatly printed upon a power press and issued on Thursday of each week. It is devoted to the advancement of Independent principles and the political issues of the day are well handled by its editor. Its local columns are well arranged, its items of news are well selected, and in every respect it is a creditable sheet. The plant is owned by Mr. Strong, who purchased it about September 15, 1890. The journal was established in June, 1877, under the name of the *Advertiser* and conducted independently of political partisanship. The name was afterward changed to the *Times* and again to the *Fulton Republican*, the last change being made in 1880 when the present name was adopted. It is now the leading Independent paper of the county.

The gentleman with whose name this sketch is introduced is a native of the city in which he is now carrying on his journalistic labors, having been born April 9, 1859. He is the youngest son of Dr. O. G. and Bethina (Pavey) Strong, of whom a more extended notice will be found elsewhere in this volume. After receiving a fundamental education in the public schools he spent some time in study at Columbus, Ohio, and upon his return to his home took up the newspaper business. Going to St. Louis, Mo., he was employed on the *Post-Dispatch* and *Journal* and then having returned to Canton for a time was a member of the force on the *Register*.

In July, 1880, Mr. Strong went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he held a position on the *Courier* until December, 1881, when he returned to Canton with his health much impaired. For a few months his chief endeavor was to restore his physical forces to their normal condition, and after regaining his strength he began work on the *Canton Register* in July, 1882. He held a position in that office practically until July, 1889, when he resigned to take charge of the journal he is now ably conducting.

By reason of his general intelligence, his good breeding and upright character, Mr. Strong is respected by those who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance. He is looked upon as one of the rising members of the journalistic profession and one whose power is likely to be felt still more strongly in years to come. He is a member of the

social order of Red Men. February 3, 1886, our subject led to the hymeneal altar, Miss Carrie Strong of Union City, Ohio. This cultured young lady is the second daughter of Augustus and Lucia Strong. Of the above union two children have been born; Olive and Bethina.



GILBERT HATHAWAY. No name is more honored or more worthy of reverence among those of the noble pioneers of Peoria County, by whose labors it was established on a firm foundation of enduring prosperity, than that of this gentleman, who has played an important part in the agricultural, political and religious development of Jubilee Township, and so of the county. In his work he was much prospered, accumulating a goodly amount of property, and is now living retired in Farmington, Fulton County, where he is quietly and pleasantly passing the declining years of a life well spent in all that goes to make a true man and a good citizen.

Our subject was born July 27, 1818, about sixty miles from the Canada line in the wilds of Somerset (now Franklin) County, Me., the place of his birth Kingsfield Township, which was named in honor of Maine's first Governor, King, who bought a very large tract of land in the northern part of the State, which was divided up into three towns—Concord, Lexington and Kingsfield. The Hathaways came from England, and Deacon Hathaway is a direct descendant of one Col. Ebenezer Hathaway, who was sent to this country by the English Government in charge of one of the English troops in one of the Colonial wars. He settled at Assonet, Mass., and there reared a family. He did good service as an officer in the French and Indian War. His son Gilbert was born at Assonet, and as a middle-aged man removed to Oxford County, Me., and was among the pioneer settlers of Livermore. He was accompanied hither by his wife and thirteen children, of whom our subject's father is the eighth in order of birth.

Luther Hathaway, the father of our subject, married, in Oxford County, Miss Clarissa W. Hinds,

a native of Massachusetts, who was taken to Maine by her parents, who were of Scotch descent. The father of our subject followed farming in Maine for several years, but finally removed to Peoria County with his family and was a pioneer settler of Brimfield Township. In after years he and his wife lived retired in Brimfield Village, where she died in 1870, at the age of eighty years. She had always been a consistent Christian, as had her husband. After her death he lived at times with our subject and at times with the twin sister of our subject, Mrs. Preston, of Fulton County, in whose home he died August 14, 1876, rounding out a long life of eighty-six years, seven months and fourteen days.

Deacon Hathaway was reared in the woods of Maine, amid pleasant scenes, and one of his first recollections is of the beautiful golden sunsets over Mt. Abram. He was one of a family of eight children, named as follows: Boadicea, Edwin B., Gilbert and Tryphena (twins) Christopher Columbus, Hannah, Salome E., and George W. He was educated in the common schools of his native State and was brought up to habits of industry on a farm by his worthy parents. In his youth he was greatly interested in reading an account of the Black Hawk War, and from its description obtained a good idea of the State of Illinois and was fired with the ambitious desire to try life on its wild prairies. His mother did not wish him to leave home, thinking him too young, and then, too, his eldest brother, Edwin, had gone from them, sailing away on the ocean, and had settled in South Carolina some years before, and his family had lost all trace of him. Gilbert's parents seeing that he was still very desirous to go westward, decided that his father should visit Illinois to see the country and find out whether the Indians had left the State and whether it was habitable. Consequently he started for the Far West in 1837, and after his arrival in Illinois wrote to his family stating that everything was all right.

Mr. Hathaway says, with reference to his father's coming here, "We were poor as poverty, and father had to go to Massachusetts to borrow money to come out with." Our subject started for his destination May 10, 1838, with but \$11 in his pocket. He traveled with two families, who were going to Jackson County, Mich., and he drove one team to

help pay his way. When he arrived in Jackson County, Mich., his money was all gone and he was in debt besides. With characteristic honesty he stayed there until he had earned money to repay his indebtedness, working on a farm for three months, it taking two months to obtain the required sum. He then started on his way and went as far as his money would carry him, which was not a great distance, as in his ignorance he had accepted in payment for his work paper money which was called in local parlance, "shinplasters," which was not lawful currency only in the immediate neighborhood of where it was manufactured. So when he had traveled some distance he found his money was useless, and when he arrived at St. Joseph he was obliged to go to work again. For ten days he was employed in a stable as hostler. A boat was just then being repaired at St. Joseph, which plied between that place and Chicago, and Mr. Hathaway engaged as fireman on board to save the expense of his passage, and received besides sixty-two and one-half cents per day for his work. Arriving at Chicago he found a dirty village built among the sloughs and swamps, with no indication of its present size and importance as the second city in population in this country. He paid for having his trunk or chest taken to Peoria from there, and he started on foot for this county. He subsequently took passage on a river boat to Peoria, and when he landed there had just eighteen and three-fourth cents in his pocket. From there he walked out to a friend who lived in Trivoli Township, Peoria County.

Mr. Hathaway and his father worked hard, earning money enough to send home for the mother and the rest of the children the next year. Our subject began work at \$10 a month to buy a farm for his father and mother. He performed much pioneer labor, and by unceasing industry finally established a home of his own and became well-to-do. For many years he owned a valuable and highly improved farm of one hundred and forty acres in Jubilee Township. He was an able and practical business man and dealt a good deal in real estate, and in that way became quite wealthy. In the month of September, 1883, he gave up active business as a farmer and removed to his present com-

fortable, commodious home in Farmington, of which he is still a highly respected citizen.

In 1850 Deacon Hathaway was married to Mrs. Maria Willard, daughter of Levi and Barbara (Stearns) Sabin, natives of Vermont. At the time of her marriage with our subject she was the widow of Alpheus Willard, to whom she had been married in Vermont in 1825. They were pioneer settlers of Brimfield, Peoria County, coming here in 1838. By that marriage she became the mother of the following children: Isaac, who died in infancy; William A., Frances M., Cynthia A., Henry C., Lot S., and Abbie R. William died in 1865, leaving a wife and two children—Frank A. and Mary B.; Frances is the wife of George P. Burt, a retired carpenter of Galva, and they have four children—Frank H., Theresa W., Flora M., Sophia S.; Cynthia died at the age of fifteen years; Henry, a prominent citizen and merchant of Pittsburg, Kan., married Miss Ellen Moore, and they have two children—Lavon and Alice; Lot, a real-estate dealer at Seattle, Wash., married Ellen Davidson, and they have two children—May G. and Lee A. Lot S. Willard was a Major on McPherson's staff during the Civil War. Abbie is the wife of Albert Marshall, a well-to-do farmer of Jubilee Township, and they have eight children—Birdie A., Cora, Ernest W., William A. Harry E., Jamie M., Nellie M. and Stella R.

Deacon Hathaway's life career has been directed by energy, perseverance, stability of character and good business habits, combined with honorable and conscientious dealings, and his course furnishes an excellent example to the young men who are just starting out in the world to seek fortune's favors. He enjoys a high personal standing throughout the county, where the most busy years of his life were passed, and is held in consideration wherever known. While a resident of Jubilee Township he was very prominent in its public affairs and was for a long time one of its most valued officials. He represented the township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors two years. He was Assessor five years, Collector four years, and School Treasurer for twenty-seven consecutive years. No man has done more to forward the religious interests of his community than the Deacon. He helped

build every church in Brimfield, except the Catholic, and officiated as Deacon in the Baptist Church of that place several years. He has also acted in that capacity in the church of that denomination in Farmington. He has a creditable record as a Republican, he being a firm ally of that party. Before its organization he was a Whig, and he has voted for the following for President: Gen. W. H. Harrison in 1840, well remembering the log-cabin craze; Fremont, in 1856; Lincoln, in 1860 and 1864; Grant, in 1868 and 1872; Hayes, in 1876; Garfield, in 1880; Blaine, in 1884; Harrison, in 1888. Though Mr. Hathaway is strongly in favor of temperance he is not a third party man.

THEODORE O. WHITENACK. There is something about the life of a prosperous and popular young man very pleasant to contemplate; something that gives encouragement to those seeking to make for themselves desirable positions in life. Such an example is given in the person of Theodore Whitenack, who is generally conceded to deserve unlimited praise for the success he has attained and for the strict integrity of his business transactions. He is a native-born citizen of this county, and is now numbered among the intelligent farmers of Liverpool Township. In the fall of 1882 he bought his present farm of one hundred and three acres on section 9. Under our subject's careful management the farm has been placed under excellent cultivation and is now a neat and well-ordered piece of property, comparing favorably with any other farm in the neighborhood in point of tillage and improvement. Here Mr. Whitenack is engaged in cultivating his land and in raising stock to a considerable extent with a very good profit.

Peter Whitenack, the father of our subject, was born in the State of New York in 1820. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of Pennsylvania. The Whitenack family are of German antecedents and its representatives in America are descended from two brothers who came to America from Holland in Colonial times

in the early part of the eighteenth century. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Pennsylvania, and finally removed from that State to New York, where he passed his last days on a farm.

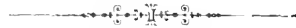
The father of our subject was born and reared on a farm in Western New York, and in early life he became proprietor of a farm of eighty acres in that part of the country upon which he lived until 1850. In that year he settled up his affairs in that State and took up his residence in Canton, this county, making the journey from his old home by rail and boat. He and his family resided in Canton two years and then settled on a farm in Canton Township. Later Mr. Whitenack moved to Union Township, and farmed there about six years. At the expiration of that time he took up his residence at Ellisville. In 1865 he removed to Bryant in Buckheart Township, and for twenty years was engaged in business as a blacksmith at that point. Since that time he has made his home with our subject. The wife who has journeyed with him so far on life's road, lives with him and devotes herself to his comfort. Her maiden name was Sarah S. Elwood, and she was born in the State of New York in 1825. Both the parents of our subject are devoted Christians and members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Whitenack is a firm Republican in his political sentiments. He held the office of Justice of the Peace in this township four years.

Our subject is one of four children of whom he and his sister Hettie are the only survivors. The names of those deceased are, Isadore and Jennie. Theodore Whitenack was born in Canton, January 23, 1855. He was but an infant when his parents moved to the country where he was reared on a farm. He attended school some in the country but gained his education mainly in the villages of Ellisville and Bryant. When he was twenty-one years of age he began his independent career as a farmer on a rented farm of sixty acres in Buckheart Township. He rented land for about six years and then purchased his present farm as before mentioned.

Our subject by his marriage with Lavina Hummell, April 2, 1876, secured a wife who has greatly aided him in making their pleasant home. Mrs. Whitenack was born in Bryant this county, August 11, 1851. She is a daughter of William

Hummell a native of Lacking County, Ohio, who came to this county in 1831, and was one of its early settlers. He was a farmer and continued to carry on that occupation until the time of his death at the age of seventy-two years. The maiden name of Mrs. Whitenack's mother was Nancy M. Wilcoxen, and she belonged to a noted family whose history appears elsewhere in this ALBUM. She died at the age of sixty-nine years and thus closed a well-spent life. Our subject and his wife had three children, namely: Grace T., Anna Blanche (deceased) and Leota C. Mrs. Whitenack is a devoted member of the Christian Church and is well thought of by all about her.

Our subject is a member of the Republican party. He is active in public life and in the spring of 1889 was elected to the important office of Supervisor to represent Liverpool Township on the County Board of Supervisors, to which position he was re-elected in 1890. He has served as School Director for nine years and does all that he can to advance educational interests in his township. He possesses many pleasant social qualities and has a host of warm friends who delight in his success.



DAVID BEESON, President of the Canton National Bank, has gained an enviable reputation in the financial world for honesty, uprightness and liberality. He began the labors of life when quite young, undertaking his own support at the early age of thirteen years, and has in all positions proved himself to be the soul of honor, a friend of the poor and distressed and a perfect gentleman. He has never been ambitious, in fact is of a retiring disposition, but his qualifications are such that he has been pushed forward by admiring friends to the high position which he holds at present.

The family of which our subject is a member has been represented in this country for at least two centuries, Jacob Beeson being the founder of the American branch. He had three sons, one of whom settled in Virginia. The great-grandfather of our subject was Henry Beeson, who lived and died in

Martinsburg, W. Va., breathing his last in 1847, when in his seventy-eighth year. The grandfather of our subject was Jesse Beeson, who was born in Uniontown, Pa., July 8, 1768, and returned to his birthplace during the latter years of his life, dying there June 8, 1812. Much of his active life was spent in Martinsburg, W. Va., in the occupation of a miller. He married Julia Ann Swearingen, a native of Maryland, whose natal day was February 11, 1773, and whose death occurred December 23, 1797. They reared a family of two children—Edward S. and Samuel, the latter of whom was born April 8, 1794, and died October 17, 1818.

Edward S. Beeson was born December 12, 1795, and died January 14, 1852. He followed the business of a miller in Virginia until about 1830, when he removed to Indiana, in which State he continued the same business some five years. He then went to Ohio and engaged in the sale of merchandise at Beeson's Cross Roads, now known as Samantha. At one time he was Sheriff of Highland County and later resumed his trade, running what was then known as Reece's, but now as Foraker's Mill. In the spring of 1850 he came to Canton, Ill., and engaged in the milling business, but the next year removed to Farmington, where he died not long after, his death being caused by inhaling steam from a boiler explosion while engaged in a search for his son, our subject.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Julianna Ridgeway and was born in Frederick County, Va., August 31, 1802. Her parents were David and Martha Ridgeway. After the death of her husband she removed again to Canton where she breathed her last August 2, 1863. She was the mother of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the living the subject of this sketch is the third in order of birth. The others are Martha, who was born August 29, 1826, and is now living in Healdsburg, Cal., being the widow of Joe S. Millsap, a prominent minister of the Methodist Church; Edward R., born April 2, 1833, a merchant and stockman in Franklin County, Kan.; Jesse A., born February 10, 1841, and now a prominent business man in Bloomington, this State. The last named was a soldier in Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, going promptly at the

first call, was discharged for disability in 1863, but re-enlisted the following year and received his final discharge in 1865. He received an injury at Ft. Donelson from the effects of which he has never recovered. Two daughters have died within the last decade—Virginia A. who was born August 27, 1836, and died August 13, 1882, and Julia, whose natal day occurred November 27, 1814, and whose death occurred August 12, 1886.

The birth of David Beeson, the subject of this notice, occurred at Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, October 12, 1838. Having been left fatherless soon after he entered his teens, he became a clerk for Sulley & Tracey, general merchants and buyers of produce, and was subsequently connected with H. C. Adams in the mercantile business two years. The establishment was then closed out and Mr. Beeson engaged with Hulitt & Atwater, with whom he remained nine years. He afterward clerked for a Mr. Mills in a dry-goods house and also for a Mr. Huisley. He next went into the private bank of C. T. Healds, and the First National Bank being started a short time afterward he was retained in the new institution as book-keeper for sixteen years, during which time he also acted as Assistant Cashier and Teller and held a position as Director.

In 1882 Mr. Beeson severed his connection with this bank, having the previous year commenced the clothing business in a firm known as "Dave & Dick," he being the senior member and Richard Divilbiss the junior member. After three years Mr. Beeson withdrew from the firm on account of his health and for some time was not engaged in active business pursuits. At the annual meeting of the National Bank Directors he, in company with others, withdrew and organized a private banking institution known as C. T. Heald & Co., and in 1887 they organized under the name of Canton National Bank, at which time Mr. Beeson was elected President.

The subject of this sketch has never married and passes the most of his time in reading and traveling. He has an excellent library in which he spends many happy hours, enjoying the best thoughts of great men and thoughtfully studying their utterances. In recent years he has visited his



*Yours Truly,
W. F. Davidson*

birthplace and localities in which his ancestors lived and died, finding much to interest him in the scenery and associations. He is a worthy representative of a family upon whose name there is no blemish, generation after generation having lived quiet and useful lives and been highly esteemed citizens in their respective communities. He has in his possession an Irish hazel cane which has been in the family for more than two centuries and was brought to this country by the original ancestor of the American branch of the family.



WILLIAM T. DAVIDSON, the well-known editor and proprietor of the Fulton *Democrat*, the leading paper of this county, has exercised a marked influence on the affairs of this section of Illinois, and even of the entire State, not only professionally, but as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, and has aided in guiding its political destiny, as well as in guarding and advancing its dearest interests materially, socially and morally.

Mr. Davidson is a native of this State, a member of a distinguished family, and a descendant of sterling pioneer stock. He was born in the town of Petersburg, Menard County, February 8, 1837. His father, Isham G. Davidson, was born in South Carolina, November 11, 1802, and was a son of William Coke Davidson, a native of the same State. The latter was reared and married in South Carolina, and resided there till 1809. In that year he emigrated with his family to that part of the Northwestern Territory now included in the State of Illinois, the removal thither being made in rude carts entirely of wood, the wheels having been sawed from the end of a log. The journey was entirely by land, and the greater part of the way led through a trackless forest inhabited by hostile Indians. The family finally arrived in safety at its destination, located three miles south of the present site of Edwardsville, Madison County, and was one of the earliest to settle there.

The grandfather of our subject made a claim to a tract of Government land, on which he erected a log cabin, and then entered upon the hard pioneer task of improving a farm from the wilderness. At that time there were but few settlements in the whole territory now embracing this State; there were no markets for produce, St. Louis being then but a trading post, and as there were likewise no mills the pioneers were home livers, maintaining life from the products of the soil and from wild game, which was plenty. There were many Indians in the territory, and the few settlers were obliged to gather together and build forts and stockades, in which they resided several years after Mr. Davidson's removal thither. He was a resident of that part of the country till his death from milk sickness in 1820. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Bankhead. After his death she married a second time, becoming the wife of Joshua Delaplain, and her death occurred in Madison County in 1831. She reared six children, the fruit of her first marriage, namely: James, Isham G., George, Jackson, Elizabeth and Millotson, the two latter of whom are still living.

Isham Davidson, the father of our subject, was seven years old when the family moved from their distant South Carolina home to the wilds of Illinois. He was reared on the frontier in Madison County, to agricultural pursuits. In the year 1836, in the vigor of a stalwart manhood he became a pioneer of Petersburg, where he built and operated a flour-mill, and also engaged in a mercantile business. He was prospering, when he met with serious financial losses, his mill being burned in 1837, and all his other possessions were swept away in the monetary crisis of that year. In 1858 he came to Lewistown and took a contract to run a stage line between this city and Springfield. He made his home here till his death at a ripe old age in 1878.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Ann Springer. She was born near Springfield, Mercer County, Ky., June 2, 1810, and was the eldest child of John and Susanna Springer. Her father was a direct descendant of Charles Christopher Springer, who was born in Sweden, his father being Don to the King of Sweden, and minister to various countries. Charles

Christopher, or Carl, as he was called, was educated in London, and at the age of twenty, while out late one night, was kidnapped and brought to Virginia, where he was sold as a slave, and was in bondage for five years. At the expiration of that period about the year 1692, he went to Wilmington, Del., to a Swedish settlement. He soon became prominent among his compatriots, who made him Justice of the Peace. He also read sermons for them and conducted their religious services till he wrote to the King of Sweden, and secured a minister for them, and also Swedish books, etc. He assisted in building the famous old Swedish Church that is still standing, and was Church Warden and Clerk during the rest of his life. He married in Delaware and reared a large family, his son Charles succeeding him as Church Warden and Clerk. He died in 1738 and was buried in front of the church where a subsequent enlargement of the building enclosed his tomb, and an arch in the church shows where he lies.

The grandson of this noted gentleman, Charles Springer, was married in 1756 to Susanna Seeds, settling near Fredericksburg, Md., where he reared a family and died. Robert Fulton was one of his wife's bondsmen. She moved to Kentucky in 1780, with her son John, who had married in Maryland. He was in the Indian War in Kentucky in 1784. His son John, the father of Sarah Ann, was born in Harrod's Fort, now Harrodsburg, Ky., in January, 1784, but when quite young his family moved to Danville, and thence to a farm near Springfield, where he was principally reared. He was there married and there his first child, Sarah Ann, was born. The mother, Susanna Sage was of English extraction, her parents, John and Frances Sage, having emigrated to Virginia before her birth, and subsequently to Kentucky, where she was married to John Springer in 1809.

After the birth of their first child in June, 1810, Mr. Springer, not wishing to rear a child in a slave state, decided to remove to Illinois, and in the autumn of that year, started with three other families, moving their effects together with their families in the famous old Kentucky wagons. They arrived at their destination late in that same year and pre-empted land in what is now Bond County,

and began life in a primitive way in their new home. But alas! for their hopes of a peaceful and prosperous life in the far West. In June of the following year, 1811, the Indians began their horrible butchering of the helpless settlers, and they were forced to leave their peaceful occupations and erect a fort for their defense.

It will be interesting to know how these early settlers constructed the fort which was their sole refuge from the blood thirsty savages, who gathered in large forces for their utter destruction. They selected a suitable place about a half a mile from Shoal Creek, on the edge of the prairie, and then proceeded to cut logs fifteen feet in length and split them into slabs four inches in thickness, and from one to two feet in width. These they sharpened at the upper end like a picket fence, and digging a trench two feet deep, proceeded to set the slabs, each overlapping another half its width, thus giving them a wall or stockade as it was called eight inches in thickness and thirteen feet high on the inside. Outside the stockade the settlers dug a trench several feet deep and four or five feet in width, making it seventeen or eighteen feet in height from the bottom of the trench outside. This was to prevent the Indians from scaling the walls. The only opening in the wall was a double gate fastened to a movable post in the centre. This was secured by four heavy bars of wood crossing the gate and fastening into a post on either side.

Inside the walls, and some distance from them, eight block houses were erected, their inside corners being so close together that only one person could pass between. They were built of logs, and constructed after the following fashion: The lower rooms were sixteen feet square, with no windows, and but one door which opened into the circular court in the middle of the fort. The ceiling of these rooms was just high enough for a man to stand erect, and was made of hewn logs closely fitted together, which also formed the floor of the room above, and extended two feet beyond the walls of the lower room on each side, the upper room being four feet larger in the square than the room below. The walls were then built up about seven feet on the outer side, being made to slope a foot or eighteen inches toward the inner side of the circle.

The clapboard coverings were held in place by weight-poles, as they were called, logs several inches in diameter. On these sloping roofs the sentries could lie protected as behind an embankment and see what was going on outside the stockade. The only entrance to the upper room of the house was through a trap door, by means of a ladder, which in case of attack could be drawn up and the door securely fastened down. In the flooring of this room where it jutted beyond the room below and also in the walls of the lower room were port-holes near together, so that if the people within were besieged they could fire on the Indians.

As soon as the walls of the fort were done, the settlers moved in, living in rail pens till the houses could be erected. And here Sarah Ann spent four years of her early life, and from within these walls date her first recollections of home and passing events. After spending four years at Fort Jones, as it was called, their situation became so desperate, that the little company decided to make the attempt to reach Camp Russell, the garrison, distant forty miles from Fort Jones, and six miles from the present site of Edwardsville. Accordingly carts were made wholly of wood, each large enough to contain one family, and the small amount of household goods that could be taken on so perilous a journey, and each drawn by one horse. The little party started by daylight, and traveled all day and far into the night without being molested, and reached the garrison in safety.

Soon afterward Mr. Springer and others of the refugees from Fort Jones concluded it would be safer and more convenient to take up land in the vicinity of the garrison, which they accordingly did. Mr. Springer pre-empting a quarter-section five miles southwest of Edwardsville. And there, having bought the land of the Government as soon as it came into the market, he spent the remainder of his life, dying of cholera in the epidemic of 1849. In that pioneer home his daughter Sarah grew to womanhood, and at the age of sixteen years married Isham Davidson. Her vivid recollections of fort life, its perils and privations; its miraculous escapes from death; and her life of toil and hardship such as women of that day had to endure, would form a chapter of unusual interest in the

history of the pioneer women of the State, of whom she is a noble representative.

After her marriage with Mr. Davidson in October, 1826, this remarkable lady lived for several years near Edwardsville, and one year in Upper Alton, where almost daily for weeks she fed volunteers returning from the Black Hawk War. In 1836 they removed to Petersburg, Menard County, Illinois, where her husband engaged in merchandising and milling. Petersburg was then a small hamlet, which had never had a religious service of any kind within its borders. Instead, a "groggery," as it was called, was set up on a vacant lot directly opposite their dwelling, and here, quite soon after she and her husband removed to the place, and during his absence, on the occasion of a horse race, Mrs. Davidson was forced to endure the scene of perhaps two hundred men in all stages of intoxication, swearing, fighting, etc. During the day, and nearly the entire night the sounds of unholy revelry polluted the air. To a woman of her refinement and spirit this was revolting, and she felt she could not live amid such scenes with no Christian privileges. Accordingly when the Methodist Episcopal Conference met in Springfield, twenty-two miles distant from Petersburg, but a short time subsequently, she attended it in person and requested that a missionary might be sent to them. Her appeal was listened to and granted in the person of her uncle, the Rev. Levi Springer, who held regular services at Petersburg during the ensuing two years, followed by Rev. Michael Schneck, who was an inmate of the home of the Davidsons while they staid in that part of the State. The services were held in their dwelling till Mr. Davidson built a schoolhouse for the double purpose of holding school and divine services within its walls. But the opposition to Christianity was so strong that the schoolhouse was soon burned, and the devoted band of worshippers were again obliged to have their meetings in the Davidson home. Before the end of their three years' stay in Petersburg, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson had the happiness of seeing the little church of which they and two or three others formed the nucleus, grown into a goodly company of Christian people. During those years and subsequent ones

Mrs. Davidson often entertained in her house those veteran pioneer preachers, Peter Cartwright, Peter Akers, George and William Rutledge, Henry Summers, and many others prominent in the annals of Methodism. She has also entertained Stephen A. Douglas, Abraham Lincoln, and other notable men of their day.

After the panic of '37 had swept away his entire wealth Mr. Davidson became contractor of the stage route from Lewistown to Springfield, and removed his family to Lewistown in the autumn of 1838. In 1840 he purchased a little home on the outskirts of the city, and he and his wife began life anew in a log cabin. Here Mrs. Davidson was happy and contented because it was home, and her friends were as welcome as in more prosperous days. And when a few years later the cabin gave place to a more commodious cottage it was and ever has been a home for all who claim its hospitality. This venerable lady is still living, honored and cherished by her children, and regarded with feelings of respect and affection far beyond her home circle, as in a long and useful life she has made many warm friends, who have been indebted to her for wise counsel and helpfulness.

Mother Davidson has been the mother of eight children, four of whom were born in Madison County, where two died infancy. One, William T., was born in Petersburg, and three were born in Lewistown. Two of her sons, James M. (editor of the *Carthage Republican*) and William T., are editors of prominent county papers. Mary F., Lucy E., and Elijah S. are dead. Her youngest daughter, Sarah M. B., inherits in a full degree the strength of character and literary talent of her brothers, and is a lady of marked culture. She is an able writer, possessing fine descriptive powers, and it is to her graceful pen that we are indebted for the foregoing vivid account of her mother's early life and of pioneer times. Mrs. Davidson's daughter Sarah and an orphan grandson reside with her and cheer her declining years in the cottage which has been her home for half a century. She has endured with fortitude and resignation the sorrows that have fallen to her lot in the death of those nearest and dearest to her. Her husband, with whom she traveled life's road for more than

fifty years, has been removed from her presence, and a son, two daughters and several grandchildren have also gone to their last resting place since she came to Lewistown. Her descendants now living in 1890 number three children and nineteen grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

William T. Davidson, the subject of this biographical review, was but a small child when his parents brought him to Lewistown, and here he was reared amid pioneer influences. His early education was secured in the district school, which was conducted on the subscription plan. At the youthful age of twelve years he was compelled to leave school to earn his own living. His first employment was teaming produce from Lewistown to the Liverpool and Peoria markets, and on the return trip he loaded his wagon with merchandise, or with stone and sand which was used in building many of the early stores and other buildings of Lewistown. He was thus engaged till he was seventeen years old, and then, as an apprentice in the printing office of the *Lewistown Republican*, he entered upon that career that eventually led him to the editorial chair of the *Fulton Democrat*, which he has so ably filled for more than thirty years.

He worked nine months in the *Republican* office, and then as the paper was discontinued, he went to Peoria as compositor. In 1854 the *Daily Herald*, the first daily paper ever published in Peoria, was established by George W. Ranney, editor and proprietor. Our subject secured a position to set type in that office when it was first opened, and the following eighteen months was engaged on that and other papers in that city and at Tiskilwa and Macomb. In June, 1855 he was called to Lewistown to assist his brother James in founding the *Fulton Democrat*. In 1856 he returned to Peoria and helped to found the *Peoria Transcript*, now the most prominent paper in Central Illinois. Returning to Lewistown, our subject became half-owner and assistant editor of the *Fulton Democrat* in July, 1858, and the 11th of the following November he bought his brother's interest in the paper, and from that time to the present has been sole editor and proprietor of the *Democrat*.

Mr. Davidson has devoted his best energies to

his work of making a newspaper that should educate its constituency and be a potent factor in the up-building of city and county. This he has accomplished, and the journal which owes its strength and high position to his genius is read far and wide, perhaps having a larger circulation than any similar provincial newspaper, and has helped to mold public opinion on many of the important questions of the day. The *Democrat* is a sound family paper, well supplied with solid and useful information, as well as with lighter matter, keeping its readers well-informed on current topics and the affairs of this and other countries, and one of its interesting features is the correspondence from various localities in the county.

Mr. Davidson is a man of strong convictions and does not hesitate to express them freely and frankly, and with all the vigor he can command. Many a time his sharp, caustic pen has done good service in spurring on his party to victory, or in exposing fraud and corruption, whether found in the ranks of the Republicans or Democrats, among civic officials or private citizens. Through his columns he has usually supported the Democratic party, but holds himself independent, and has never been moved by money considerations or personal preferences. His readers know that whomsoever or whatsoever he supports or disapproves, his course is actuated by conscientious motives, and after careful consideration. The usual amount of praise and fault-finding has been measured out to him as an editor, but his character as a man of honor, integrity and public spirit has never been questioned. His manly attitude in regard to the temperance question is well-known, as he is a radical prohibitionist, his influence being felt throughout this section of the country, which is attested by the fact that Lewistown, his home, is the center of one of the largest prohibition districts in the State.

Our subject is connected with the following social organizations: Lewistown Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M.; Havana Chapter, R. A. M.; and Damascus Commandery, No. 12, K. T. He is a lover of home and is eminently happy in his domestic relations. He was married January 21, 1860, to Miss Lucinda M. Miner, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter of Francis and Myra

(Jordan) Miner. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davidson,—Harold L., Mabel (who died in infancy), Bertha, Frances, Lulu M., Nellie (who died in infancy), and Maude.

The readers of this volume will be pleased to notice elsewhere on its pages a lithographic portrait of Mr. Davidson.



GEORGE B. HETRICK, proprietor of the Transfer Line at Canton, is a man who has always met with success in worldly affairs, and one who ranks high in commercial circles. Being an old settler in this county he is well known, and that he is highly respected it needs but a mention of his name to prove. Fortune having smiled upon his efforts, he is numbered among the wealthy citizens of the place, having a good business and owning a fine residence, where he and his family enjoy all the comforts that heart can desire and money purchase.

William Hetrick, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the founder of the family in America, coming to this country when quite a young man and settling in Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation and continued to make his home in the Keystone State. The next in the direct line of descent was Robert Hetrick, who was born in Pennsylvania, lived in Virginia for some years, but returned to his native State to die. He married a Miss Smith, and to them were born three children, the youngest of whom was the father of our subject. Upon him the name of Robert was bestowed. After reaching manhood he married Catherine Bellman, daughter of George and Mary Bellman, whose ancestors came from Germany many years ago. She was born about a mile from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Robert Hetrick pursued the calling of a farmer, and for years served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Constable, and was also Sheriff of Cumberland County for some time. He was a well educated man, much interested in the progress of civilization, and his home was a great resort for ministers of the German Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal

and other denominations. To himself and his good wife ten children were born, of whom those now deceased are: Caroline, Eliza Jane, Kate, Caroline 2d, Mary Ellen and Jennie. The living are: John, now a stock-raiser and farmer in Linn County, Mo.; Ann, wife of Augustus Stoner, a boot and shoe dealer in Harrisburg, Pa.; the subject of our sketch, and Mary Ellen, wife of William Jacobi, a machinist of Harrisburg.

The birth of George B. Hetrick occurred in Cumberland County, Pa., near Harrisburg, January 29, 1827. He passed his youth in his native State, starting for himself in the business world at the early age of fourteen, and working for his uncle, George Bellman, at stage-driving and teaming. In a short time he saved enough money to purchase a team of his own, and drove a stage in Pittsburg, and later in Northumberland. In 1852 he came West, and for several years made his home in Rushville, this State, still earning his living by teaming. In company with his brother he took contracts for carrying the mail, one route being between Burlington, Iowa, and Springfield, Ill., another from Rushville to Jacksonville, and the contracts covering five routes.

Selling out his mail contracts Mr. Hetrick returned to his former occupation for a time, then began farming near Huntsville, Schuyler County, where he resided two years. In the fall of 1860 he came to Canton, where he has continued to make his home. Immediately after locating here he took a contract to carry the mail between Elmwood and Livingston, but after faithfully discharging the duties of a carrier two years, sold out and returned to his favorite occupation, teaming. He was the first to haul goods from the depot to the merchants and now has four teams and some very fine wagons, his entire outfit being kept up in first-class style. There is scarcely an hour in the day when at least three of his teams are not in use.

In 1848 Mr. Hetrick was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Pollinger, a native of Cumberland County, Pa., and a friend and schoolmate of his early years. She is a daughter of George and Matilda (Eiter) Pollinger, natives of the Keystone State. She is a woman of fine character and has been a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church

since her early girlhood. She has borne her husband ten children, of whom the living are: Robert, a commercial traveler who makes his home in Canton; Kate, wife of R. M. Truax, of Morgan Park, Chicago; William, a resident of Canton; Anna and Grace, who are with their parents; Jessie, wife of John Moore, of Buckheart Township, this county. The deceased are: Ellen, George, James and Dot. Mr. Hetrick and his family are regular attendants at the Presbyterian Church, and although none but his wife hold membership, all aid in various phases of church work, and are classed among the moral members of society.



OSCAR J. BOYER. There are few professions which require the amount of diligent study and general information that is essential to the knowledge of law. To master legal terms understandingly, one must first possess a good education, and must in addition to this have great concentration of thought. What could call forth more admiration than a forcible speech well delivered; or appeal more earnestly to the human heart than an enthusiastic defense of some poor man, whose chances for living depend entirely upon his attorney's eloquence? Among the gentlemen who realize the full importance of this calling, and add dignity to the profession, ranks Oscar J. Boyer, attorney at law, Canton.

William Boyer, the great-grandfather of our subject, escaped from France during the revolution in that country, and coming to America participated in the Revolutionary War. He settled in Delaware, where his son John, grandfather of our subject, was born. This gentleman went to Ohio, locating near Zanesville, whence he came to Fulton County, Ill., in the year 1812, dying here about 1860. His family consisted of five children—Caleb, the father of our subject; John, who is now deceased; Robert, who lives in Warren County; Rachel, wife of Henry Byers, of Lewistown Township; and Sarah, wife of James Frederick, of Lee Township.

Caleb Boyer was born near Zanesville, Ohio, September 3, 1821. He is now living in Cass

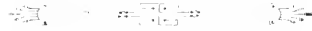
Township, this county, at the age of sixty-six; and his wife, who is the same age, is still alive and well. He has been a farmer and local preacher of the United Brethren faith and enjoys an enviable reputation. He has four children, the subject of this notice being the first-born. The others are John W., Norris C., and Dellic, wife of Zenie Morey, of Downer County. The mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Baughman. Her ancestors came to America before the Revolution, settling in Virginia, whence the family moved to Ohio at an early day. In the Buckeye State Mrs. Boyer opened her eyes to the light. Somewhere in the '40s the Baughmans came to Illinois, locating on Tottens Prairie, Cass Township, this county.

The subject of this sketch was born July 1, 1861, in Cass Township, this county. He remained with his parents until he had reached his sixteenth year, having in the meantime received a common-school education. He then took a course in the Gen City Business College in Quincy, after which he began reading law with Barrere & Grant. While mastering the legal profession he taught school several terms, and when twenty-one years of age passed a very creditable examination at Springfield, and although so young, was licensed by the Supreme Court to practice law. In the fall of 1882 he came to Canton and opened an office, practicing alone until late in the year 1888, when he became one of the firm of Gallagher & Boyer.

Mr. Boyer was married in August, 1885, to Miss Minerva A. Snider, of Buckheart Township, who was born January 7, 1866, and is a daughter of John H. and Jemima (Bowman) Snider. Mrs. Boyer's family are of Southern descent, her parents coming from East Tennessee and Kentucky respectively. Her marriage rites were celebrated at Canton, and the happy union has been blessed by the birth of one child—Bessie B. By her intelligence, good breeding and fine character, Mrs. Boyer is fitted for the station she occupies as the wife of a rising member of the bar, and the guiding power in a happy home.

Mr. Boyer is a young man of unusual ability, who has gained several important cases by means of his unmistakable intelligence and eloquence. He has always taken great interest in political

matters, being a strong Republican, but has no personal aspirations for public office, choosing to devote himself to his profession. Bowing to the wishes of the people, however, he represented the township in the Board of Supervisors in 1886-87, and is again serving in that capacity. The delegates to the County Convention have been instructed to nominate him as the choice of their constituency for the Legislature. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Boyer is a lover of fine horses and is interested in the breeding of standard-bred Hambletonian and Mambrino-Patchen horses; at the head of his stud being Clipper Sprague Pilot, dam Mambrino Patchen.



JACOB BRIMMER has a well-ordered and finely appointed farm on section 6, Farmington Township, and he is considered one of the first farmers of the township in regard to his skill and practical knowledge of agriculture. He was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., December 11, 1832, to Jacob and Matilda (Saunders) Brimmer. The Brimmers are of mingled Scotch and German ancestry.

In the fall of 1851, our subject came to this State in company with John S. Green. They put their teams and all their worldly effects aboard a boat at Sackett's Harbor, and came by water to Chicago, and from there made their way to their destination in this county, following the Illinois River the most of the way. After his arrival here Mr. Brimmer began to till a part of the large tract of seven hundred and sixty acres of land that had been entered in this township by his father and John S. Green together the previous spring. Coming here in the prime of a strong, manly, vigorous manhood, Mr. Brimmer has accomplished much and has placed himself among the substantial citizens of Farmington Township. He owns here and is operating one of the finest cultivated and best-managed farms in this part of the county. Its two hundred acres are amply supplied with commodious buildings and all appliances for prosecuting agriculture advan-

tageously. His stock presents a sleek, well-kept appearance, and is of standard grades.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage in the month of February, 1858, to Miss Sarah A. Saunders, a daughter of Lyman and Serrilla Saunders. Their wedded life has been as felicitous as usually falls to the lot of mortals, and has been blessed to them by the birth of three children: Ambrose, who died at the age of three years; Serrilla; and Ada M., who married William Purviance, agent of the Iowa Central Railway, at Abingdon, Ill.

Mr. Brimmer is a stalwart among the Democrats of this section. He is a man of good calibre, of excellent habits, and of a keen, intelligent mind. He has served on the jury, and is at all times prompt in fulfilling his obligations as a citizen.

* * * * *

JAMES STOCKDALE. A simple narration of facts regarding the life of an individual is undoubtedly the best biographical history that can be written of him. Therefore we shall not endeavor to elaborate upon the incidents in the career of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His present home is in Canton, in or near which place he has been living about forty years. He has now partially retired from business affairs, deriving his principal income from loaning money and the rents on his real estate.

Mr. Stockdale is a native of Yorkshire, England, having been born April 29, 1811. His father, William Stockdale, was of Scotch descent and born at Kirkbourn, near Driffield. He emigrated to America in May, 1830, and died the following fall, a widow and six children surviving him. The mother of our subject was Mary, daughter of Roger Cook, who died in Cicero, N. Y.

Our subject, who was the eldest child, learned the butcher's trade in Hull, England, and after coming to America worked at it in Syracuse and Buffalo, N. Y. He also spent two years on the lakes as mate of a schooner. He was married in Goodrich, Upper Canada, to Miss Harriet Cutting, a native of Sussex, England. Her father, Sidney

Cutting, was in the employ of the Canada Company, building up a town and also laboring as a boat builder. Soon after his marriage Mr. Stockdale went to Columbus, Ohio, securing employment in Mitchell's pork house. After a time he opened a meat market on the Ohio canal at the junction of the Columbus Feeder, keeping the stand two years and furnishing the boats with meat. He next went to St. Louis, Mo., in 1839, remaining in that city nearly ten years.

The next removal of Mr. Stockdale was to Canton, Ill., where, in 1850, he opened the first regular meat market in the place; although he had been there in the fall of 1848-49 slaughtering hogs. This he carried on until the fall of 1851, when he formed a partnership with James H. Stipp and Thompson Maple. During the winter of 1854 the company packed about fifteen thousand hogs, the proceeds of the sale amounting to nearly \$200,000. Mr. Stockdale was engaged in this enterprise during the winters until 1859 when he bought the interest of his partners. He carried it on alone about ten years; then sold the establishment. It was some years afterwards burned. He then carried on a meat shop a few years, and farmed.

Having invested in a tract of land not far from the town, Mr. Stockdale removed his family thither in 1865, giving his attention to agriculture until the fall of 1877. He then sold the farm, returned to Canton and built a cider mill, which he runs for custom business, making as much as three thousand barrels in a season. He has two large presses with a capacity of one hundred barrels per day and does the grinding and pressing by steam. Except during the season when the mill is in operation he is practically retired from business.

Mr. Stockdale has been twice married, his first companion having born him six children. Of this circle three are now living. Amelia P. is Assistant Superintendent in the Home of the Friendless in Chicago; Phebe H. is the wife of John Hollingsworth whose home is near Monroe City, Mo., eighteen miles west of Hannibal; Albert J. is a telegraph operator on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The present wife of our subject bore the maiden of Rachael Penny. She was born in England and came to this country in child-



ISAAC HARRIS.

hood, her home at the time of her marriage being in Canton. This union has resulted in the birth of six children, as follows: Hattie E., a bookkeeper for P. P. Mast & Co., in Peoria; Grace M., wife of Wilton Vandevender; Laura, deceased; Maud, James E., and Mattie, at home.

Mr. Stockdale served as Assistant Township Supervisor two years and was afterward elected Supervisor, serving in that capacity an equal length of time. For several years he was a member of the Odd Fellows order. In political matters he affiliates with the Republican party, being one of the most staunch supporters of the principles laid down in its platform. In the first campaign of Lincoln he organized nearly twenty Union Leagues in Fulton County. Quietly pursuing his course in life, honorably discharging all his obligations, and manifesting an intelligent interest in the affairs of the community, State and nation, he is numbered among the respectable citizens and successful men in this vicinity.

Three of Mr. Stockdale's sons participated in the late war. William C., enlisted in Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and received the commission of First Lieutenant; Sidney A., was a member of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, afterward transferred to Gen. Kellogg's corps and appointed Provost Marshal in Tennessee, having his headquarters at Nashville. He was for some time on the staff of Gen. Grant, and was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for sixteen parishes in Louisiana, which was among the first appointments made by Grant after he became President. When Senator Kellogg was appointed Collector of Customs at New Orleans, Sidney became his Deputy. Albert J., was a drummer boy in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry and served in this capacity until discharged.



SAAC HARRIS. The name of Harris is known and respected throughout Fulton County as belonging to one of the earliest pioneers of this section of the country, in whose honor the township of Harris was named. The present represent-

ative of the family is a son of the old pioneer, and was himself a pioneer. For many years he has been an important factor in the agricultural life of the township of Bernadotte and is one of its most venerated and highly esteemed citizens.

Our subject was born in Licking County, Ohio, February 21, 1813. His parents were of Pennsylvania birth. They came to Fulton County in 1827, and in 1831 removed to what is now Harris Township, which was named in honor of John Harris, the father. He was a prominent settler here for many years, dying at the venerable age of ninety-five years. His wife was eighty-six years old at the time of her death. In the history of Fulton County, we find the following concerning Mr. Harris' settlement here: "Harris Township, which borders upon the western boundary of the county was named in honor of John Harris, its first settler. He removed here from Bernadotte Township, and located on section 18, as early as 1827." It is said that for several years he followed the occupation of hunting, finding abundance of game in the native forests and upon the broad, beautiful, uncultivated prairies. It is said that when he first visited this region he made the journey to and from Ohio on foot.

The subject of this sketch remained with his parents until he was within twenty-two days of being twenty-one years old. At that youthful age he married and established a home of his own, taking as his bride Margaret, daughter, of John and Rachael Simmet, to whom he was married January 30, 1831. Their pleasant wedded life was brought to an end after nine years by the premature death of the wife March 11, 1843. Their union resulted in the birth of five children, four daughters and one son, of whom the following is recorded: Emily born November 17, 1831, married J. L. Clifford, and died February 11, 1880; Mary, born August 11, 1836, married William DeFond in October, 1855; he is a butcher by trade, and they live in Smithfield, Cass Township; William H., was born on the 13th of February, 1839, enlisted in 1862 in Company H, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Lookout Mountain in 1863; Rhoda, born February 21, 1841, married Edward Fernald in July,

1858, and they live on their own farm of two hundred acres in Wayne County, Iowa; Margaret, born March 31, 1843, married John Wheeler, October 30, 1864, and they live on a leased farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Putnam Township.

Mr. Harris was married to his present estimable wife June 22, 1843. She was formerly Margaret J. Littlejohn, and is a daughter of Abraham and Sarah Littlejohn. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of ten children, of whom the following is recorded: Perry, born August 10, 1844, is married and lives on a homestead in the State of Nebraska; Sarah, born April 27, 1846, married Samuel Chambers and they live on a farm in Bernadotte Township; Nauey, born February 20, 1847, married John Cruse, who is a butcher, and they live in Cuba, Putnam Township; John L. born February 8, 1850, lives on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Cass Township; Michael R., born March 15, 1852, owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the State of Nebraska; Lora, born January 8, 1855, married Jesse Nate, a dairyman, and they live in Lewis-town; Emma Jane, born September 7, 1858, married George Stockham, and they live on their farm of one hundred and ten acres in Lewis-town Township; Julia E., born December 16, 1860, married William Freeman, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this book; Elmira M., born February 28, 1865, married William Johnson, and lives on part of her father's farm; Ananda E., born January 19, 1857, died at the age of nine months.

Soon after our subject's first marriage he entered one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land in Harris Township. After living on it two years he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 13, Bernadotte Township, where he has resided ever since. It is in every respect a good farm, supplied with ample buildings, under the best of cultivation and highly productive. Our subject has been a hard working man. In his younger days he used to walk from Lewis-town to where he now lives, cut two cords of wood and walk back again the same day, which feat no one but a very strong, active man could have performed. He has worked for fifty cents a day in the harvest-field.

Mr. Harris has been a witness of the many

changes that have made this a well-developed country and which have been brought about in a great measure by the introduction of modern machinery that has so greatly facilitated the work of harvesting. He is a man of strong constitution and comes of a hardy, long-lived race, having about one hundred relatives now living. He has five widowed sisters and three brothers, the youngest of whom is sixty years old, and among his descendants he can count seventy-five grand children and great grandchildren. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Littlejohn, is living with him and has attained the remarkable old age of ninety-two years. Mr. Harris is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a sturdy Republican. His portrait is presented on another page of this volume.



JOHNS POLHEMUS. The name that heads this sketch is one long and worthy identified with Joshua Township, and no history of this immediate vicinity would be complete without a biographical review of the life of Mr. Polhemus. From a perusal of this necessarily brief and incomplete life record, it will be seen that from earliest youth to the present time his days have not been uselessly or idly spent. He is a man of more than ordinary energy and force of character and one much respected in business circles.

Our subject was born in the State of New Jersey, May 4, 1830, a son of Daniel G. and Maria Polhemus, who were also natives of that State, both being descendants of Holland ancestry. In the spring of 1838, the parents with their entire family left the State of their nativity and coming to Illinois, settled in Fairview. The father bought four hundred acres of land near the present site of the town of that name and the Polhemus family have since contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of this enterprising town which is only two miles from their residence. The father became one of the most useful pioneers of this section and here passed his remaining days, dying in the month of January, 1883, at a ripe old age. His wife died April 1, 1879, and they are both sleeping their last

sleep in the cemetery at Fairview. They were the parents of seven children—John, Ralph, Emily, Henry, Garrett, Matilda and Mary, of whom the first three are deceased and the others are living in Fulton County.

John Polhemus received his education in the common school and remained with his parents at the old homestead until he had attained the age of twenty-three years. On February 4, 1862, he was wedded to Miss Anna Stout, whose parents were of New Jersey birth. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Polhemus enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, Company D, under command of Capt. Wicas, and went into camp at Peoria. After one month spent there he marched with his regiment to Bolivar, Tenn., and took part in the battles of Tallahatchee, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain and Kenesaw Mountain. Mr. Polhemus and his comrades accompanied Sherman to the sea and bore an honorable part in all the engagements of that famous campaign. He was in the army three years and during all that time never lost a day on account of ill health, but was always prompt in reporting for duty. He showed many valiant, soldierly qualities, was cool and courageous in battle, and was always faithful and efficient at all times and in all places. At Dalton, Ga., Mr. Polhemus was captured on the skirmish line by the rebels, but he overpowered the guard in a personal encounter, succeeded in taking his gun and gaining his liberty, by this exploit escaping the horrors of the rebel prison at Andersonville. He was captured a second time and a second time he managed to escape, though shot at twice while fleeing. At Lookout Mountain he was wounded and at Atlanta a rifle ball struck the brass plate of his belt, his life being saved by the plate. Mr. Polhemus still preserves the ball and belt which he cherishes highly as a relic of his soldier days.

At the close of the war Mr. Polhemus was honorably discharged from the service and returned home with an excellent military record. He has since devoted himself to farming, having purchased a good farm on section 5, Joshua Township, after he left the army. He has greatly increased the value of his land since it came into his possession and has upon it many neat and well arranged

improvements. He pays close attention to his duties, is skillful in carrying on his operations and is meeting with well deserved success. He and his wife have here a cozy, comfortable home. Their married life has been productive to them of much happiness and has brought to them eight children, and the following is the record of the four living: Daniel, born April 13, 1855; Charles, October 20, 1856; Emily, February 23, 1860, and Harry, February 11, 1861. The children have been carefully trained to useful lives, and are all residents of Fulton County.

The subject of our sketch was a gallant and brave soldier and one who must always be remembered in recounting the famous victories and numerous dangers of the great Civil War. He is a member of the L. P. Blair Post, G. A. R., at Fairview. He is a citizen who is most highly respected and well-liked by the entire community and in all the affairs of life he has conducted himself creditably and honorably.



ELMER ELLSWORTH WHITEHEAD, the enterprising editor of the *Fairview Bee*, is a young gentleman possessed of those happy traits of character that enable him to keep up the liveliness of the *Bee* with all ease, and talent that is much admired throughout this community. There is certainly no position in life that requires more energy, good judgment and education than does editorial work. Mr. Whitehead was ushered into this world at Canton, July 19, 1861, and is the son of Savill and Anna (Ogden) Whitehead.

Savill Whitehead was born in Oldham, Lancashire, England, as was also his wife. He was a machinist by trade and upon leaving his native shores located in Canton, where he is still living and following his trade in his own shops. He rendered his country good service by joining the ranks of the Union Army during the late Civil War. The parental family of our subject included nine children, namely: two who died in infancy in England, Joseph, born in England, and who is foreman on the Canton *Lecher*, at Canton; Mary, who resides in Chicago; John J., who died at the early age of

one and one-half years; our subject was next in order of birth; Ida M., a resident of Canton; Fred G., who died when two years old and Albert, who makes his home in Canton.

Our subject passed his childhood in his native place, attending the public and high schools in Canton, and completing his education at Toland's College in that city. When seventeen years of age he entered the *Ledger* office as type-setter and "printer's devil," (be it understood that he was by no means possessed of satanic nature except in newspaper phraseology, kind reader). After filling his laborious and far from congenial position for about two years, and in the meantime developing his talent for journalistic work, he next connected himself with the Vermont *Chronicle*, but after chronicling news for about six months, he worked on the Burlington *Hawkeye*—that most amusing of all papers. His next venture was with the Canton *Register*, after which he was with the Lewistown *Democrat* and the Havana *Republican*. Naturally this varied experience admirably fitted him to take charge of a paper, and since coming to Fairview he has been busy, not as a bee, but on the *Bee*. This paper was established January 3, 1883, by F. B. Phillips.

Mr. Whitehead bought out the owners of the *Bee* the same year in which it was established and has continued to make it a breezy and interesting sheet up to the present time. His is not a "bee" that stings, but one that "buzzes" in a most musical manner, and flies regularly into about three hundred and fifty homes that would be lost with out their spicy little visitor.

In June, 1886, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Lillian M. Odle, of Havana, and daughter of William Odle. Her father is a retired merchant and she is the third in order of birth of the four children born to her parents. Mrs. Whitehead is a graduate of the Havana High School and a most estimable woman. Her union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of two children—Violet and Floyd Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead have a comfortable home in the central part of the village, and here they entertain many a brilliant visitor and in their cozy parlor numerous "bon-mots" fly about. Our

subject is a member of the Fairview Lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F., of which he is Secretary. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics our subject is an Independent. In addition to his editorial duties, he has a nice business in job work and is gaining ground so rapidly in this work that the older printing houses through the county should look to their laurels. He is a very popular man and especially so in his own township, having served as Township Clerk through 1880 and 1889.



JOHN G. ACKERSON, a veteran of the late war who is now connected with the agricultural interests of Liverpool Township, is a native of this county. He was born February 15, 1831, in the pioneer home of his parents, Abram and Eleanor (Kent) Ackerson, in Lewistown Township. His father was one of the very earliest settlers of this county, coming here from Ohio, his native State. He was a son of Garrett Ackerson, who was a native of New York. The Ackersons are supposed to have originated in Holland. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer and also engaged in carpentering. In the early days of the settlement of Ohio he removed from New York to that State and became one of its pioneers. He cleared a farm which he owned and operated until 1827, when he came by wagon to Fulton County and was among the first to locate in Lewistown Township, settling on a tract of timber land three miles northeast from the present site of the city, for which he paid \$1.25 an acre. The Indians had not then left the country which was in a very sparsely settled condition, and deer, wild hogs and turkeys abounded. The grandfather developed a farm and remained a resident of this county until his death at a venerable age in 1862.

The father of our subject came to this county in 1828, about a year later than his father's removal to this section. His father gave him forty acres of land, and he actively entered upon the pioneer task of preparing it for farming purposes. His work was interrupted for a time by the Black Hawk War,

in which he served as a soldier. He lived in this county until his death with the exception of two years residence in Mason County. He died on our subject's farm in Liverpool Township, in 1868, at the age of fifty-six years. He was a man of exemplary habits and was a member of the church nearly all his life, belonging first to the church of the United Brethren and later to the Methodist Church. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, lived to the age of sixty-seven years and then gave up her life with the calmness and serenity that attends the death of faithful believers. She was identified with the Southern Methodist Church for many years. Five children were born to the parents of our subject, of whom four grew to maturity, namely: Ahmarinda (deceased), John C., Abram W., Catherine (deceased), and Elizabeth, (Mrs. Wheadon).

Our subject passed his youth on a farm in this, his native county, and in the common schools obtained a limited education. The schoolhouse which he attended was a rude log structure with slab seats and furnishings quite in keeping with the day. He remained at home and assisted in the management of the farm until he was twenty-nine years old. In July, 1862, he determined to throw aside his work and take part in the great war that was then being waged, and he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-fifth Illinois Regiment, for a term of three years. His company was drilled for two weeks at Peoria and was then sent to Louisville, Ky. From there our subject and his comrades went to Crab Orchard, the pride of the Blue Grass State in the way of watering places, and there they took part in a battle and skirmish that lasted a whole day. At this place, Mr. Ackerson was taken sick with a bilious attack, and was removed to the regimental hospital at Nashville, Tenn., where he remained until February, 1863, and was then discharged on account of physical disability. So greatly did his health suffer from the hardships that he had to endure while in the army that he felt the effects of his illness for a year after his return home.

In 1872 our subject removed to Cowley County, Kan., where he bought a quarter section of land. He broke but sixty-five acres and raised

a good crop of corn during his two years residence there. At the end of that time he sold out, and coming back to Fulton County, bought one hundred and fifty-eight acres that he now owns, a part of which is on the Illinois River bottoms, where the soil is very rich and productive. He has ever since been a resident of Liverpool Township, and has devoted himself to tilling the soil and raising stock. He has put many good improvements upon his place, has everything necessary for conducting agriculture, and from his well tilled fields reaps good harvests.

In the month of June, 1872, Mr. Ackerson and Miss May Wallworth were united in marriage. Mrs. Ackerson is a native of the State of New York, and came to this State with her parents who settled near Fairbury. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerson have made for themselves a pleasant home and they enjoy the friendship of many in their community. Politically Mr. Ackerson is identified with the Democratic party. He has held the offices of Road Commissioner, Constable and School Director at different times and no one is more willing than he to help in forwarding the best interests of Liverpool Township.



NATHANIEL VITTM. While Fulton County has much in the way of natural resources and commercial transactions to commend it to the public at large, the chief interest centers upon the lives of those citizens who have achieved success for themselves and at the same time benefited the community in which they reside. Prominent among these men is he whose name heads this sketch, having been one of the early pioneers and taken an active part in laying the foundation for the present prosperity of the county.

Grandfather Vittum was one of the first settlers in New Hampshire, cutting his way into the forest, and receiving the deed to a large tract of land for his settlement. His son Tuftum was the first boy born in the town of Sandwich. On growing to manhood he married Dolly Weed, who was the first girl born in Moltonboro, N. H., and whose

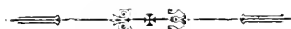
parents, Moses and Dolly (Mugget) Weed, were very early settlers in the Granite State and had been warm friends of the Vittums for many years. Tuftine Vittum and his wife resided in their native State throughout the entire course of their lives. To them were born three children—Nathaniel, Daniel and Sally. An uncle of our subject fought in the Revolutionary War and many relatives participated in the War of 1812.

Nathaniel Vittum was born in Sandwich, N. H., March 30, 1804, and grew to manhood in his native State, following farming as an occupation. He at one time owned an hotel and was also interested in the stage business. In 1825 he was married to Miss Clara Palmer, a daughter of John and Sallie (Canoister) Palmer, who was from early infancy a near neighbor of Mr. Vittum and is, but four months his junior, having been born August 17, 1804. Her ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were from Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Vittum are the parents of three children—Sarah, who married Joseph Drake, both being now deceased; Daniel W., a prosperous farmer and wide-awake business man of this county; and Martin, who died at an early age.

Mr. and Mrs. Vittum came to this county from their native State in the year 1847, purchasing large tracts of land which embraced about five hundred acres. Their son had previously visited this section in company with an uncle, and considering it a most desirable place of residence, had located here, and the father coming to visit him, was equally well pleased. Mr. Vittum continued his agricultural operations until his advancing years impaired his health and he retired from business. He has been an active, hard-working man, devoting much time to financial matters, but having achieved success, is now enjoying life in a most comfortable way. He and his wife, who has been his faithful companion for sixty-five years, occupy a cozy home in Canton, where they are surrounded by admiring friends.

Mr. Vittum has taken great interest in politics, both in his native State and Illinois, and has on many occasions been urged to become a candidate for office, an honor which he kindly but firmly declined. He was an old acquaintance of

“Long John” Wentworth, and many times while boys together in New Hampshire, they hauled wood to boil maple syrup. Indeed, the Wentworths, Vittums and Weeds were upon very intimate terms and the subject of our sketch frequently visited Mr. Wentworth in Chicago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vittum have been connected with the Congregational Church for half a century.



HEZEKIAH CATTRON who is well known and honored in this section of the county, is distinguished as being one of the oldest residents of Hickory Township, where he has a large and valuable farm. He is one of the most extensive landholders of Fulton County, and as a prominent farmer has been a potent agent in advancing the growth of this portion of Illinois.

Mr. Cattron was born in Sullivan County, East Tennessee, May 26, 1813, to Valentine and Frances (Bohannon) Cattron, natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina. At an early day the father of our subject left Tennessee with his family and started on an exploring tour in search of a pleasant location and in 1820 arrived in Washington County, Ind. They settled three miles south of Salem and engaged in farming there four years. In 1825 the family moved to Bartholemew County the same State, four miles north of the city of Columbus, where Mr. Cattron obtained a lease of a school section. In a short time he sold his lease and next year moved to Fountain County, Ind., where he took possession of eighty acres of land, which he continued to occupy for a period of ten years. He then traded that land for a tract of land in La Porte County, and after the death of his wife which took place April 15, 1832, he sent his son, our subject, to improve his last purchase. In 1831 he removed to that place and while he was residing there bought a quarter section of land in Pleasant Township, Fulton County. On the 30th of April, 1837, the family came to this county and settled on said land, and the father and our subject made an additional purchase of a half section of land in Deerfield and Young Hickory Townships.

The father of our subject died February 4, 1819. He had been very much prospered and at the time of his death owned land in the following four townships: Hickory, Fairview, Joshua and Deerfield, which property is now in possession of our subject. He remained with his father during the life of the latter, afforded him material assistance in the acquisition of his fortune, and to day is one of the wealthy men of his county. He has further increased the acreage of his estate by various purchases and now owns twelve hundred acres of choice and valuable land in Fulton County. The farm on which he resides is pleasantly located on section 6, Hickory Township, and the improvements on it are of the best class. Mr. Catron, although on the shady side of life is yet vigorous, and manages his affairs with the old time ability and sound judgment. The work that he has done to advance the welfare of the county and to help build up its schools and churches, and so elevate its social, moral and religious status, entitles him to a high place among the pioneers of Fulton County.

Mr. Catron was married July 4, 1839, to Rachael Alcott, their marriage taking place in Fairview Township. Her parents came from New Jersey and were of Scotch-Irish descent, while he springs from German ancestry. Four children have blessed the wedded life of our subject and his wife, all of whom are living in Fulton County, and their record is as follows: Mary Eliza, born July 20, 1840; Josiah A., January 8, 1842; John Milton, April 4, 1844; and Israel Valentine, September 15, 1846.

Mr. Catron and his good wife joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, December 4, 1850, and have been connected with it ever since as two of its most consistent and valued members, who are deeply interested in all religious matters and willingly contribute to all worthy causes. Mr. Catron has been a true Republican since the formation of the party. He has borne a prominent part in the public life of this section, and has served in various important offices. For three years he was a School Commissioner, for two years a Road Commissioner, a Justice of the Peace for the same length of time, was a member of the County Board of Supervisors

one year, and he sat on the first grand jury that was ever convened in this county. He has also interested himself in educational matters as a teacher. He obtained his education in Washington and Fountain Counties, Ind, under difficulties, as he had to walk a distance of three miles over a rough, dreary road in order to get to the primitive pioneer school which he attended. After coming to this State he utilized his education by teaching school one year (1838) two miles west of Canton. He is a generous, open-hearted gentleman, and is ready at all times to do what wealth and good feeling can accomplish both in business and social circles. His genial nature, as well as his unusual liberality, has made numerous friends for him in the community with which he has been identified for more than half a century.



MARTIN RUSSELL, General Insurance Agent, Canton. Nothing more fully illustrates the rapid strides the world has made in civilization during the last few centuries, than the manifold and varied occupations found to exist in large and small cities; and the immense amount of insurance carried both on individual life and property, is indeed surprising when we see the estimate in plain figures. With every succeeding year business is becoming more and more brisk, and bread-winners must work faithfully and well to attend properly to the duties found in each line of work. But tact and industry combined always bring about a happy result, as is seen in the case of Martin Russell, whose sketch now claims attention.

Mr. Russell is an Englishman by birth, having first seen the light of day in that country, March 2, 1823, and had reached his second year when his parents, John and Hannah (Ray), Russell, left their English home to seek a new one in the United States. The father was an agriculturist, and settled in the State of Vermont, at Barnard, and there continued to live through the greater part of his time up to his death. The mother died in that State about 1834, leaving three children, viz: Cyn-

thia, wife of Ceber Smith, of Pittsford, Vt.; John, resident of Barnard, Vt.; and the subject of our sketch.

According to the custom of those days, Mr. Russell's father bound him out when he was four years old and he continued to serve until he had reached his seventeenth year. The remembrance of those years is not attended with any great amount of pleasure, although Mr. Russell recalls the lady of the house with gratitude, she having always been kind and considerate and doing all in her power to make life more endurable to him. He received no literary instruction, although his father had arranged for him to attend school two months each year. He had been ambitious to acquire an education and had obtained a certain amount of knowledge by studying at night after a hard day's work, dreading the penalty of a whipping if the light of his tallow dip was discovered by the man to whom he was bound. After leaving this place he worked for a few months on a farm in the same neighborhood, then attended a select school three months, after which he came West to Mansfield, Ohio.

This was in 1841, and Mr. Russell taught for a short time but in the ensuing year came to Illinois, settling first at Shabbona and continuing to make that his home until 1850. While there he took up the insurance business and is now about the oldest man in his line of work in the entire State. He went to California by the overland route in 1850 and his experience throughout the trip was exceedingly interesting. He had the misfortune to lose the diary which he had been keeping, but an excellent memory enables him to recount the most interesting incidents as well as the most trying experiences in which he bore a part. He learned what hunger is, as the last mouthful of food was eaten when the party was yet five hundred miles from San Francisco. The grass on the plains had not started as early as usual that year and it was necessary to put the horses on short allowance and give to them some of the provision that had been made for the human beings.

After a short experience as a miner on the Yuba River Mr. Russell returned home, crossing Central America and continuing his journey to New York

by water. The coach and four with which the journey across Central America was made was picturesque, if not modern. The vehicle consisted of two large wheels cut from the redwood tree, set on a sapling for an axle, while the bed of the coach was of rawhides and the top a canopy of leaves supported by saplings. This rude conveyance was drawn by Mexican oxen. Mr. Russell saw many wonderful sights, but was not averse to making his home in the Prairie State when his tour was completed. He settled in DeKalb County after having passed some time in the East, and continued his insurance business, investing some money in a valuable farm. This he sold in 1866 at which time he located in Galesburg, whence he removed to Canton in the summer of 1872. As general insurance agent, his duties have extended over the greater part of the United States and it is a distinct compliment to Illinois that after so much wandering he invariably returned here.

Mr. Russell represents some of the best companies in America, among them being the Ohio Farmers, Glens Falls, Jersey City, State Investment, of California, Denver, of Colorado and the E. na Life Insurance, of Hartford, Conn. He is still as actively engaged in business as ever, employing office help in the carrying on of his labors. His home is a happy one, presided over by a native of Watertown, N. Y., who bore the maiden name of Catherine Hall. She became his wife in 1845, the marriage rites being celebrated in DeKalb County, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have four children, named respectively, Viola, Emma, Frank and Will.

Mr. Russell is a Royal Arch Mason, and has taken the council degrees. He does not belong to any church, but is a very moral man and lives religion in his daily habits as nearly as possible. Being a self-made man he is well prepared to understand the trials and hardships of which life is too often composed, and loses no opportunity to help those less fortunate than himself. Once at the bottom round of the ladder of fame and fortune, Mr. Russell has climbed round by round, until he stands to day upon the topmost one, and merits additional praise for having climbed without assistance of any kind.



Martin Beebe

MARTIN BEEBE. This enterprising and progressive farmer, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is the owner of what is known as the Duck Island Farm, consisting of fifteen hundred and ninety acres of land on sections 33, 31 and 35, Banner Township. Nine hundred acres are under cultivation, producing from forty to fifty bushels of wheat and from seventy to one hundred bushels of corn per acre. Mr. Beebe is extensively engaged in raising corn and hogs, although other products are not neglected. His residence on section 33, presents an appearance of comfort and homelikeness, and is accompanied by the numerous buildings needful to the prosecution of the work of the place.

Our subject was born in Chemung County, N.Y., April 6, 1819, to Hezekiah and Sarah (Boyer) Beebe. He was reared on a farm, removing with his parents to LaGrange County, Ind., in 1837, and remaining there until 1839. In December of that year he came to this county, employing himself at work by the month for two years. He next learned the trade of a cooper, at which he worked about fifteen years. In 1849 Mr. Beebe bought a small farm in Banner Township, near Utica, and in 1860 purchased the Island Farm from John N. Willard, of St. Louis, Mo. Here he has made his home since that time, devoting himself assiduously to the pursuit of his chosen calling and reaping a satisfactory reward for his perseverance, intelligence and prudence.

Mr. Beebe has been twice married, the first union having been consummated in 1847. His bride was Miss Diana Sayles, an efficient and affectionate lady, with whom he lived happily until her death, January 8, 1862. She left five children, whose record is as follows: Henry Clay, born April 12, 1851, married Clara Rosecamp; Clara A., born January 28, 1853, died at the age of eighteen years; Marcus T., born February 1, 1856, married Polly Harris and lives in Missouri; Josephine, born March 28, 1858, married William Ringhouse in October, 1886, and now lives in Mason County; Orrin, born February 29, 1861, married Miss Minnie Riley and lives in Buckheart Township, this county.

The second marriage of our subject was cele-

brated November 24, 1870, the bride being Miss Emma Elem, who, while devoted to her family and their interests, finds time and opportunity for kindly intercourse with her many friends. This marriage has resulted in the birth of the following sons and daughter: John, born July 27, 1873; Amos, January 1, 1875; Hector, June 24, 1877; Frederick, July 28, 1879; Carrol, January 14, 1882; Sheldon, September 5, 1884; Mary Belle, December 22, 1887.

When he became old enough to vote, Mr. Beebe was an old-line Whig, and on the formation of the Republican party identified himself with it, but is now a member of the Greenback party. He is not an active participant in political affairs, preferring to give his attention to his personal pursuits and the joys of domestic and social life. He is respected, as his merits deserve, by all who are acquainted with his character and attainments.



GW. HOBBS, now living in Mound Township, McDonough County, was one of the early pioneers of this county, who was for many years closely identified with its industrial interests, as one of its most successful farmers and skillful mechanics, and is eminently worthy of a place among its representative men in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.

Mr. Hobbs was born in Maryland, not far from the city of Baltimore, in 1817. When he was a child his parents took him to the pioneer wilds of Jefferson County, Ohio, of which they were early settlers. In his youth he was apprenticed to a blacksmith by the name of James Simeral, and during the term of his apprenticeship received his board and clothes. At the expiration of that time he went to work with a noted mechanic, Joseph Fields, and toiled hard for the meagre sum of \$2 a month, from which he had to clothe himself, and his board. He followed his trade for two years, and then made a trip to New Orleans on the river. He afterward worked in Washington, Pa., the year of the cholera, until all employment was suspended on account of the dreaded disease.

In 1834 he came North from New Orleans, whither he had been sojourning, and worked in Georgetown, Ohio, until 1835, when he came to Illinois. He landed at the mouth of the Spoon River, in company with two blacksmiths and two clothiers who had come from Philadelphia.

Mr. Hobbs and Joseph McCoy, who came with him, worked at the blacksmith's business that year in Monmouth. We may mention in this connection that our subject still has the old anvil with which he worked in that place over fifty-five years ago. It had been bought by his father-in-law from a person in the East, and when it was sold with the other effects of the old gentleman, Mr. Hobbs bought it at the rate of twenty cents a pound. It is of English manufacture and is of the best make. Our subject and his partner pursued their calling very profitably at Monmouth, and at the end of the first six months had \$106 each. The former very judiciously invested his when he came to Harris Township from Monmouth in the spring of 1836, in a tract of eighty acres of land. He still worked at his calling, however, in the village of Marietta, where he lived, with the exception of the time of his residence in Lewistown during the war, until about nine years ago, when he sold out and removed to his present place of residence in McDonough County. He had three hundred acres of land in Fulton County, and a full section in McDonough County, which he had purchased when it was cheap. He engaged extensively in raising stock and carried on the business in partnership with Mr. Wilson. At the breaking out of the war they had five hundred head of cattle, and as pasture was plentiful and cheap, they made money fast. This county is greatly indebted to our subject for what he did toward improving stock in the early days by the introduction of horses, cattle and hogs of a high grade. He believed in raising none but good stock, and whenever he made a purchase always bought the best in the market.

When Mr. Hobbs came here he had an idea that if he should be able to get forty acres of land he would be well off, and when he obtained eighty acres he considered himself quite rich. With characteristic enterprise he decided that he

would have an orchard, and he sent to an old Quaker friend to have him send him a lot of fruit trees such as he thought he would want. His friend sent him one hundred apple trees and a variety of pears, which he planted, and they afterward became famous for their fine fruit. From one of his trees our subject often sold as much as \$50 worth of fruit each year, and his orchard was regarded as one of the finest in all the country around.

Our subject was married April 20, 1837, to Miss Eliza Humphrey, and their wedded life of more than fifty years duration has been one of great felicity. Mrs. Hobbs is a most excellent woman, of many Christian virtues, and is a true member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is a daughter of William Humphrey, of Ohio. His brother, John Humphrey, of Warren County, Ill., was a Colonel in the Black Hawk War. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are fine people, and are in every way worthy of the high regard in which they are held by the people among whom they have settled. They have had six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom the following is recorded: George F. was a young married man of thirty-six years when he died, his wife having died before him; John, who is married, owns and occupies a large tract of land which his father purchased in Cass County, Mo.; Jane married James Wallace, a druggist at Lewistown, and they have one daughter; Addison, who bought of his father the old home place of two hundred acres of land lying near Marietta, is married and has two sons and four daughters; Martha married A. J. Franklin, a merchant of Los Angeles, Cal., and they have three children; William, at home, living on the farm near his father, is married and has three children.



HENRY I. WEAVER is numbered among the enterprising stock farmers of Deerfield Township. He sells but a portion of grain but devotes the entire produce of his farm to the stock which he raises and buys. His home is on the old homestead, which consists of eighty acres on section 3, all under good cultivation, well

improved and abundantly supplied with whatever is needful in order to successfully prosecute the owner's occupation. Mr. Weaver is a representative of a family long known and highly honored in this county, where settlement was made by his grandparents in the spring of 1835. During the period of more than half a century that has elapsed since then, the record of the family and those who have married into it has been one of exceptional morality. Not only have they been free from habitual profanity, drunkenness and other vices, but they have also escaped arrest for any cause however slight, and have lived in peace and harmony with those about them.

William Weaver, grandfather of our subject, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1791. His wife, Mary Cornwell, was born in Washington County, May 14, 1797, and their marriage rites were celebrated at Cannonsbury. In April, 1835, the couple located on section 2, Deerfield Township, this county, where the wife died April 19, 1855, and the husband April 11, 1879. In the family of this good couple was a son Joshua, whose birth took place in Green County, Pa., December 30, 1820. After reaching years of maturity he won for his wife Eliza A. Martin, who was born in Muhlenburg County, Ky., May 19, 1826, but at the time of her marriage was living in this county. The wedding took place in Deerfield Township October 21, 1851, and the union has resulted in the birth of three sons and one daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Weaver are now living in Ellisville.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is the third son born to the couple just mentioned, and opened his eyes to the light of day March 6, 1859. He has spent his entire life in the township among whose citizens he has high rank, and to her public schools owes his educational training. He remained an inmate of his parents' home until his marriage, when he established himself on the homestead, buying the land from his father. The lady whom he won for his helpmate and companion and with whom he was united in marriage December 20, 1882, bore the maiden name of Marmy E. Mitchell. She is a daughter of Mathew H. and Calphurnia (Wheeler) Mitchell, and like her husband, was born in Deerfield Township, her natal

day having been May 21, 1863. Her father was born in Montgomery County, this State, and her mother in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver of this sketch are the parents of three bright boys—Harry Dale, born August 12, 1883; Joshua Clare, born April 13, 1885; Ross, born September 26, 1889. Mr. Weaver is a Republican and takes sufficient interest in politics to be at the polls every election day and cast a straight ballot. He has served in the capacity of Township Supervisor and School Director. He and his wife belong to Ellisville Lodge, No. 101, I. O. G. T., and are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Weaver is Recording Secretary of the congregation at the Sharon Church and Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and takes a deep interest in church work. He and his wife are highly regarded by the members of the community, perpetuating as they are the excellent record of the Weaver family.



WILLIAM MELLOR, a well-known member of the bar, practicing his profession in Vermont, was a brave officer in the late war in which he did noble service for his adopted country. He has long taken a prominent part in the civic and political life of county and town, and has filled with ability, many offices of trust and responsibility.

Royton, a place near Manchester, England, was where our subject was born May 23, 1830. His father, William Mellor, was a native of the same town and was a son of another William Mellor, who was also a native of that town and his father and great-grandfather were born in the village of Mellor, three miles from Royton. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was a miller and managed a mill on the River Irk, and spent his entire life there. The great-grandfather of our subject seems to have inherited his father's trade and made his living by it in his native village of Mellor, of which he was a life-long resident. The grandfather of our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits,

and after marriage removed to Rayton, engaged in farming near there, and there made his home until he was gathered to his fathers.

The father of our subject was reared and educated in Royton. He removed to Manchester in 1833 and engaged in the cotton brokerage business until his death in 1842. He married Susannah Kaye. She was born near Royton and was a daughter of James J. Kaye, a native of the same place, as were his ancestors for many generations. He was a farmer and spent his entire life in the town of his birth. Mrs. Mellor died in Manchester in 1851. She and her husband reared a family of six children as follows: Susannah, Betsey, Hannah, Travis, William and James. Travis and William were the only members of the family who ever came to America. Travis settled at Bushnell, this State, and still resides there.

William Mellor, of this sketch, attended school near Middleton and received an excellent education. In 1847, he came to America, accompanied by his bride, setting sail from Liverpool in the good ship "Enterprise" of the Black Ball line, and landing at New York, in the month of August. They came directly to Illinois to join his brother, coming by the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by Lake Erie to Pennsylvania, where they traveled on the canal to Beaver, that State, and from there to Alleghany, Ohio, and thence to the Mississippi and up that river and the Illinois to Sharp's landing in Schuyler County, and from there by team to McDonough County. Mr. Mellor was employed in farming there until the fall of 1848, and in the spring of 1849, came from there to Vermont, and began life here as a clerk for Stephens & Wynans. He was with them three and one-half years and then engaged in the mercantile business as a member in the firm of Heizer & Co. In 1857 the firm was dissolved and our subject after that traveled in the Southern States, selling nursery stock until 1859. He then returned to Vermont and was engaged in clerking for Henry Mershon until the war broke out.

During his travels in the South, Mr. Mellor had noted its attitude toward the North, and on his return in a public speech he had warned the people of coming hostilities, and after the rebellion broke

out, watched its course with interest. In April, 1862, he offered his services to defend the Stars and Stripes, enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry. He was mustered in as a private at Peoria, October 2, and a few days later was elected Second Lieutenant of his company and before leaving that city was recommended as Quartermaster. He went to Tennessee with his regiment and spent the winter there. He was then detailed a member of Gen. Steele's staff at La Grange, Tenn., and was with him until he was succeeded by Gen. Corse, who appointed him as a member of his staff. He occupied that position until the General was wounded at Missionary Ridge, and after that was one of Gen. Woolcot's staff until April 7, 1864. On that day while with a foraging expedition at Mud Creek, near Stevenson, Ala., Lieut. Mellor was taken prisoner by the rebels, who took him to Libby, from there to Atlanta, and thence to Andersonville, where he was confined six weeks. From that prison he was sent to Marion, where he was incarcerated until August, 1864. Savannah, Ga., was his next destination, and after that he was taken to Charleston, S. C., where he was exchanged with other sick soldiers, and on his arrival at Annapolis, Md., was given a furlough.

In February, 1865, Lieut. Mellor was ordered to Camp Chase, Ohio, to report for duty, and was made Adjutant of the parole camp there, which position he held until March, 1865. In that month he was appointed Quartermaster at the parole camp, Benton Barracks, Mo., and acted in that capacity there until May, 1865, where he was honorably discharged from further military service.

Our subject returned to Vermont, and gave his attention to the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and had a good general practice until 1886. Since that time his business has been in connection with railroads, securing right of way etc.

In June, 1847, Mr. Mellor married Charlotte Cowan, a native of Manchester, England, and a daughter of William and Margaret Cowan, who were also of English birth. He and his wife are very pleasantly situated, and of their marriage three children have come—George, Robert and Luella. George married Belle Argo, and they have one child—Pearl; Robert, married Maggie Ringland,

and they have three children—Mabel, Mary and William; Luella, married George McCabe, and they have one son—William B.

Mr. Mellor was formerly a Democrat, but has been a Republican since the war. He has served as Town Clerk, Collector and Commissioner of Highways and has represented Vermont on the County Board of Supervisors. He served eight years as a member of the State Board of Equilization, has been delegate to numerous county and district conventions, and has been Chairman of the County Central Committee.



GEORGE E. LINDZEY. How frequently is it the case that natural ability and energy combined accomplish truly wonderful results, raising a man from the obscurity of poverty to the importance and publicity that great wealth brings. Truly, what is commonly called "self-made men," are usually those that occupy the highest positions both in National and State affairs, and reach higher positions in the commercial world than those whose childhood was surrounded by every opportunity.

The subject of the present sketch commenced life with virtually nothing, so far as finances go; and has by dint of good judgment, pleasing address and energy, amassed quite a comfortable fortune. At this writing he has retired from active business, and passes his days at his handsome residence on Main Street in Farmington. His health is poor indeed, and it was partially for this reason that he concluded to settle in this city, hoping the pure atmosphere and pleasant society found here would benefit him.

Mr. Lindzey was born in Worcester County, in the State of Massachusetts, being the son of William Lindzey, and his natal day fell upon the 12th of February, 1813. His earliest recollections are of Greenville, a little cotton manufacturing village about ten miles from Providence, where he attended school for a time. However, the greater part of his education was received in the common

schools of Fairview Township, and much of his youth was spent on a farm.

December 2, 1880, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Martha Williams, of Hillsborough, Ohio, daughter of Addison and Margaret (Noble) Williams. Her grandfather, Daniel Williams, was a native of North Carolina, but emigrated to Ohio at an early date. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. Her father was born in Highland County, Ohio, and in that State married. The mother died in 1850, at the age of thirty-two, leaving five children, only two of whom reached maturity, viz.: Martha (Mrs. Lindzey), and John N., who is a carpenter and lives in Decatur, Ill. He married Miss Martha Lynn, of Sullivan, Ill. Soon after sustaining the sad loss of his beloved companion, Mr. Williams moved to Iowa, but in a short time removed to the State of Indiana, where he married. His daughter was brought up by her paternal grandparents, and when they died she went to live with an aunt, Mrs. Caroline Rogers, near Hillsboro, Ohio. Mrs. Lindzey's father served through the late war. He was severely wounded at Richmond, where he was taken prisoner and allowed to languish away in Andersonville Prison, in the spring of the year that witnessed the restoration of peace throughout the country.

Our subject and his wife have never been blessed with children. They are both exceedingly popular in the community in which they reside, and possessing all the comforts of life, watch the years glide swiftly by. They settled here in 1890, taking possession of the residence they had built during the preceding year. Mr. Lindzey cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and is still a strong supporter of the Republican party. He is generally respected for his strict integrity and high sense of honor, both in the great and small affairs of life. He owns a considerable amount of real estate in Farmington and other places. He is besides, interested in stock-raising, owning some extra fine horses and cattle.

Our subject's father, William Lindzey, was an Englishman by birth and education, and for many years after reaching manhood worked in the cotton and woolen manufactories of that country. After coming to the United States he continued his work

in these manufactories through the Eastern cities, moving from place to place in the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island; and in the fall of 1850 removed from the latter State to Illinois, making the trip by boat and rail to New York City, and then up the Hudson, and finally by way of the Great Lakes, Illinois Canal and Illinois River to the mouth of Copperas Creek. After reaching this State he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fairview Township. He next removed to Yates City, where he owned real estate. His death occurred in the year 1876, after he had attained his seventy-second birthday. William Lindzey was married in England to Miss Hannah Dix, and after the birth of three children came to America, as above stated. They were the parents of ten children, named as follows: John, Caroline, Emma, Matilda, Harriet, Hannah, James, George, and two who died while young.

To such men as our subject the United States owes her present enviable reputation in commercial circles—men who, not afraid of personal hardship and the trials that in an active career without financial assistance only too naturally come to each life, are strong and brave enough to carry out Hamlet's advice, and "by opposing troubles, end them."



FRANCIS R. BROWN is one of those worthy citizens who have won a comfortable fortune by the exercise of unflagging industry, wise economy and good judgment in the conduct of the business to which they have devoted themselves. His home in Lewistown Township is one of the most attractive of the farm residences within its bounds, and everywhere upon the estate one sees evidences of the qualities which have won for its owner his worldly success and good standing in the community.

Mr. Brown is of French stock, his grandfather, John Brown, having been a native of France, where he grew to manhood. Accompanied by two brothers he came to America, making his first location in Maryland, where he resided a number of years. At the time of the early settlement of Kentucky, he

bought a tract consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land between Flemingsburg and Maysville and made that his home during the remainder of his life. There was a cabin on the place and he erected a large hewed log house where he kept an inn. He was a slave-owner in Maryland and having taken his chattels with him to Kentucky, they cleared the land. He himself practiced his profession of a physician. His wife, a native of Wales, bore the maiden name of Lurania Rollins. She also died on the homestead, her remains being deposited beside those of her husband in Fitch's Churchyard, two and a half miles north of Flemingsburg.

Among the eight children reared by the couple above mentioned was a son, Joshua, whose birth occurred ten miles below Baltimore, Md. He received a fine education in his native State but did not adopt professional life. He was a young man when his parents removed to Kentucky, where, in 1819, he was married to Rhoda Hughes. This lady was born in Virginia, being a daughter of John and Fannie Hughes, who were numbered among the earliest settlers of Fleming County, Ky., their location being four and a half miles from Flemingsburg. Mr. Hughes bought a tract of timber land which he cleared and improved as fast as possible, making it his home until death. For many years after his arrival the Indians were much more numerous than the whites, and the settlers were obliged on numerous occasions to repair to the stockades to avoid death at the hands of the savages. Wild game of all kinds was, of course, abundant.

The father of our subject built a cabin on his father's homestead, where he resided four years after his marriage, then bought a quarter section of timber land on the Horseshoe Bend in Mason County. He cleared quite a tract of land and was doing well financially when called upon to pry a security debt which ruined him, causing the loss of his farm. Going to Mt. Carmel he built a double hewed log house and shop, and engaging in the shoemaker's trade continued there four years. In Fleming County he met with the loss of his devoted companion who died when her son, our subject, was eighteen months old. The bereaved husband and father after a time removed to Clermont

County, Ohio, where he was married the second time, to Miss Catherine Noesinger, and after some years to Fulton County, Ill., thence to Jackson County, Iowa, where he entered into rest.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Fleming County, Ky., July 7, 1821, and was five years old when his father removed to Ohio. In that State he remained until the fall of 1844, when he took up his residence in this State, coming thither by means of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers and disembarking at Liverpool Landing on the 12th of October, with \$2.37½ cents in his pocket. He had visited this section the preceding spring and traded his horse, saddle, bridle and gun for a tract of Government land upon which a cabin stood. Here he took up his residence with his sister, who made him a comfortable home until he took a wife. It was necessary for him to find employment and he was soon at work, splitting rails at twenty-five cents per hundred. At this he employed the hours of daylight, clearing his land at night; when there was no moon he would work by the light afforded by a burning brush heap.

In 1846 Mr. Brown sold his claim for \$100 and rented a farm in Putnam Township. At that time there was no railroad communication in this vicinity and the river towns were the markets to which all produce was hauled, frequently over very hard roads. Wheat sold as low as twenty-five cents per bushel and other produce at proportionate rates, and yet, by dint of prudence and unflagging industry, men prospered. Mr. Brown after operating as a renter twelve years, purchased one hundred and thirty-three acres of land included in his present farm which now consists of one hundred and seventy-three acres.

The capable and devoted companion to whose wisdom in the management of household affairs and good counsel, Mr. Brown owed much during his struggling years, was Nancy Laws, a native of Culpeper County, Va., and daughter of Samuel and Polly (Rector) Laws. Their marriage rites were celebrated in the spring of 1845, and for a period of nearly half a century they shared each other's joys and sorrows. Mrs. Brown was called hence June 17, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight years, seven months and seventeen days. She was the mother

of five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Martin, who lives in Kansas; Rhoda A., wife of Lorenzo D. Boyer; George W., whose home is in Lewistown Township; Martha E., wife of Eugene Churchill, who resides in Buckheart Township.



MORRISON DARLAND is one of the oldest settlers in the county and ranks with the leading farmers, although he is now retired from active labor, the management of the estate being in the hands of his sons. He has been a very hard-working man and well deserves the rest he is enjoying and the competence he has secured. He owns a valuable tract of land in Young Hickory Township, comprising three hundred and twenty acres on sections 13 and 25, and another tract of forty acres on section 14.

Our subject is the fourth child of Isaac and Jane (Morrison) Darland. His father was born in Kentucky, grew to manhood there and then made his way to Ohio, locating in Preble County. There he married the good woman who shared his joys and sorrows for many years. Like himself, she was a native of the Blue Grass State. After his marriage Mr. Darland cleared a farm, which was his home until the death of his wife, when he became an inmate of the households of his children. He spent two years in this county, but returned to Ohio prior to his demise.

Politically, he was an old-line Whig. The members of the parental family are: John, who died in Ohio; Benjamin, now living in Marble Rock, Iowa; Harrison, who died in Ohio; our subject; Van Lew, who died in Iowa; Nathan, a resident of Kansas; Isaac, who died in that State; Hannah and Catherine, who died in Ohio. Van Lew belonged to an Iowa regiment in the Civil War and contracted a disease from which he died soon after his return to his home.

Our subject was born near Paris, Preble County, Ohio, November 8, 1812. His school privileges were limited, consisting of attendance in the winter in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse, where instruction was supplied under the subscription

system. He was early set to work on the farm, and being unusually large and strong for his years, had to put his shoulder to the wheel in quite heavy labor. Being obliged to chop, burn and clear timber, he early became an adept at using the ax. He remained with his father long after he was of age and was the last of the boys to leave the home fireside. The idea finally grew upon him of visiting the broad prairies of Illinois, of which he had heard so much, and of selecting a location in which to make himself a home. He, therefore, in 1835, came on horseback through the Indiana and Illinois mud to this county, where he soon purchased land.

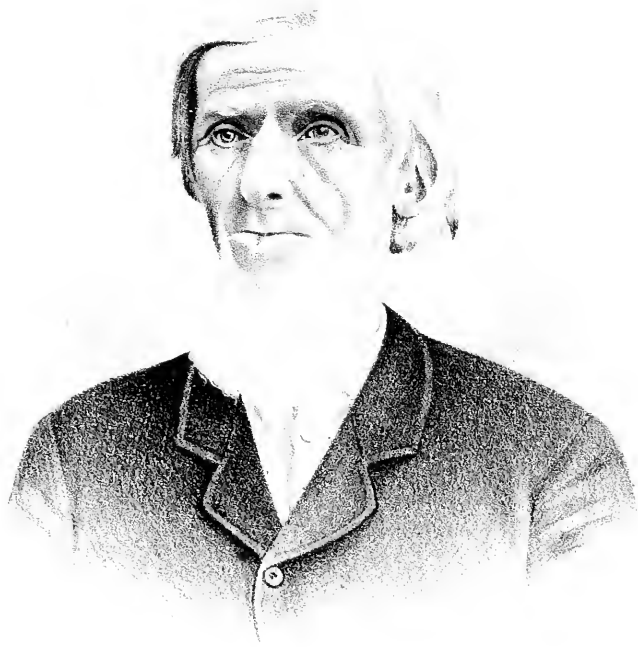
Mr. Darland located near Fairview on a quarter section, and buying another horse, set to work to improve his estate. He built a rude log house and other necessary buildings, and when the land was somewhat improved had an opportunity to sell it to advantage. He, therefore, disposed of it and bought an equal amount east of Fairview, this also being raw land. Here he used cattle in breaking the sod and cultivating the soil. In those early days the market was Copperas Creek Landing, to and from which all produce and goods must be hauled. The principal crops at that time were wheat and rye, whereas at present the fields are mostly covered with corn. Mr. Darland split hundreds of rails with which to fence his farm, and otherwise exerted his powerful physical forces, which were far above the average.

About 1845 Mr. Darland sold his property in Fairview Township and bought one hundred and sixty acres of his present estate, already somewhat improved. He added to the permanent work which had been done. He now has a growing orchard of five acres of apple and peach trees, which he set out on land grubbed by himself at noons, when, as he says, he was resting. Energy and perseverance secured the meed of success, and year by year the circumstances of our subject improved. In 1870 he bought an additional quarter section adjoining his first purchase in the township, paying \$40 per acre. This he has also improved, making two farms with the necessary buildings. His forty-acre tract is timber land. He has always raised a good grade of cattle and hogs, and has also bred some

very fine draft and driving horses. He is an excellent judge of horse flesh, and his farm has been well supplied with equines. About a decade since he retired from active life, and his sons are carrying on the work which he so well instituted.

The first marriage of Mr. Darland took place in Fairview Township, June 2, 1838. His bride was Miss Ann Shreeves, who was born in Franklin County, December 19, 1809. Her father, Thomas Shreeves, is numbered among the early settlers of this county. The death of Mrs. Ann Darland occurred October 26, 1850. She left five children—Milton L., Mary J., Benjamin M., Marion Foster and Thomas S. Mary J. is now the wife of Asa White, of Young Hickory Township; Benjamin M. enlisted in Company B., One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, during the first year of the war, was taken sick, sent home on a furlough and died about a year after his enrollment. The other children died here.

January 26, 1851, Mr. Darland was united in marriage with Mrs. Jane (Rest) Henry, the ceremony taking place in Young Hickory Township. The bride was a daughter of Jacob Rest, was born near Councilsville, Pa., February 24, 1820, and lived in her native place until nineteen years old. She had no school advantages and is self-educated, and has likewise acquired a good knowledge of the domestic arts. Her manners are those of a friendly, gracious woman, who meets with due respect from her acquaintances. In 1838 she accompanied her parents to this county, coming overland and being four weeks on the way. She remained at home until her marriage to Jacob Henry, July 2, 1841. The husband was born in New Jersey, came to this county with his uncle in the early days, and engaged in farming. He often hauled wheat to Chicago, when two weeks were consumed in the trip. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Henry located on Spoon River, in Young Hickory Township, where the husband died in 1846. He owned a good farm, but the administrator took such advantage of the widow that she lost the little estate. She had two children, a son and a daughter. John enlisted in Company B., One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, in 1862. At Chattanooga he was shot in the leg, necessitating the amputation of that member. A



Jacob Brown

second amputation became necessary, and this caused his death. The daughter, Hannah, married J. S. McFarland and lives in London Mills.

The present Mrs. Darland is the mother of four children by her last union. The first-born, Joseph, a prominent farmer in Fairview Township, is represented elsewhere in this work; Eliza and Ellen are deceased; Morrison W., an enterprising youth, is in charge of the home farm. Mrs. Darland is a member of the Christian Church. Some facts regarding her ancestry may be found in the biography of Mrs. Lewis Shofers, which is included in this ALBUM.

Mr. Darland has been Commissioner of Highways, School Director and Trustee at various times. He has served on grand and petit juries. In politics he stanchly supports Democracy, never failing to cast his vote for the candidates who are pledged to uphold its principles.



JACOB BROWN. The life of this gentleman, whose portrait is represented on the opposite page, and who is one of the wealthiest farmers of the county, furnishes a good lesson to youths who must begin their careers as he did, with no means. A perusal of the following paragraphs will indicate by what means he has conquered adverse circumstances, and gained his present proud position among his fellow-men. He is probably of Irish ancestry in the paternal line, as his grandfather Brown, who is known to have been a Revolutionary soldier, is believed to have been a native of the Emerald Isle. From his maternal ancestors Mr. Brown derives a capacity for hard work, rigid economy, and persistence which almost invariably characterize those of German lineage.

Grandfather Brown is numbered among the early settlers of Ohio, where he followed farming until his death. There his son, George, the father of our subject, was born and reared, following in the father's footsteps as a tiller of the soil. He held various local offices in the township in which he lived, was Democratic in politics, and quite radical in his views. At the time of his death, which oc-

curred in Licking County, he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He lived to the advanced age of four-score and ten years. His wife was Nancy Lamb, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents when eighteen years old. She was living in Harrison County, Ohio, when married to Mr. Brown. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church until her death, which occurred when she was seventy-one years old. She bore him twelve children, and reared eleven to maturity, namely: Rachel, Jane, Jackson, William, Susan, Jacob, Mary Ann, Nancy, Joseph, Sarah and Washington.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Lamb, a German who emigrated to America when in middle life. He was almost penniless when he reached this country, but settled in Ohio, and industriously following a farmer's life, accumulated considerable property. He lived to a ripe old age, honored and respected as a worthy citizen, and consistent church member. He and his wife were buried at Moorefield, Harrison County, Ohio.

The subject of this biographical notice, was born February 24, 1826, in Harrison County, Ohio, reared on a farm, and spent his boyhood in home duties, and attending school. The building in which he pursued his studies, was a rude log schoolhouse with a large open fireplace, punchon seats, a log cut out for a window, and no desk, but a slab fastened to the wall, and extending around the room for a writing table. Mr. Brown began life on his own account when of age, his first employment being farm work at \$4 per month. After receiving those wages eight months, he was able to obtain \$7 per month. In March, 1848, he came to this county via the rivers, landing at Havana with but \$5 in his pocket. His capital was industry, and he soon found use for it with Nathan Strode, for whom he worked nine months at \$13 per month.

For three years after his arrival here Mr. Brown worked on farms by the day or month, saving \$250 of his earnings, and becoming the possessor of a good horse besides. With the money he made the first payment on eighty acres of land on section 21, Isabel Township, getting seven years' time on the balance of the \$700, at which the place was valued. Long before this time had expired he was able to

pay off his indebtedness, and buy other property. He has purchased land from time to time until he now owns nearly twelve hundred acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. His first residence was an 18x20 foot, one story frame, in which he lived until 1865, when he built his present mansion, one of the finest in the county. It also is a frame, well designed and finely built, the cost having been \$1,010 in cash, besides the owner's own labor. Mr. Brown built his main barn in 1860, and at a later date erected two others and two granaries. He has farmed very extensively, and raised a great deal of stock, winning his greatest success in grain, wool, and hogs.

Mr. Brown secured for his life companion, Miss Priscilla Cornell, between whom and himself marriage rites were celebrated August 23, 1853. Mrs. Brown was born in Meigs County, Ohio, October 26, 1834, and is a daughter of William and Mary (Westfall) Cornell. Both parents were born in Virginia, whence the mother went to Ohio with her parents in an early day. Mr. Cornell removed to the Buckeye State upon attaining his majority, and was one of the early settlers and farmers in Meigs County. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a Republican in politics. Mrs. Cornell was also a Methodist. She died at the early age of twenty-four years, leaving three children—Priscilla, Lydia J., and Richard.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Brown consists of ten children living, and one deceased; Thomas A. was born June 19, 1854; Mary E., June 17, 1856; Nancy E., March 11, 1858; George N., December 10, 1860; William R., November 27, 1862; Robert E., December 21, 1864; Rosetta J., April 21, 1867; Harvey R., July 3, 1869; Calvin J., September 20, 1871; Harry M., June 7, 1871; Frederick A., April 19, 1880. Harry died May 25, 1888, in his fourteenth year. The mother of this interesting family is a member of the Methodist Church, has many friends throughout the community, and in home and social life has been useful in her day and generation. The father, honest in his dealings, intelligent, reliable and kindly, may well be considered one of the most worthy citizens of the county. He has held various local offices in his township, is interested in divers good works, and ready to bear

such a part as he can in the progress of the country. Prior to the Rebellion, he was a Democrat, but since that time has been a Republican.



WILLIAM ATEN was a pioneer of this county, and is one of the most highly esteemed residents of Woodland Township, with whose agricultural growth he has been closely connected for more than forty years. In the meantime he has developed a choice farm, pleasantly located on section 7, from the wilderness that he found when he came here, and has placed it under substantial improvement.

Our subject was born in that section of West Virginia known as the Pan Handle, October 8, 1821. His father, William Aten, was a native of New Jersey, while his grandfather, Aaron Aten, is supposed to have been a native of Delaware. Richard Aten, the great-grandfather of our subject, was probably a native of Long Island. The first representative of the Aten family to come to America came from Belgium, and landed on these shores in 1741. The great-grandfather of our subject ran a ferry on the Delaware River, and lived to be quite an old man. Aaron Aten served in the Revolutionary War six months, and took part in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He was once wounded in the leg. He farmed in Delaware until 1792, and then moved to Western Pennsylvania, and settled at the point where Beaver, Washington and Allegheny Counties come together. He made the trip over the mountains with a team and wagon, and was one of the very first settlers in that part of the State. He erected a log cabin and cleared a farm, on which he spent the remnant of his life, dying at the age of eighty-two years. He was a very religious man, and was first a member of the Dutch Reformed Church and later of the Presbyterian.

The father of our subject passed his early life on a farm in Pennsylvania, and after marriage moved across the line into West Virginia. He bought two hundred acres of land there, and cleared half of it. He was a man of persevering industry, and by thrift

and economy became quite well-to-do. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred on his homestead in West Virginia at the age of eighty-four years. Jane (Anderson) Aten, his wife, was, so far as known, a native of Virginia. She was a kind motherly woman, and a member of the Seceders' Church. She died at the age of fifty-two years. Seven of the eight children whom she bore grew to maturity: Aaron H., John C., Richard, Robert, William, Mary (Mrs. McClurg) and Nancy, William Anderson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland, and when a young man came to this country and settled in Pennsylvania, where he engaged in his occupation as a farmer. He was a member of the Seceders' Church. He died in Pennsylvania, just as he had attained the meridian of life.

William Aten, of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm in Hancock County, Va., and attended the pioneer schools of the period, taught in log schoolhouses, with slab benches, open fireplaces and greased paper windows. When a young man he served two years at the tailor's bench, and so injured his health that he made a trip South to recuperate. He spent two years in that region, and then returned Northward. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself, and after that spent one year on the old home place, and then came Westward. He landed in this county in the month of March, 1844, and entered three forty-acre tracts, walking to Quincy, Ill., a distance of ninety miles, to make the entry at the land-office. Two of these forty-acre tracts were in Vermont Township, and one in Astoria. He erected a hewed log house on his land in the former place, and cleared several acres of his homestead. Four years later he sold out, and bought the one hundred and sixty acres on section 7, in Woodland Township on which he now resides. A log cabin, a log barn, and a few acres cleared, constituted all the improvements, and all else that has been done to make it what it is to-day, one of the neatest and most attractive farms in the locality, is the work of his own hand. He lived in the old log cabin four years, and then replaced it by another more commodious, in which he dwelt until 1873, when he erected his present substantial, roomy brick resi-

dence. He has been an indefatigable worker, and has prospered abundantly. He has always kept a book account of his sales of produce, stock, etc., and in the forty years he has lived on this place has sold over \$10,000 worth of produce.

May 14, 1846, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Elizabeth Pittenger, who was born in Virginia in 1824. They have had ten children, namely: Melissa J., Sarah C., Elizabeth, Emma, John P., William N., Frank, Henry M., Ida M. and Mary E. Mr. Aten and his wife have been connected with the Presbyterian Church since 1844, and he has been an Elder since 1854. The sincerity of their Christian faith is exemplified in their daily lives, which are guided by the highest principles of right. Politically, Mr. Aten was reared a Democrat, and was a follower of that party until 1860. He then changed to Republicanism on account of his hatred of slavery, and remained with the Republican party until six years ago, when he identified himself with the Prohibitionists. He is a thoroughly upright, moral man, and is zealous in all good works to promote the religious and social welfare of his township. Mr. Aten has a wide acquaintance on account of his many years residence in this county, and occupies a warm place in the hearts of the entire community, by whom he is affectionately known as "Uncle Billy."



ORSEN BEARCE, the owner and occupant of a well-improved farm in Lewistown Township, is numbered among the intelligent, industrious and prosperous agriculturists of this productive county. His home farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres upon which a fine brick house has been erected, together with a full line of frame barns, granaries, sheds, etc. Mr. Bearce owns another tract of improved land, consisting of eighty acres on section 10, and a forty-acre tract on section 4.

Eli A. Bearce, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, his father, Josiah Bearce, being presumably a native of the same State. The latter spent his last years in New York of which his son

had become a resident. Eli Bearce remained in his native State until sixteen years old, when he accompanied Dr. Beecher to New York, intending to study medicine with that gentleman. On the death of the Doctor, which occurred soon after, the young man abandoned his intention and turned his talents to account in teaching school during the winter and farming during the remainder of the year. He was married in the Empire State in 1816, and continued to reside there until 1821, when he determined to emigrate to the West. He built a flatboat at Olean Point, loaded his goods, and with his wife and two children floated down the Alleghany and Ohio Rivers to Shawneetown, Ill.

A forty-acre tract of land in New York had been traded by Mr. Bearce for a quarter section now included in Fulton County. His means were very limited, however, and he did not think best to undertake life in the wilderness, therefore renting a tract near Shawneetown he remained there three years. In April, 1824, he made his way to Fulton County with a team, but even then did not locate on the land for which he had traded. He rented a farm near Lewistown which at that time contained one store, a log jail, log courthouse, its few inhabitants living in log houses.

At the close of the season Mr. Bearce traded a yoke of oxen and a wagon, for one hundred acres of land two and one-half miles north of the village and in 1825 built a log house thereon to which he removed his family. Indians were still more numerous than whites throughout this section, and for a number of years deer, wild turkeys and other game was abundant. There were no railroads for many years, the river towns being the nearest markets. The pioneer labors of Mr. Bearce were brought to a close by his death, February 18, 1857. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Austin. She was a native of the Empire State and spent her last years with her children. She reared seven children, the second of whom is the subject of this biographical notice. Hannah married Jacob Shawver and now lives in Lewistown; Lucinda is the wife of Jonathan Bordner, of Lewistown township; Maria, who is now deceased, was the wife of Moses Bordner, who died in Lee Township in

1889; Franklin is now living near Clarinda, Iowa; Mary is the wife of James Winterbottom, their home being in Kansas.

Orsen Bearce was born in Monroe County, N. Y., April 1, 1819, and was therefore two years old when he became a resident of Illinois. He was reared on the farm in the development of which he early began to bear such a part as his strength would permit. His studies were carried on in the pioneer schools first taught in the log house with its homemade furniture, the only desk being a board around the side of the building, at which the larger scholars did their writing. The facts noted in regard to his parents' home and surroundings are sufficient to indicate the manner of life under which he became persevering, industrious and vigorous. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years old, although he had previously begun the improvement of a portion of the farm which he now occupies. His first purchase was of eighty acres, to which he soon added forty acres, the whole being heavily timbered when bought by him. Its present beautiful appearance and good value is a standing monument to the qualities which he has exhibited since boyhood.

March 23, 1842, Mr. Bearce was united in marriage with Betsy Brown, a native of Licking County, Ohio, who passed away September 9, 1852, after a comparatively brief wedded life. She was the mother of five children whose record is as follows: Icy Ann married Jonas Evans and now lives in Nebraska; Catherine, who is now dead, was the wife of John Hunter; Sarah L. married Aaron Orrindale, their home being near Bradford, Stark County; Frances married Henry Ryan and lives in Lewistown Township; Leonard died in infancy. Mr. Bearce was again married, April 3, 1853, his companion on this occasion being Miss Jane McNeil, a native of Lewistown and daughter of one of the hardy pioneers of this county. Her father was John McNeil, a native of Hillsboro, N. H. who removed with his parents to Indiana, where he was married when about twenty-one years old to Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Smith) Youngman, pioneers of the Hoosier State. Mr. McNeil after locating in this county followed his trade of a carpenter in Lewistown, finally opening a cabinet

shop which he operated some years, but eventually buying a farm north of town and turning his attention to agriculture. He died on his estate in February, 1867. He was originally a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parents of John McNeil were Daniel and Martha (Parker) McNeil, the father being a farmer in his native New England many years. After spending some time in Indiana he finally became a pioneer of this county, locating near Astoria where he continued his agricultural labors for a long period. His death took place at the home of his son in Lewistown. His wife was born in Londonderry, N. H., being a daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Dickey) Parker, the latter of whom was the daughter of William and Elizabeth Dickey, who settled in Londonderry immediately after their emigration in 1725. Mrs. Daniel McNeil died on the farm near Astoria when full of years.

Our subject and his present wife have ten children: Reuben now lives in Lewistown Township, established in a home of his own; Eliza is the wife of Frank Lee, her home being in the same township; Annie, John, Charlie, Jacob, Nellie, Frank, and two who died in infancy complete the family circle. Mr. Bearce was formerly a Whig but has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He is a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 101, F. & A. M. He is a believer in the doctrine of universal salvation.



FRANCIS M. WILLIAMS. Prominent among the citizens of Fulton County who have materially contributed to its prosperity, is the subject of this sketch. He is one of its ablest and most brainy farmers and stock-raisers, and has been a conspicuous figure in its civic life for many years. He is the proprietor of one of the largest and best equipped farms in Harris Township, and here he and his family have one of the best appointed and most attractive homes in this part of the State.

Our subject is the representative of an old pio-

neer family of Illinois, and many incidents of his early life here are of interest and are incorporated in this biography. He was born in Adams County, Ohio, December 1, 1833. His parents, John and Nancy (Smalley) Williams, were natives of the same place. The Williams family originated in Wales, and the Smalley family was of mingled Irish and Dutch extraction. His mother was the daughter of Isaac and Nancy Smalley, who came from the East, crossing the Alleghany with pack horses. David Smalley, the father of Isaac, who was the descendant of an old American family, served in the Revolutionary War. He was a personal acquaintance of Gen. Washington, and it is said that in early life he had many a bout with him in wrestling, but it is not stated which was the best man. John Williams was the son of John and Mary Williams, who went from Maryland to Ohio in a very early day. John Williams, Sr., had two sons in the War of 1812.

In 1836 John Williams, Jr., the father of our subject came to this State with his family, and located in Winnebago County, near where the city of Rockford now stands, there being then but one house on the present site. He had come from Ohio with three yoke of oxen and a prairie schooner, and making good time, was but six weeks on the road. He squatted on a piece of land, and when he first settled there was surrounded by Indians who came to his house to beg. All the family had to eat, except some wild meat, which was very scarce, was cornmeal made by pounding corn in an old iron kettle with a wooden pestle. Mr. Williams made a little addition to their fare by raising some buckwheat on the sod, which was ground in an old-fashioned coffee mill. After he had lived there three years, a man came along with a load of hogs which he was taking to Galena, and Mr. Williams bought one. This was the first animal of the kind introduced into the county, and our subject, then a child of five or six years, made of it a great pet, and would stay with it for hours at a time. His sole playmates in his early youth were the little Indians of the Pottawattomie tribe, and in playing with them he became familiar with their language, and could speak it quite well. He can remember the ceremonies at that time of the

death of a chief of the tribe, whom his men placed on a log, which they clipped off with their tomahawks, with his gun, tomahawk, pipe and tobacco around him. They built a fence around this novel bier, on which the Sachem lay until his skeleton fell to pieces. His last resting place was right on the ground where the city of Belvidere now stands.

Mr. Williams' first trip to mill was with an ox-team and cart loaded with corn, and he journeyed to where the city of Joliet now stands. He was gone from home three weeks, as he had to go into camp and wait his turn, so many had preceded him. His wife was much worried about his long absence and almost gave him up as dead, as she heard nothing of him from the time he started out until his return. Their place was only about four miles from the battle ground of Stillman's defeat, which occurred in the Black Hawk War. They left there in 1844, and removed to McLean County near where the town of Lexington now is and eighteen miles from Bloomington. In the fall of 1847 the family came to the farm where our subject now lives and here his parents passed their remaining years, he dying in 1868 and she in 1873. They had six children, all of whom survive except one, John Jefferson, who died when young. The others are: Sarah Jane, our subject, Elizabeth, Isaac N., and Andrew Allen.

F. M. Williams, of this biographical review, gained his early education as best he could. He being the eldest child, much depended on him in helping his father carry on his farming. But he was ambitious to train his mind, he being studious and scholarly, and he attended one term at the Farmington Academy, then entered Hedding College, at Abingdon, where he pursued a fine course of study. He was thus well equipped for his chosen calling, that of farming, and he returned to the homestead and resumed the pursuit of agriculture. In 1862 he married Miss Sarah Foster, a native of this county, born near Fairview, and a daughter of William and Hannah Foster. Her parents came here from near Columbus, Ohio, and were very early settlers of this section of the State. Of this marriage ten children have been born to our subject and his amiable wife, of whom eight are now living and are with their parents. They are named

as follows: Florence D., who has been well educated and carefully trained for a teacher, to which profession she has devoted herself for three years, and is regarded as one of the best in the county; Odus C., an enterprising young man; Harry L., Charles C., Idola A., Adda V., George Emerson, and Chalmers C., the youngest member of the family. Mary May, the third child, died at the age of sixteen years; Luella died in infancy.

After marriage Mr. Williams moved to Lee Township, and bought seventy acres of land in its native wildness, which he brought under the plow in the course of a few years, and he added thereto one hundred and sixty-six acres, the most of which he developed. In 1866 he bought his father's place, after disposing of his Lee Township property. This homestead then comprised two hundred and twenty-eight acres, and he has since added two hundred and forty to it, a good share of which he has under a fine state of cultivation, and he has here one of the finest places to be found in the township. He has greatly increased its value since it came into his possession by the many substantial improvements that he has made, including the commodious residence that he erected in 1884, which is one of the handsomest dwellings in this locality. It is neatly and tastefully furnished, marking the presence of an intelligent and cultured household, and among its choicest adornments is the well-selected library of the best authors of modern times and many of the past. Mr. Williams owes his present prosperous circumstances solely to his own persistent labors. He began life as a teacher after leaving college, and in that way earned his first \$400, which he judiciously invested in land, on which he located at the time of his marriage. He thinks that his first thousand dollars was the hardest to acquire.

In his career our subject has shown himself to be possessed in a marked degree of those faculties that are requisite to success—sagacity, far-reaching forethought and practical tenacity of purpose. Underlying all these traits are those high principles that have gained him the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and have caused them to elect him to important offices of trust and responsibility. He is Democratic in his political affiliations, and while in

Lee Township was Collector two terms, and Supervisor for a like length of time. Since he has been a resident of Harris he has represented the township on the County Board of Supervisors four terms. During his official career he was instrumental in making appropriations for building iron bridges across Spoon River, Shaw's Creek and Pearsol's Branch. He was a member of the Board at the time of the Chicago fire, when the railway sinking fund was appropriated for the use of food and clothing for the sufferers. As there was no money in the treasury which they could legally use to meet the demand, our subject made a motion to restore the original fund to the county treasury, which was done. He was one of the committee that purchased a portion of the land for the County Poor Farm. Mr. Williams has been a life-long Christian, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was twelve years old, and he has taken an active part in the Sunday-school and in all religious matters. He has been School Director, of which office he is still an incumbent, and has been a School Trustee for many years.



DAVID B. THOMPSON. It affords us pleasure to place before our readers an outline of the history of this young gentleman who is one of the enterprising dealers of London Mills. His grandfather Thompson was born in England and emigrated to New Jersey. He married a Scotch lady who bore a family among whom was a son, Robert D. The latter was born in Warren County, N. J., and until thirteen years old lived in his native State. He then went to Clermont County, Ohio, with his parents, traveling in the oldtime fashion with a wagon and team. He helped clear a farm and soon began dealing in horses. While still but a youth he would buy horses and drive them to New Jersey for sale. After his marriage he ran an hotel at Edenton some fifteen years and also carried on a farm.

In December, 1855, Robert Thompson came to Central Illinois accompanied by his wife and nine children. The family and household goods were

brought in three wagons. Mr. Thompson settled in Chestnut Township, Knox County, [buying] land which he improved and added to from time to time until he owned five hundred and thirty-five acres in one body. He dealt in stock, feeding and shipping in quite large numbers. He still owns three hundred and thirty-five acres of farm land which is furnished with good buildings and other improvements. In 1888 he bought a residence at Maquon and retired to that town to spend his days in leisurely enjoyment. He has [always] been interested in the educational advancement of the country and has liberally supported [schools and churches. His suffrage is given to Democratic principles and candidates.

Mr. Thompson has been twice married, his first wife having been Sarah Sloan, who was born and died in Ohio. His second wife was Amy J. Bearmore who was born in Warren County, N. J., and reared and educated there. Her father was born in England but died in New Jersey. Mrs. Amy Thompson died in Maquon, May 13, 1889. She was the mother of seven children, four of whom grew to maturity. Of these our subject is the first-born. The others are, Charles, now a farmer in Oklahoma; Mrs. Ella Gibson, died in Audubon County, Iowa, June 29, 1890, and Lillie M., who is still with her father. The first marriage of Mr. Thompson resulted in the birth of eleven children, eight of whom lived to mature years. The oldest, James, lives in Butler County, Kan., is a Methodist Episcopal minister and a merchant; Elizabeth is now Mrs. Applegate, of Johnson County, Iowa; William went to Iowa many years ago, was a prominent stockman there, became wealthy and in 1883 removed to Butler City, Kan., and engaged in mercantile pursuits; Thomas B. is a farmer in Lucas County, Iowa; Mrs. Alice Hogan lives in Warren County, this State; Mrs. Melvinia Freemole lives in Butler County, Kan.; Robert resides in Davis County, Iowa; Mrs. Jane Dillie lives in Brown, Dak.

The gentleman of whom we write was born January 14, 1855, near Edenton, Clermont County, Ohio. The following December he came with his parents to this State and was reared in Chestnut Township, Knox County. Like many farmers' sons he was early set to work and when ten years

old began to plow corn and bear a part in other labors, being able to fill the place of a full hand in the harvest field when fourteen years old. He has helped break prairie with oxen, and has a considerable knowledge of the labors necessary in developing a new country. His school privileges were somewhat limited, but he has always endeavored to keep posted regarding general topics of interest, and fit himself for accurate calculations in business affairs.

Young Thompson remained with his father until he was of age, then rented a farm belonging to his parents for five years. At the expiration of that period he made Warren County his home one year, still pursuing the calling of a farmer. In February, 1882, he came to London Mills, bought an old building, converted it into a store and put in a stock of hardware. The following May he built a frame store, the first large one in the town, which was 20x40 feet. Into this he put his goods but in July sold out and rented the store. He then engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and finding his new enterprise a success, put his goods into his own building in 1884. There he carried on his business until 1886, when he sold the building and opened an establishment on his present site. He bought an eighth of a block, put up a building with sheds for machinery, and now sells all kinds of agricultural implements, including windmills and pumps, has a good trade in buggies, and also carries harness. Having begun at the bottom of the ladder, he has worked his way upward step by step until he has reached a position of prominence among business men. He owns several town lots upon which he has built residences, one being occupied by himself.

Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Clara A. Nichols, in Knoxville, March 26, 1879. His wife was born in Galesburg, received an excellent education there and was engaged in teaching for eight years. She is the daughter of John and Mary Nichols, formerly of Sweden. She is not only well educated, but possesses a noble Christian character and bears a prominent part in the various progressive and elevating movements of society. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one child, a bright boy named Robert D.

Mr. Thompson is now Justice of the Peace and

servng his second term as Commissioner of Highways. He was a member of the first Village Board of Trustees, of which he was President one year, and has been Treasurer of the village. He belongs to London Lodge, No. 731, I. O. O. F., is Past Grand and has twice been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He firmly believes that the principles of Democracy are best adapted to the welfare of the Nation and therefore supports them with his vote and personal influence. He has won a prominent position in social circles, as well as in municipal and business affairs. Mrs. Thompson is Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of London Mills and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOHN C. MOORE came to Fulton County as early as 1813, and as one of its pioneers has done his share of the hard labor necessary to develop its agricultural resources. His work has been blessed to him, and he is now passing his declining years in honorable retirement, enjoying the competence that he has gathered together.

Mr. Moore was born in Washington County, Pa., December 17, 1817. He was reared and received his schooling in his native place, and in the early years of a stalwart manhood made his way to Fulton County, and cast in his lot with its early settlers. He first located on section 27, Bernadotte Township, where he bought ninety acres of land which he improved into a good farm and there reared his children. After his last wife died he took up his residence with his youngest son and is still a welcome inmate of his home. He still owns the old homestead, his son-in-law, Anthony C. Ernst, renting the place. It is provided with the necessary buildings and the soil is admirably tilled, making it a very productive and valuable piece of property. When he first came here he was extensively engaged in raising sheep and in 1843-44 herded eleven hundred on the branch of the Spoon River.

Mr. Moore was not married until after he came to this county. In 1845, he married Elizabeth J.



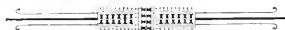
*Yours Truly
Thomas Bay*

Walters, and their union brought to them four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom the following is recorded: Mary Ann, the oldest, born November 16, 1845, died and was buried in the Walters Cemetery, in Bernadotte Township; Walter T., the next in order of birth, was born April 6, 1847, married Mary L. St. Clair, and they live in McDonough County, Ill.; Martha L., born in March, 1848, married Anderson Clark, and they live on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres belonging to them in McDonough County; William H., born October 6, 1851, married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Lucy J. McMillan, and they reside on their own farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Bernadotte Township. Mrs. Moore, the mother of these children, departed this life June 28, 1852, and was buried in the Walters Cemetery.

Our subject married for his second wife Miss Mary Jane Scott. They had four children born to them, two sons and two daughters, as follows: John L., born August 5, 1853, deceased; Nancy A., born November 10, 1855, married Anthony C. Ernst, and they live on the old homestead on section 27; Samuel R., born June 2, 1858, married Lucinda, daughter of Dr. J. M. and Mary E. Steel, and they reside on their own farm of ninety-six acres on section 27, of Bernadotte Township; Alice, born in January, 1862, died in the month of July, the same year. Mrs. Moore's death occurred in August, 1862, and her mortal remains were placed in Walters Cemetery. The maiden name of Mr. Moore's third wife was Ellen C. McCullough. She lived until March 2, 1880, and then passed away, and is now sleeping her last sleep in Walters Cemetery.

Our subject has led a peaceful, quiet life. He has never been on but one jury and that was before a justice of the peace, and he never had a lawsuit in this country and has never testified as a witness. He has aimed to deal justly by his fellow-men and has been honorable in his dealings. He was for several years a School Director and Roadmaster. The first vote he ever cast was for Gen. Harrison in 1840. He now gives his support to the man and not to the party, and has not taken a very active part in politics of late years. He is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church and contributes liberally to the support of the Gospel. Our subject

comes of a long-lived and hardy race and has a sister living at an advanced age. He has eighteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild to perpetuate his name.



THOMAS BERRY. Among the residents of Fulton County who have prosecuted their life work successfully and are now enjoying the fruits of their prudence and energy, surrounded with comforts, able to journey through scenes of beauty and grandeur and indulge in other recreations suited to their years and according with their tastes, is the gentleman above named, whose portrait appears on the opposite page and who is well and favorably known to many of our readers. He is now occupying a pleasant home in Table Grove, having disposed of his large estate to his children for a sufficient consideration to afford himself and family a maintenance during the remainder of their lives. The residence which he built in 1882 is an ornament to the village, and is the center of social and domestic joys, being presided over by an estimable woman and brightened by the presence of two daughters.

Mr. Berry is a native of England, born at Stamford, Berkshire, July 12, 1826. He was seven years of age when his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth Berry, emigrated to Canada, where they made their home seven years, thence removing to McDonough County, Ill. After a short time they bought a farm five miles north of Table Grove and while they were living upon it our subject received six months' schooling. Being the youngest of the family, he was indulged when he desired to remain away from school and so received but a meagre education. At the age of twenty years he began working at Vermont, in a mill which his brother and himself had bought and repaired so that they were able to grind wheat and corn, and saw lumber. This establishment was operated by our subject some four years.

During this time Mr. Berry led to the hymeneal Miss Nellora H. Harris, their marriage rites being celebrated in the spring of 1851. The capable and

affectionate wife survived until January 20, 1879, six children being born to her, four of whom now survive. These are: Prudence E., who still resides with her father; James J., who with his wife and two children—Archie and Alice—occupies the old homestead; Clara C., wife of John L. Powell, Assistant Cashier in the State National Bank, of Wichita, Kan., and the mother of two children—Clarence B. and Herbert L.; Nellora A., who occupies her wonted place at the home fireside.

When Mr. Berry disposed of his interest in the mill he purchased a farm in McDonough County, within a half mile of the Fulton County line and three miles from his present residence. There was a log house on the place, about forty acres of which were surrounded by a very poor fence, but ere long the entire quarter section was in a fine state of cultivation, and improved with the buildings, fences, etc., which an energetic man always places about him. The estate was added to until, when he retired to town life, Mr. Berry owned five hundred acres of most excellent land.

A second matrimonial alliance was contracted by Mr. Berry, November 6, 1870, his bride being Miss Hannah C., daughter of Samuel and Phebe A. (Allen) Beers. Mr. Beers was a native of Ohio in which State he also breathed his last. Mrs. Berry was born in Knox County, that State, and grew to womanhood in possession of much useful knowledge, excellent principles, and great kindness of heart. She is a grand-daughter of John and Charity Allen, of New Jersey, her grandfather having been a Revolutionary soldier.

In 1885 Mr. Berry with his entire family, including a son-in-law, a daughter-in-law and two grandchildren, visited the exposition at New Orleans and then journeyed by the Southern Pacific Railroad to California, passing along the Rio Grande River and stopping at various places of interest, among which were the city of Monterey, the Yosemite Valley, and the Big Tree groves at Mariposa County, Cal. They camped three weeks at the hot spring at San Juan, and continued to Oregon overland, staging it one hundred and twenty miles over the roughest road in America, and returning to their home over the Northern Pacific Railroad. The stage in which they journeyed was drawn by six horses, but in

going up hill could not make as good time as a man could by walking. This slowness was more than compensated for, however, by the rush with which they came down the slopes, the speed and dangerous surroundings of rocks and precipices being sufficient to make the hair of the passengers rise. The six months and ten days spent in travel and recreation is a period upon which the family can look back with unmixed delight, as no accidents marred their pleasure.

During the days of slavery as an American institution, our subject and his brother Henry were ardent abolitionists and many a poor refugee did they assist over the Quincy route of the underground railroad. The general plan was to take the refugees from Quincy in the day-time in a close covered carriage, stopping the first night beyond Ellison's Station. Thence they would journey on horseback by night, halts being made at Henry Berry's, Lavinus Sperry's and Bernadotte. They would cross the river by fording, continuing their journey on foot by easy stages, whence they would be shipped to Canada on board any lake craft which could be secured.

On one occasion our subject had piloted two fine looking mulattoes who told him their master had failed and that they were mortgaged to St. Louis firms. The day after they had passed Henry Berry's, two sheriffs from St. Louis came thither looking for such "property." The mother of our subject was blind and the sheriffs pretended to her that they were abolitionists desirous of buying land near the Berrys, whom they knew to be of that stripe. They questioned her regarding runaways but having been satisfied from whisperings that she had heard that all was not right, she gave them no satisfactory answers. They finally asked if any consideration would induce her to tell them where the fugitives were. She replied that if she had the whole world she would give it for her eyesight, but she would not betray a slave or assist in restoring him to bondage. After watching the bridge over Spoon River two days and nights the sheriffs departed, their expected prey being by this time many miles away on their road to freedom.

A somewhat amusing incident connected with the underground railroad was the remark of a very

black but intelligent man who was brought to Mr. Berry's very late one night. While the horses were being prepared mother Berry gave him food, and when doing so remarked that it was rather late at night to be traveling. The fugitive quietly responded "it suits my complexion better." Henry Berry was once arrested for helping fugitive slaves, the laws being very stringent, but the only thing that could be proven against him was that he had said he saw the "nigger" kick a dog. As at the time he was helping a negro to Missouri in order that he might rescue his wife, it was thought a queer way in helping to rescue a man to take him directly toward bondage. This man made three different trips before he managed to get his wife away from slavery, coming on foot from Canada and undergoing many perils. Hewas very light and could easily pass for a white man under ordinary circumstances.

For years Mr. Berry worked for the good of the Republican party, but he is now laboring ardently for prohibition, standing high in the councils of that political party and being a member of the Prohibition Club.



SAAC B. WITCHELL, Postmaster of Vermont, is well known as an old settler of this place and is greatly respected for those qualities of head and heart that have won him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he associates. He is popular in his official capacity and is discharging the duties of his position with characteristic fidelity and greatly to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Witchell was born in Belmont County, June 12, 1818. He is a son of John Witchell, who was a native of Scotland. The father of the latter, bearing the same name as himself, was likewise of Scottish birth. He was reared and married in the land of the heather and removed from there to England. He established himself in the banking business in Leeds, and in 1806, emigrated to America and was an early settler of Belmont County, Ohio. He bought an improved farm and resided there some years. He then sold his place

and invested his money in a stock company and so lost all he had. He returned to England and died in Leeds. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Tatehan, was also a native of Scotland, and she too died in Leeds. They reared three children—Mary, Ann and John.

The latter was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to America. He was bred on a farm, and lived with his parents until fifteen years old. He was then sent to the Weston school, a Quaker educational institution, and when not devoting his time to his books was engaged in working on a farm. He lived there three or four years, acquiring a substantial education, and then returned home. He engaged in farming in Belmont County, and resided there with the exception of three years spent in Guernsey County, until 1836. In that year he started with a three horse team for Indiana, taking his wife and children with him, and after his arrival located at Richmond. Two years were spent there, and then he removed to Henry County, where he bought an improved farm on which he made his home until 1813, when he sold out and went to Jay County. Three years later he came to Vermont, settled in the village and resided there some years. Kansas was his next destination and going there in 1859, he passed nearly four years in that State. Returning to this place, he died here about 1870. Prior to moving to Kansas he and his wife went to England where they spent one year.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Bathsheba Foulk. Her native place was in Bucks County, Pa. Her father, Iska Foulk, is thought to have been born in Scotland. He was married in Pennsylvania, to Jane Barton, a native of that State. He was a farmer and weaver, devoting a part of his time to each employment. He died in Belmont County, Ohio. The mother of our subject departed this life in Vermont in 1880. She reared three children, Jane, Mary and Isaac.

Isaac Witchell was about seventeen years old when he went to Indiana with his parents, and he continued to live with them until 1810. In that year he came to Vermont and found here a small hamlet, and the surrounding country sparsely settled and covered with timber in which deer, wild

turkeys and other game roamed at will. Mr. Witchell began life here as an engineer in a steam gristmill, which position he held four years. After that he operated an engine at his father-in-law's mill three years. He then built a sawmill in connection with his father-in-law and managed it successfully some years. He subsequently gave his attention to selling and repairing boilers throughout the country. He was thus profitably engaged ten years, and since then has carried on various kinds of business.

In the year 1843, our subject secured a good and faithful wife in the person of Sarah A. Burr. She was a native of Harrison County, Ohio, and a daughter of Jesse and Martha Burr. Her death July 11, 1865, was a severe blow to her family, for she was a true, womanly woman, possessing many excellent traits of character, that gained her the respect and consideration of all with whom she came in contact. The following six of the nine children born of her marriage with our subject were reared to maturity: Adeline, Burr, Eva, John, Martha and Walter.

Mr. Witchell was in early life a Whig, and in 1840, cast his vote for Gen. Harrison. He was in full sympathy with the organizers of the Republican party, and as soon as it was formed fell into the ranks and has remained true to it ever since. He was appointed Postmaster in March, 1889. His selection for the important office was a wise one and received the hearty approval of all his fellow-citizens. For fifty years he has been a strong Temperance man and has used his influence in forwarding the cause. He has taken an important part in the government of the village, and for three years was President of the Village Board. He is prominent in local politics and was Chairman of the township Republican Committee thirty years.

In an account of the Asiatic cholera epidemic that raged in Fulton County in 1851, the unremitting and arduous services of our subject in caring for the sick and dying received honorable mention. While many fled from the scene of affliction, he was one of the faithful few, who heroically stood at the post of duty to the bitter end. Night and day from June until September, with characteristic self-sacrifice, and pitying kindness, he admin-

istered to the afflicted, doing all that he could to allay their distress, and he tenderly assisted in the burial of the dead. He witnessed many sad scenes with an aching heart. Men who assisted in burying a victim of the dread disease in the morning, were often stricken with the cholera and would be dead before night. About seventy died in this neighborhood in a few weeks time, our subject being one of the small number who escaped.



LEWIS LLOYD JONES, a prosperous farmer and mine owner of Orion Township, having a fine farm, underlying which is a valuable strata of coal, is one of the prominent citizens of Fulton County and is active in its public life. He is of Welsh origin and antecedents, born in Merthyr-Tydfil, Glamorganshire, Wales, March 16, 1827. His parents, Thomas and Hannah (Lloyd) Jones, were natives of the same town, and there they spent their entire life, dying at an advanced age. The father was a miner by occupation. They had a family of twelve children, of whom the following is the record: Thomas, born October 31, 1820, now lives at Dutch Gap, Luzerne County, Pa.; Benjamin, born September 11, 1822, is now a resident of Australia; William, born January 16, 1825, was killed by one of his subordinates while in English Government employ; Lewis L., our subject; Catherine, born January 31, 1829, died at home unmarried; Noah, born February 1, 1830, went to California and engaged in gold mining, and was there murdered in 1853 or 1854; Ruth, born January 1, 1833, married Thomas Jenkins, and died near Scranton, Pa.; Ebenezer, born December 10, 1834, now resides in Mason County, Mo.; Nahomi, born November 30, 1836, married John Blaney, and lives in Scranton, Pa.; Myriam, born September 1, 1838, is married and lives in Scranton, Pa.; Joseph, born March 20, 1841, now lives in Canton; Hannah, born September 26, 1843, married William Jones, and lives in Russia.

The subject of this biography received a limited education in his native town, where he subsequently followed the occupation of a miner until 1849.

Ambitious to see more of life and to better his financial condition, in the opening years of a vigorous manhood, he left his old home on the 26th of February, in the year just mentioned, and embarking on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool, England, crossed the Atlantic to this country, landing at New Orleans about the 16th of the following April. From there he proceeded up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to Council Bluffs, and thence went by ox-team to Utah, where he engaged in farming the succeeding eight years. He was, however, not satisfied with the country and his prospects there, and he then came eastward as far as St. Louis, Mo., and for five or six years was engaged in mining in that vicinity. He next came to Canton, in this State, and followed the same calling there until 1870. In that year he bought the place where he now resides on section 30, Orion Township. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of excellent farming land, which is well cultivated and is amply supplied with neat and substantial buildings, and is in all respects a well-ordered farm. After locating on this place Mr. Jones soon began to prospect for coal, and finally developed a five foot vein of excellent quality, which he has continued to work up to the present time, and derives from that source a good income. Some years he has employed as many as thirty miners, but at present is working only five or six men in the winter season.

While in Utah Mr. Jones was married, in November, 1849, to Elizabeth (Morgan) Davis, widow of James Davis, who is a native of the same town as himself, and came to America in the same vessel on which he crossed the Atlantic. She has been to him a true wife, and is thoroughly devoted to his interests. Of their family the following is noted: Lewis M., now a farmer in Sheridan County, Neb.; Elizabeth, wife of Ephraim Grim, of Canton; Catherine, deceased; Thomas, of Canton; Margaret, wife of George Gilmore, of Canton; David, who died in infancy; and Hannah, who married Albert Kiser, and lives near the homestead. Hannah was adopted when a babe of a year old. William Davis Jones, a son of Mrs. Jones by her first marriage, lives at home and assists our subject in the management of the farm.

Since Mr. Jones has resided here he has been prominently identified with its public and political life, and is a sound and consistent Democrat. He is a man of much energy, tact and business capacity, and his fellow-townsmen have not failed to recognize his superior merits and qualifications, and have called him to responsible offices. He has filled the position of Supervisor for four years, and is now prominently mentioned by his party for County Treasurer. Mr. Jones is a member of the Josephite, or anti-polygamist branch of the Mormon Church, and is considered one of the most substantial as well as one of the best-respected citizens.



EMERSON CLARK, senior partner in the firm of E. Clark & Bro., proprietors of Clark Bros. Meat Market, Farmington, is undoubtedly the most successful man in his line in this town if not in the county, and he is the oldest butcher here. He is regarded as a man of exceptional integrity and standing in the financial world, and he is prominent in Masonic circles and in the public life of his community.

Mr. Clark was born in Randolph, Mass., June 8, 1817. He is the son of Elisha V. Clark, a native of the same town as himself. His mother, Mehitabel N. Thayer, was born in Quincy, Mass. When he was a young man the father was a shoemaker for some years, and then went to Quincy, where he was engaged as a butcher from 1811 to 1846. In the latter year he returned to Randolph, and was employed in the same trade there. In 1866 he decided to act on the suggestions and solicitations of his old-time friend, Alvin Kidder, (of whom see sketch on another page of this work) to come to Farmington and embark in the meat business here. Accordingly he removed with his entire family from his Eastern home to this State. He was then in very ordinary circumstances, but he acquired a competence from his business as proprietor of a meat market, and in 1877 sold out to his son of whom we write.

The early boyhood and manhood of our subject were passed in his native Massachusetts town, and

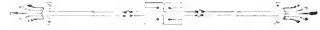
he received his education in its public schools. He began to work at the butcher business while yet a young man, and accumulated sufficient capital to buy his father out, as before mentioned. The first three years after he purchased the business he operated it alone, but in 1880 he formed a partnership with his brother, and since that time it has been carried on under the firm name of E. Clark & Bro. In 1887 the brothers built their present fine brick store, which is 20x60 feet in dimensions, is fitted with all modern improvements, having ample conveniences for the preservation of fresh meats, etc. In no business does Farmington assume such a metropolitan air as in the meat market line, and certainly the establishment of E. Clark & Bro., with its neat fixtures, would do justice to cities of far greater pretensions.

The firm entered into the poultry and egg business in 1880 in connection with their meat trade, and they operate in Chicago and various other points in this State and in Iowa, buying and dressing poultry at four different places. Mr. Clark is rapidly becoming a wealthy man, for besides his meat business, he has money invested in real estate at Sioux City, Iowa, and at various other places in the West.

Our subject is very happy in his domestic relations, having married in 1872, Miss Emma Waite, who is to him all that a loving and devoted wife can be, and to their two children, Bessie W. and Eugene V., is a tender and wise mother. Their pleasant residence is a commodious, two-story frame dwelling, finely located on the south side of Vernon Street, Farmington.

Mr. Clark is one of the most important factors in promoting the growth and prosperity of the village of Farmington, he being a progressive, liberal, public-spirited man, and in social and educational matters he is pre-eminent. He joined the Masonic fraternity in the winter of 1868-69. He took the chapter degree at Yates City in 1870-71. He took the order of Knighthood at Galzburg in 1880 and has taken nine degrees in all and is one of the State lecturers of the order. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party. He has never sought office but at the solicitation of his fellow-citizens he has at three or four different

times within the past twelve years taken the position of Township Clerk, of which office he is at present an incumbent; and he is also serving as City Clerk of Farmington, which position he has held six years, from 1875 to 1880, and was chosen a second time in 1889.



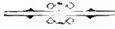
LEUT. GEORGE WASHINGTON CONE. It is a well-known fact that circumstances in life may make or mar the prospects of a man to a certain extent, but a determined spirit will bend even the force of circumstances to its will. The career of Lieut. Cone since his arrival upon the stage of human action is abundant proof of this trite saying.

The subject of our sketch is the fifth son of Joseph Cone, founder of Farmington, and a man of extensive fame. He was born in Harrington, Conn., July 10, 1821, and received an excellent education, attending the common schools, and afterward the academy of his native place. He was only a boy of thirteen summers when he came with his father to Illinois, and continued to live at home up to the time of his marriage. After his arrival in this State he attended school at the Peoria Academy, which was at that time under the charge of the Rev. David Page. Possessing great natural ability and a fondness for study, our subject found no difficulty in mastering the depths of "hidden lore."

Lieut. Cone was twice married. In 1850 he was united in hymeneal bonds with Miss Harriet Berge, daughter of Deacon Luther Berge, a famous Abolitionist and temperance man, and well known to the pioneers of Illinois. To our subject and wife have been born four children, viz.: Cordelia, who died while in infancy; Frank, who died when six years old; Everett Luther, who resides at home; and George C., who is a student at the University of Illinois, at Champaign.

Our subject owns much real estate, and has lived in several different places, and carried on a prosperous dry-goods business at Elmwood for about seven years. But while he was enjoying life at

that time the war broke out, and he enlisted in Company I, of the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, in the fall of 1862. He was under command of Col. Grier, who afterward became a General. The company was mustered in at Peoria, and after a brief time spent there in drilling they left for the frontier, and our subject was elected Sergeant by the company. Their prospective point was Lexington, Ky., and they marched from Covington to Lexington, from there to Louisville, and from that city took a boat for Memphis and Vicksburg, and were present at the battle of Vicksburg. They were engaged at Port Gibson, Haines Bluff, Arkansas Post, where they took six thousand prisoners, Champion Hill and Black River Bridge. For valiant service our subject was promoted to be Lieutenant. In the battle of Vicksburg he was shot through his left ankle, and was on crutches for eight months, and was honorably discharged on account of physical disability at New Orleans in November, 1863. He returned home scarcely more than a physical wreck, but with a war record of which any man may be justly proud. In politics he is in sympathy with the Republican party, but is no office-seeker. In 1863 he went to Memphis and bought mill property there, but sold same and never received pay for it, and this transaction practically ruined him financially. He is noted for integrity, and is a man of great moral force, and is slightly inclined towards the Swedenborgian religion.



LEWIS SCHAFER. This gentleman may truly be called a self-made man, as will be seen by the perusal of his history. He occupies a finely-improved farm in Young Hickory Township and ranks among the highly-respected citizens of the county by reason of his intelligence, his sterling character and reliable citizenship. He is an enterprising farmer, prudently changing his crops in order to keep up the fertility of the soil, and devoting the greater amount of his land to grain without neglecting other articles of produce. He raises graded hogs, cattle and Norman horses, and has his estate well supplied with

orchards and groves. Neat fences enclose and subdivide the one hundred and thirty acres which he owns, and good buildings are favorably located upon it. The land is well supplied with springs, has been tiled wherever necessary and improved in every part.

Jacob Schafer, the father of our subject, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and reared on a farm. When seventeen years old he was drafted into the army of Napoleon Bonaparte, who at that time invaded Hesse Darmstadt. He marched to Moscow, Russia, suffering much en route, as he became footsore and otherwise practically unfit for the journey. After three years of army life he became one of Napoleon's body-guard. In the fifth year he was wounded in the heel and his horse killed. He lay by the side of the dead animal twelve hours, when a loose horse passed and he managed to secure the animal. He had his foot in the stirrup ready to mount when a shell took off the horse's head. Mr. Schafer thought it wise to "lay low" until assistance arrived, when he was taken to the hospital. He partially recovered from his wound, and was then honorably discharged. He drew a pension of \$78 a year. He was a personal friend of Louis Napoleon, and never could bear to hear any one speak ill of him.

In the town of Naunheim, where he made his home, Mr. Schafer held office and was in prosperous circumstances. As the time approached when his oldest son would be obliged to enter the army according to the German laws, he sold his property and in 1832 bade adieu to his native land. He left Bremen on an English sailing-vessel, and thirty-six days later landed in Baltimore with his wife and four children. He went to Bedford County, Pa., bought an unbroken tract of land and settled down in the woods. He built a log house, cleared his farm, and had it nicely improved when stricken with paralysis. He breathed his last in 1834, at the age of forty-four years. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Conrad, was the daughter of a farmer in Hesse-Darmstadt. She remained with her older daughter until 1849, then came to this State and died in Fairview Township in the fall of 1851. She was then sixty-six years old. The parental

family consisted of Mrs. Margeret Schaff, who died in Cooper County, Mo., in 1872; Jacob, who died in Fairview Township, this county, in 1852; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Smith, of Medway; and our subject.

In Nannheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, the eyes of our subject opened to the light July 18, 1825. At the usual age he began attending school, continuing his studies until the family emigrated. While on the way to America he narrowly escaped drowning, being on deck when a huge wave broke over the vessel, sweeping him away from his mother. He clutched at the ropes and so escaped a watery grave. He saw icebergs and whales and experienced an ocean storm of three days duration. After three weeks spent in Baltimore he became an inmate of the log house in the forests of Bedford County, Pa., where he remained until the death of the father broke up the family. When he was ten years old he went to live with a Lutheran preacher, the Rev. Mr. Yeager, with whom he made his home for some years. He worked hard on the farm and in the winter would spend a day in school and then remain out two days to tramp out grain with a horse, or do other work. When fourteen years old he was apprenticed to his brother to learn the trade of a tailor, and at the age of twenty was set free.

Prior to this time young Schafer had but a few months' schooling, and he at once entered school.

After close application for two months his health compelled him to leave school, and he secured a clerkship in Martinsburg, remaining there until 1848. He then started West with his brother, intending to go to Booneville, Mo. They came down the Ohio River to St. Louis, when the Missouri was found to be very low, and they came up to Copperas Creek Landing, Ill. Our subject liked the appearance of the country, determined to remain, and the day after his landing hired out to John W. Shinn, merchant and druggist in Canton. He remained in the employ of that gentleman a year, and then, in partnership with his brother, began farming in Fairview Township. The connection continued until the brother's death.

For some time our subject continued to clerk, being employed by Maple & Piper, but the illness

of his brother took him to the farm, where he afterward remained. Wild game was then plentiful, deer abounding in great numbers. In 1854 he rented a farm in Young Hickory Township, but two years later removed to McDonough County, buying eighty acres of raw land not far from Good Hope. His nearest neighbor on the west was five miles away. He improved the land with good buildings, making it his home until 1863, when he sold out and returned to this county. He then bought sixty acres of his present estate, which was partly improved, and upon which he continued the work which had been begun. His labors included grubbing from the timber and the breaking of uncultivated portions. In 1878 he bought seventy acres, also partly improved, and now has both tracts in excellent condition. The estate is four miles from London Mills, lying partly on section 23, and partly on section 22.

In Young Hickory Township, September 1, 1853, marriage rites were solemnized between M. Schafer and Miss Susan Rest. This estimable lady was born near Connellsville, Pa., July 5, 1832, and in 1838 accompanied her parents to this county. The removal was made with two wagons drawn by horses, and consumed a considerable period of time. Mrs. Schafer was reared and educated here, attending the common schools, where her writing exercises were done with a quill pen and her text books were by authors now unknown to pupils. She learned to hackle flax, spin, weave and perform other household duties, which were then considered necessary parts of a girl's education.

Mrs. Schafer is a lineal descendant of John and Barbara (Striker) Rest, natives of Germany, who, after coming to America, located in Fayette County, Pa. There their son Jacob was born February 15, 1795. When of a suitable age he learned the trade of a clock-maker, but later engaged in milling. He remained in his native State until October, 1838, when he came West with his family, settling in Fairview Township, this county. He remained in his native State until October, 1838, when he came West with his family, settling in Fairview Township, this county. After a few years he bought one hundred and sixty acres on

section 23, Young Hickory Township, reclaimed the land from its raw condition and placed it under good improvements. He prospered financially, becoming quite well-to-do. He was quite a famous hunter and fisherman. He killed many deer, frequently bringing down two in a day. He was originally a member of the Whig party, but in later years was a Democrat. He was active in religious work, being a Class-Leader and chorister in the New Light Christian Church. He helped to build the first schoolhouse in the neighborhood and a house of worship. He died in 1872, at the age of seventy-seven years.

The wife of Jacob Rest and mother of Mrs. Schafer was Mary Orban, who was born in Fayette County, Pa., and died in Ellisville in 1874, when nearly four-score years old. She had twelve children, of whom we note the following: John is now living in Fairview Township; Mrs. Barbara Hamilton died in Liverpool Township; Mrs. Jane Dorland lives in Young Hickory Township; Henry makes his home in Iowa; Mrs. Elizabeth White died in Young Hickory Township; Mrs. Nancy Hendricks lives in Texas; Mrs. Mary Hendricks lives in the same State; Mrs. Caroline Irons lives in Young Hickory Township; the next on the family roll is the wife of our subject; Mrs. Julia A. Beer died in Deerfield Township; Jacob died in Young Hickory Township; Mrs. Rowena Palmer died in Iowa. Jacob served his country during the Civil War in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry.

The family of our subject and his good wife consists of three children—Mary E., Frank P. and Webster L.; Jacob B. died January 26, 1860. They also have as inmates of their household two orphan children of a sister of Mr. Schafer, the younger of whom was three years old when their father died. Other members of the family did not seem to concern themselves about the children, and our subject, who had known what it was to be left fatherless, sent his younger son for them. They now have a good home and are as lovingly cared for as were the children who are Mr. and Mrs. Schafer's by ties of blood. Their daughter was married to Anderson Matler, who died in the year 1889, and has one daughter—Phebe

B.; she follows the profession of school-teaching and is self-supporting. Frank Schafer married Lib Shoemaker and lives on a part of his father's farm; Webster, who has attended the college at Bushnell, is still a member of the home circle.

In 1849 Mr. Schafer taught a rate bill school in Young Hickory Township, in 1853 taught again, and in 1864 held his third and last school. He has been School Director and Trustee for years, was Collector one year and has been Township Clerk ten years. He is a member of the Odd Fellow's lodge, at Ellisville, in which he has passed through the Chairs. His son Frank is also identified with it. Politically, he is a Democrat, and he has frequently served as a delegate to county conventions and as a member of the Central Committee. Mrs. Schafer belongs to the Christian Church.



CHARLES S. PHELPS, a highly respected resident of Lewistown, is extensively identified with the agricultural interests of this county. He is a fine representative of an honored pioneer family and is a native-born citizen of this State who has materially contributed to its welfare.

Mr. Phelps was born at Opanwka, July 17, 1836. His father, Capt. William Phelps, was born November 1, 1809, in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., of which his father, Stephen Phelps, a native of New England, was an early settler. The grandfather of our subject continued in his pioneer home a few years and then again took up the westward march and came to Illinois, locating in the Sangamoo Country, as Sangamon County was then called. That was long before the Capital was located at Springfield, and settlements were few and far between in that wild region. Mr. Phelps' stay in that region was only for a short time and he then came to Lewistown and was a pioneer merchant here, opening a store with a small stock of goods which he had brought from St. Louis. The Indians were numerous in this section of the country, and a great deal of his trading was done with them. He was a man of much enterprise, and

became quite prospered, and as the town and country settled up, his business was extended, and he carried it on successfully until his death about 1840, when a prominent and valued citizen was removed from the community. He was quite conspicuous in political and public affairs, being a Whig in party affiliations, and at an early day he served as one of the Board of County Commissioners.

The father of our subject was about ten years old when he came with his parents to Illinois. Some time before he attained his majority his father gave him his time in the winter season, and he inheriting a commercial spirit, engaged in trade with the Indians, and thus early became acquainted with their modes of living, customs and characters. Later when the Indians were removed from here he went with them to that portion of Dakota now included in the State of Iowa, and remained among them several years. By kind treatment he gained their confidence, learned their language, and became good friends with Keokuk, Black Hawk and other noted chiefs. In 1830, President Jackson presented Keokuk's wife with a handsome present, consisting of an elegant cabinet. She afterwards gave it to Mrs. Phelps, mother of our subject, who gave it to him and he treasures it as a valued memento.

During those early times, for awhile Mr. Phelps commanded a boat on the Mississippi River, and was at one time Captain of the steamer "Pavillion." He was one of the early explorers of the lead regions around Galena. In 1846 he returned to Lewistown and bought quite large tracts of farm lands in the vicinity and engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits. He remained a resident here until 1855, then went to Hastings, Neb., and with the exception of a few visits here, spent his last years there, his death occurring October 16, 1889. The maiden name of his wife was Caroline Kelsey and she was also a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. Her father Simeon Kelsey, is supposed to have been a native of the same State. He came to Illinois in an early day and was a prominent pioneer of Lewistown. He dealt in stock, and was quite prospered. He made several trips to the lead mines near Galena, for the purpose of inves-

tigating their merits, and invested money in them. He made his home in Lewistown until death closed his mortal career.

Much of the first ten years of the life of our subject was passed among the Indians in Iowa, which was at that time principally inhabited by the aborigines, there being but few white settlers excepting along the streams. During his childhood his mother was sick, so he was reared by a squaw. He learned to talk in the Indian language and became expert with the bow and arrow, and often shot deer, antelope and other wild game that was then plentiful in that region. When he was ten years old his parents returned to Fulton County, and he attended the city schools at Lewistown where he laid the basis of a solid education. He subsequently pursued a two years' course of study at the Catholic College at St. Louis. After leaving that institution he went to Fannin County, Tex., for a visit, and was induced to utilize his learning by teaching a term of school, which was conducted on the subscription plan, there being no free schools there, and was taught in a log cabin. In the spring he went to New Orleans and thence came by way of the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers as far as Havana, this State. He then established himself in business as a grain dealer at Point Isabella, and carried it on there with good financial success until 1869.

In that year Mr. Phelps returned to this county and has since given his attention to agriculture on this fertile soil. He is the proprietor of a valuable farm, finely located one and one-half miles from the city, and containing three hundred and twenty acres of land highly cultivated and capable of yielding large harvests. It is amply supplied with well-ordered buildings, with good modern machinery and every appliance for conducting farming operations after the best methods. In 1886, Mr. Phelps removed to Lewistown and has lived there ever since in one of the attractive residences in the city.

To the lady who presides over his pleasant home, and renders it one of coziness and happiness, our subject was united in marriage in 1858. Mrs. Phelps' maiden name was Louisa Pickering, and she was born in Ohio. Her parents, Dillon and

Ann Pickering were natives of Ohio and Maryland respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have two children, Mary L. and Frank. Mary L., married James T. Ewan, and lives in Lewistown Township; Frank, who lives on the home farm married Florence Smith, and they have four children, viz: Captain Charles, Merton, Bernard, and a babe as yet unnamed.

Mr. Phelps is a man of excellent business habits and stands well in financial circles. He takes an intelligent interest in politics and is a faithful adherent to the Republican party. He was enrolling officer during the war and was twice wounded while faithfully discharging his duties. He is at the present time Justice of the Peace, and is filling that office with characteristic ability. He and his wife are people of social importance and Mrs. Phelps is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian Church.



JOHN FOUTCH. It is impossible for those who are reared amid the comforts of our present civilization, to fully realize the struggle through which the pioneers passed in opening up the country which is now considered a vast garden spot, capable of supplying the wants of its numerous inhabitants and thousands of dwellers in other parts of the world. The picture presented by our imagination, vivid as it seems to us, bears but a faint resemblance to the reality, yet even this suffices to thrill our hearts with gratitude to all those who bore a part in work on the frontier. The subject of this sketch is one of the early settlers of the county and has just reason to be proud of his labors and the success he has achieved. His home is in Isabel Township, the estate comprising four hundred and forty acres of improved land and the residence being a beautiful brick structure as attractive and well built as any in the township.

Our subject is a lineal descendant of Abram Foutch, a native of the New England States, who served from the beginning to the close of the Revolution and laid down his arms, covered with scars. He then settled in Virginia, resuming his former

occupation of farming, but after a considerable time removed to Indiana to spend his last days with his son John, near Connersville. He breathed his last at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

The above-mentioned John Foutch was born and reared on a farm in Virginia and shortly after his marriage crossed the mountains on pack horses to Bourbon County, Ky. There he was one of the first settlers, taking up Government land upon which he built a small log cabin, making it his home about ten years. He next located in Western Ohio near the Indiana line, but after a short time changed his abode to the other side, in Franklin County, Ind. Here again he was one of the first settlers. Various wild animals roamed through the country, deer being plentiful and bears frequently seen. On leased land Mr. Foutch built a cabin from buckeye logs and in the course of time became the owner of a large farm, on which he pursued extensive operations. In the summer of 1823 he sold it and became a resident of Sangamon County, Ill. The journey to the new home was made with an ox-team and consumed twenty-one days. The route lay through a wilderness with here and there a section that had been opened up to settlement, and the family slept in the wagon or under a tent at night.

Mr. Foutch purchased Government land, erected a log cabin which was afterward supplanted by a commodious brick house, and carried on farm work until he had passed the age of four-score, when he closed his eyes in death. He had served under Gen. Harrison in Indiana during the Indian War. He was a member of the Baptist Church as was his wife, whose consistent Christian character made her highly respected. Mrs. Foutch, formerly Nancy Whirril, was born in Maryland and died in Sangamon County, when about three-score and ten years old. She was the mother of ten children.

In the family of the couple just mentioned our subject is numbered. He was born in Bourbon County, Ky., October 25, 1806, and spent the greater part of his boyhood in Indiana, working on the farm as his strength would permit and attending the pioneer schools. The schoolhouses were constructed of round logs and had rough slab benches with wooden pin legs for seats. The windows were

made by cutting out a log on each side of the building and pasting greased paper over the hole. The writing desks were slabs resting on pins driven in the wall and extended around the sides of the rooms. The schools were supported by tuition paid by each pupil, and the teacher boarded round. Young Foutch was seventeen years old when he came with his parents to this State driving a team on the way. After reaching Sangamon County he spent four or five years in breaking prairie with a huge plow drawn by three or four yoke of oxen. As he was the oldest child at home the brunt of the work fell upon him. During the first years of his residence here he frequently saw sixty and seventy head of deer in a herd.

When he had attained his majority young Foutch began working for himself and took to himself a companion in life. His marriage was solemnized in Sangamon County and there he farmed until the spring of 1832, when he came to this county and settled on one hundred and sixty acres still occupied by him on section 22, Isabel Township. He had purchased this land with a soldier's warrant and settled upon it with virtually nothing in the way of capital. He was one of the earliest settlers and says that the other pioneers were as poor as himself. Indians still roamed in considerable numbers over this section of the State and various wild animals were plentiful. Mr. Foutch killed many a deer and wild turkey, and also brought down coons, his great recreation being hunting, in which he took delight.

The original dwelling on the homestead was a little hewed log hut put up by Mr. Foutch, having a hole for a window but no glass, a board being used for a shutter. During the first few years our subject did teaming and any other work he could find by which to earn an honest dollar, while endeavoring to cultivate the land he had obtained and bring it to a condition that would supply his wants. The farm was all prairie and the large timber which now covers a portion of it has been grown since he took possession. Other important changes have taken place since the days when he was obliged to go to Springfield to get his grist ground, among them being the nearness of good mills, markets and neighbors. Mr. Foutch has been

an unusually hardworking man and has carried on extensive agricultural operations, but of late years he has retired from the toils of life. He has added to his original purchase from time to time until he has acquired his present large acreage.

The first marriage of our subject was solemnized in the fall of 1826, his bride being Miss Johoda Ray. That worthy woman died in middle life after having borne four children, two of whom, James and Francis M., grew to maturity. Mr. Foutch was again married May 8, 1847, to Miss Letitia Ferris, who still lives to share in all his joys as she has previously done in his struggles. She is the mother of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity and six are still living. The survivors are John, Thomas, Mrs. Louisa Lacost, Charles, Edward and Mrs. Anna Loarsh. Those who died in maturity were William; Abraham L.; and David, who died March 31, 1890, aged thirty-four years.

Mrs. Foutch was born in Franklin County, this State, July 17, 1817, and is one of nine children comprising the family of David and Louisa (Little) Ferris. Her parents were born in Tennessee and are numbered among the early settlers of Franklin County, this State, where the father died at the age of fifty years and the mother at the age of four-score.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Foutch have been members of the New Light Church for many years and are regarded as efficient and consistent members. Mr. Foutch is a Republican and has held some of the minor offices in the township.



JOSEPH KRISCHKE, proprietor of a meat market in Canton, is one of the prosperous business men of the city, and is prominent in its public life. He was born in Austria, January 20, 1828, in the village of Gropolbusdorf. He was second in a family of three children of Ignatz and Regina Krischke. In 1833, by the death of his father, Joseph was left an orphan. He lived among strangers eleven years, and from the age of six years until he was eleven years old he attended the village school. At that time he began

working out for a butcher, serving with him an apprenticeship of three years. After that he traveled as a journeyman from 1846 until 1854, working in various places. In the month of September, the latter year, he ambitiously resolved to try his fortunes in a foreign country, and coming to the United States, landed in New York City, and from there made his way to Chicago, where he spent two weeks. When he landed in this country he was quite ignorant of the English language, but he finally acquired a substantial knowledge of it and uses it with fluency. From Chicago he went to LaSalle, where he spent two years, and then we hear of him at Ft. Madison, Iowa, where nine months of his life were passed. In the month of October, 1857, he retraced his steps eastward as far as Canton, and here he entered the employ of Frank Moyer, the proprietor of a meat market. He was with him ten months, and acquired the knack of handling meat to the best advantage and a thorough knowledge of the trade in all its details.

Thus well equipped, Mr. Krischke embarked on the butchering business on his own account, October 15, 1858, in a shop on the west side of the square. He subsequently built his large brick store, and occupies the rear of it, and has here a neat and well fitted up establishment, and carries an extensive line of good meats of all kinds. He is well patronized by the citizens of Canton, and has built up a lucrative business. His building is two stories in height, fronting south, and he rents all that part which he does not occupy. It is in a good location, and his market is one of the principal ones of the place.

Mr. Krischke was married in July, 1858, to Miss Mary Johnson, of Canton. She is a native of Kentucky, born in Lewis County. Her father, Shepherd Johnson, was an early settler of Fulton County, coming here in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Krischke have eight children living, three boys and five girls, whom they have named Frank, Charley, Edward, Alice, May, Elizabeth, Stella and Maude.

Our subject's business capacity, energy and sound sense have been duly recognized by his fellow-citizens as valuable traits in a civic official, and they have often called him to offices of trust and responsibility. In 1887 he was elected Mayor

of Canton, and while in that office he guarded the interests of the city with vigilance. He served as Alderman several terms, and is a member of the present City Council, representing the Third Ward. He belongs to Morning Star Lodge, No. 734, A. F. & A. M., also to Canton Chapter, No. 68, R. A. M., and to Canton Council, No. 23. In politics, he is rather conservative as to National and State matters, giving his support, however, to the Democratic party, and he has often served as delegate to county conventions. He began life with limited means, but by industry, thrift and tact has acquired a handsome property. His residence at No. 208, Lewistown Street, is one of the pleasant homes of Canton.



THEODORE C. ENGLE is classed among the intelligent, keen, and thoroughly wide-awake farmers and stock raisers of this county who are contributing so much to its material prosperity. He is the son of one of the pioneers of this section, and is the proprietor of the fine old homestead that his father developed in Bernadotte Township. It is located on section 1, and is one of the model farms in this vicinity as it is kept up to the highest point in every respect, is supplied with neat and well-ordered buildings and every variety of the most approved modern machinery and is well stocked.

The parents of our subject, Jesse and Mary B. (Hellings) Engle, were natives of Philadelphia County, Pa. The father was born in 1803, and died in this county in 1868, and all that is mortal of him is now lying in Lewistown cemetery. The mother was born in the city of Philadelphia in 1806, died in this county and is lying beside her husband. They were pioneers of Fulton County, coming here as early as 1838, and did their share of the work of its development. They were greatly respected for their sterling worth and many excellent qualities of head and heart.

He of whom we write was born in the city of Philadelphia, September 26, 1835. He obtained the most of his schooling in the district schools of Bernadotte and Lewistown Township, and spent one

year at the Farmington Academy, where he pursued a good practical course of study. He was scarcely more than two years of age when his parents came to this county, and he remained with them until he married in February, 1856, and established a home of his own. He was at that time wedded to Miss Harriet E., daughter of Ira and Frances Hill. Of that marriage four daughters were born: Mary E., Alice E., Emma C. and Carrie. The first wife of our subject died February 12, 1861, and all that was mortal was deposited in Lewistown cemetery.

The second marriage of our subject was with Temperance L., a daughter of Jacob and Mary Harwich. Ten children resulted from that marriage, two girls and eight boys, of whom there are three boys and one girl now living, namely: Robert E., Henry P., Everett and Dollie. Our subject and his wife sustained great sorrow in the death of their remaining children who were named Frank N., Harry, Ada, Charley, Oliver P. and John L. The mother of these children died January 19, 1881. December 17, 1881, Mr. Engle was married to his present wife, Candace Barrett, who presides well over his home and looks carefully after the comforts of the inmates of the household.

After his first marriage our subject resided a part of the time in Bernadotte Township, and a part of the time in Lewistown, and was engaged in various kinds of business, principally farming. After his second marriage he settled on the old homestead where he now resides. This is a beautiful and well-kept farm of two hundred and forty-four acres, and the substantial improvements that he has made upon it add greatly to its attractiveness and value. He has erected a commodious and well-built two-story frame house, 26x16 feet in dimensions, with an L. 20x21 feet; also a roomy frame barn, 56x10 feet in dimensions, besides granaries, corn cribs and all other necessary improvements to make it a first-class farm. Mr. Engle has a steam thresher, a clover huller, feed mill, a self binding mower, a pulverizer and many other pieces of fine farming machinery. About one hundred yards from his house Mr. Engle has a steam brick and tile factory and he also owns a sawmill and is conducting the manufacture of brick, tile and lumber with characteristic energy and with the success that had at-

tended all his enterprises. He pays some attention to stock-raising and has eleven fine horses, for one of which, a three-fourths Percheron stallion, he once refused \$100.

As will be seen by the perusal of this sketch, our subject is one of the most active and enterprising business men and agriculturists in this part of the county and he has already accumulated a comfortable competence. He is not connected with any church organization, but his life is one of uprightness and morality, and is guided by high principles. In politics he is a Republican and has been since 1858.



JOHNS G. PORTER was a pioneer of this county, and for more than forty years has been an important factor in promoting its agricultural and industrial interests, and in advancing its upbuilding. He is a skillful farmer and is managing a large, finely improved farm, and at the same time is conducting a good business as a stonemason, bricklayer and plasterer. His interests are centered in Woodland Township, where he has made his home ever since he came to the county.

Mr. Porter was born in County Tyrone, in the North of Ireland, August 12, 1812. His father, John G. Porter, was also a native of that part of Ireland. He was the boss mason for Bishop Porter, who occupied next to the highest bishopric in Ireland for thirty-three years. The father of our subject had charge of the men who took care of the parks and pleasure grounds, and in one park there were two thousand deer. Mr. Porter was a member of the Church of England and died true to the faith at the age of sixty-six years. Early in life he had married Mary Hauna, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and was also a member of the Church of England. She lived to be fifty-five years old. Her father lived to the venerable age of ninety years.

Our subject was one of eight children. He was given excellent educational advantages in his boyhood as he attended school very steadily during

the week, and Sunday-school every Sunday. When he was fourteen years of age his uncle, John Hanna, a resident of Quebec, Canada, urged him to come to America and make his home with him. The bright, adventurous lad eagerly accepted his uncle's invitation, but on the first day of the voyage he was so sea-sick that he heartily wished himself back on terra firma and offered the captain of the vessel \$250 to land him, at which the captain laughed. He was, however, kindly cared for by the lady passengers on board the ship, and his misery was brought to a close at the end of six weeks, when the vessel arrived in harbor at Quebec. Mr. Porter staid with his uncle in that city one year, and helped him in his store. His next venture was to go to New York City, where he bound himself for a period of five years for his board and clothes to learn the four trades of bricklaying, stonemasonry, stonecutting and plastering. He served throughout the entire length of his apprenticeship and thoroughly mastered each calling. He worked at them in New York City, Harlem, Brooklyn, and many other places, and received very high wages. He sagaciously judged that in a newly-settled country like the State of Illinois, a young man of calibre and ability would find a fine opening for the exercise of his various callings, and in the spring of 1816 he emigrated to this county. He traveled the first four hundred miles of his journey in a stage over the mountains, and while at a way station sipping a cup of tea his hand satchel and \$200 were stolen. From Pittsburg he traveled by water to St. Louis, and thence up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to this part of the county.

Our subject had previously traded some land in Genesee County, N. Y., for land here, and on his arrival he bought more land, making in all four hundred and eighty acres. The two first years that he lived here were spent partly at his trades in St. Louis and partly in developing his land here. Three hundred and thirty acres of his estate lay in Warren County, and one hundred and sixty acres in Woodland Township. He settled on the latter quarter, which was all heavily timbered, and he built a small frame house and a log stable. He cleared about forty acres of that place, and then

disposed of it at an advance on the original price, and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 11, the same township. He has worked at improving his farm and at his various callings ever since, and has prospered well. He now has three hundred acres of land finely cultivated, supplied with ample buildings and every convenience for carrying on agriculture.

Mr. Porter was first married, in 1837, to Miss Eliza Guyan. She died childless in middle life. His second marriage, which was solemnized in 1842, was with Eliza A. Snodgrass, who was born in Harrison County, Ind., July 24, 1821. Of this marriage ten children have been born, eight of whom grew to maturity: Sarah J. (Mrs. Shields), Julia (Mrs. Atkins), John W., William A., Emory D., Alexander (deceased), Catherine A. (Mrs. Martin), and Addison G. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have been members of the Christian Church for thirty-five years. In politics he has given an unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party. He is an honest, intelligent man, has true Irish wit, and is a favorite with all.



ANDREW J. HORTON, who represents Woodland Township on the County Board of Supervisors, is a farmer by occupation.

He was an officer in the late war and won a military record that reflects honor on the soldiery of this, his adopted State. He was born in New Castle Township, Coshocton County, Ohio, October 28, 1835. His father, William Horton, was a native of the same county and was born in 1811. He was a son of Thomas Horton, who was a Virginian by birth. Ezra Horton, the great-grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Virginia. The Hortons came originally from Ireland.

Ezra Horton was a farmer and he emigrated from his old Virginia home to Ohio, in a very early day and settled on the present site of Mohawk village, he being one of the first settlers there. There his remaining years were passed and he died at a ripe old age. The grandfather of our subject accompanied his parents to Ohio when a boy. He was

there reared and became a very extensive farmer in Coshocton County, and owned considerable land there. His farm was well improved, had a fine large brick house and two large barns, and was well supplied with fruit trees of all kinds. Mr. Horton sold his place there and came to this county in the month of October, 1853, and purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty acres just south of Sumnum, Woodland Township, where he resided until death rounded out his career in 1861, at upwards of eighty years old. He was a staunch Democrat in politics.

The father of our subject was reared on his father's farm in Coshocton County, and learned the trade of a carpenter. When a young man he came to Fulton County, arriving here October 22, 1853, making the trip with four teams and a wagon, having left his old home October 1. He had purchased the northwest quarter of section 20, Woodland Township, before coming here, and he then settled on it. He also entered forty acres of Government land across the road and bought forty acres joining it. He farmed extensively and was greatly prospered. He sold a part of his original purchase to our subject and his brother, and bought out the heirs to his father's estate near Sumnum, which he subsequently sold a few years later for \$70 an acre. He then invested in lands in Hancock County, Ill., and as land greatly depreciated during the panic of 1873 he lost heavily. He afterwards bought property in Astoria and lived there five years. He then made his home with his son Jefferson until his death, which occurred very suddenly. He was a Democrat in his political views and was active in the public life of the township, holding various local offices. He married Sarah Dennis, a native of Knox County, Ohio, who is still living. She is the mother of thirteen children, nine of whom are living: Jane, Sabina, Polly, Louisa, Alwilda, Andrew J., Washington, Thomas J., and Abram. Four are deceased.

Andrew J. Horton was reared in Coshocton County, Ohio, until he was eighteen years of age. He attended school some but as soon as large enough to work, he lived out. The first summer that he worked for others his only payment was his board and clothes. The second summer he received

\$8 per month. After coming here he worked on his father's farm until the war broke out. He was then in the prime and vigor of early manhood, and on August 22, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in as Third Sergeant. He fought bravely in the battles of Perryville and Stone River and at the latter place was taken prisoner by Gen. Wheeler's men, and was held from December, 1862, until the latter part of March, 1863, when he was exchanged at St. Louis. He joined his regiment in time to take an active part in the battle of Chickamauga, and he was engaged in several lively skirmishes following that battle and then came the battles of Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek, and the taking of Atlanta. Our subject did good service in several skirmishes that were fought with the enemy on the way from Atlanta to Savannah. His courageous, self-reliant spirit, his devotion to his duty, and the ability with which he executed all orders won the approval of his superiors and gained him deserved promotion to the position of First Lieutenant. He was mustered out June 15, 1865, having won honors as a soldier and an officer of which he and his may well be proud. During his service he was never in a hospital or in a wagon or on horseback, except for about three hours ride in a wagon.

After his return from the seat of war, our subject purchased the eighty acres of land, on which he now resides, of his father. He has given his attention exclusively to farming ever since, and besides raising grain is rearing stock with good profit. He is practical and wide-awake in the management of his agricultural affairs and the neat and finely improved appearance of his farm betokens thrift and good care on the part of the owner.

June 25, 1857, Mr. Horton's marriage with Miss Polly Horn was duly celebrated. Mrs. Horton was born in Knox County, Ohio, May 14, 1837, and came to this county with her parents in the early days of its settlement. Five of the six children born to her and our subject are living: Thomas J., Julia, Mrs. Bare; Charles, deceased; Sallie, William and Dolly. Mrs. Horton is a very capable woman and during her husband's absence at the time of the war, she and her two oldest children were left at home and she very ably managed af-



Yours Truly
O. G. Strongy M.D.

fairs and supported them comfortably. She is a member of the Christian Church and an earnest worker in the fold.

Mr. Horton is one of our best citizens, and is deservedly popular with all who know him. His fellow-citizens, appreciating the fact that a man of his calibre and understanding, would make a good civic official, have elected him to represent Woodland Township on the County Board of Supervisors and he is now serving his third term in that important office. He has also held the position of Road Commissioner for twelve years and has done good service for his township in the minor offices. Politically he is a sound Democrat and uses his influence for the interest of the party.



OZIAS G. STRONG, M. D. This honored member of the medical profession, whose reputation has been established in Canton for many years, is a native of the Buckeye State. His father, Ozias Strong, Sr., was a farmer and likewise a prominent attorney, serving as a magistrate at Wilkesville forty years. There he breathed his last when in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His father, Horatio Strong, was of English and Irish descent, and a native of Massachusetts, and his mother was of Scotch descent. His wife bore the maiden name of Annis Gregory, and was a native of Connecticut, of Scotch ancestry.

Our subject was born on the parental acres, in Meigs County, Ohio, August 12, 1818. He was reared on the farm, first attending the common schools and then entering Athens Academy, at Athens, Ohio. He began studying medicine with Dr. J. H. Smith, of Meigs County, and after taking a course of lectures at Starling Medical College, Columbus, began his practice in his native county. After three years residence there he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he continued his professional labors for a short time, subsequently removing to Hannibal to engage in mercantile pursuits. He entered into partnership with Messrs. Smith & Dick, and under the firm name of Smith, Dick & Co. a large business was conducted for three years. Dr.

Strong went to LaGrange to engage in the tobacco business, his partners having sold out and left him to sustain a heavy loss. During his residence in Hannibal he was Marshal and also Collector of City Revenue, having been elected to those offices in 1853.

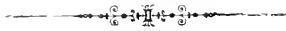
After his removal to LaGrange Dr. Strong was elected Recorder and Police Magistrate. During these years he had changed his views in relation to the practice of medicine, abandoning the theories of the Allopathic school and becoming a convert to those of Homeopathy. After private preparation he entered the Homeopathic Medical College, at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1858, immediately opening an office in Canton, where he has since resided. He devoted himself assiduously to the duties of his profession, building up a large practice and proving unusually successful in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. His practice has amounted to more than \$80,000 and near \$100,000, a large sum for a place of this size. His labor is, of course, not confined to the town itself, but includes a large extent of the surrounding country.

Dr. Strong has been twice married, his first companion having been Miss Bethena E. Pavey, of Hannibal, Mo., whose death took place in this city. She left five children—Jared D., George W., Charles H., Jesse W. and Lizzie L. George W. is now manager of a large book concern in Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles H. is a graduate of the Homeopathic College in New York, and is now practicing medicine in Providence, R. I.; Jesse W., proprietor and editor of the Canton *Republican*, having purchased the paper September 18, 1890, is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this volume; Lizzie is the wife of C. H. Atwater, of Quiney, Ill.

The present wife of Dr. Strong bore the maiden name of Maggie Linabery. She was born in Morris County, N. J., and came West with her parents in childhood, growing to maturity in this county. The qualities of her mind and heart fit her for a useful career, and she has as many calls upon her attention as suffice to keep her hands and brain employed. First of all are her home duties, and beyond this her influence extends throughout a large circle.

Dr. Strong is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for many years. He is rather conservative in politics, affiliating with the Democratic party. Not only is his professional reputation one of the best, but by reason of his faithful discharge of his duties as a private citizen his excellent character and great intelligence, he is looked upon with great respect by his professional associates and his fellow-citizens in general.

The attention of the reader is directed to the lithographic portrait of Mr. Strong, which may be found on another page.



REV. WILLIAM BURGESS, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Canton. While there are many avenues by which mental ability leads to distinction, there is scarcely one of more benefit to humanity as a family, than that of caring for the immortal soul. A pastor's duty entails upon him a great deal of responsibility, for not only must he guide people safely through the shoals of this world, but prepare them for a safe passage into the unknown world. Among the men who have labored early and late to accomplish this purpose, and to be of inestimable benefit to frail humanity, ranks the Rev. William Burgess.

Our subject was ushered into life at Norwich, England, on May 26, 1843, being the son of William and Elizabeth (Taylor) Burgess. The father died when our subject was only nine years of age, and thus he is a self-made man in the true sense of that term. Being very desirous of entering the ministry, he was aided in the accomplishment of this ambition by a philanthropic gentleman of his native place. Dr. Burgess, after completing his education and being fully prepared to preach the Gospel as a Methodist minister, suddenly discovered when in his twentieth year, that he could not entirely agree with this denomination in their doctrines, and so renounced for a time the idea of preaching.

Our subject upon reaching his twenty-first year began a lecturing tour through the United King-

dom, preaching social reform and temperance, and also giving extensive lectures upon historical subjects. For a period of seventeen years he continued to lecture, in the meantime contributing to several journals in England, and in 1875, became the founder and editor of the *Medical Enquirer*, at Liverpool. The chief object was to resist the thought of necessary vice, and he was unusually well qualified to discuss this great question in all its manifold aspects. When the end was accomplished the publication ceased after a three year's run. It had a free distribution and was supported by several wealthy men. Its effect was to repeal the law which it antagonized, the late disclosures in the *Pall Mall Gazette* being brought about by the agitation and by the efforts of the *Medical Enquirer*. A leading paper in speaking of the Rev. Burgess as a lecturer, says, "He has a pleasant and attractive appearance, is a bright, ready and lively speaker, has a clear ringing voice and commands the attention of his audience at the beginning. His delivery is good, his manner earnest, and he handles his subject as one perfectly at home."

The subject of our sketch moved with his family to America in September, 1880, locating at Toronto. His first act was to found the *Canada Citizen*, a social reform paper which is still running. After taking charge of said paper for about two years, he sold out his interest in same and accepted a call to the ministry. After being ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Listowel, Ontario, he published a book called "Land, Labor and Liquor." Our subject remained in charge of that church until January 1888, and in 1890, he came to Canton, Ill., and is pastor of the First Congregational Church in this city. He is editing a paper, *The Church Bells*.

Rev. Mr. Burgess's mother died in Liverpool at an advanced age, the father having died many years before as above stated. They were the parents of five children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are, Edward, editor of a paper called *Day-light*, a radical sheet published in Norwich, England; Amelia, Lydia and Emma, the latter of whom is deceased.

Mr. Burgess was married in Norwich in 1865, to Miss Frances A. Miles, a native of that town. To

them have been born eight children, viz: William Edward, parliamentary correspondent of the *Montreal Herald*; Emma, Arthur, Frank, Roscoe, Queenie, Lillie and Wilfred. Our subject is a member of the Royal Temple of Temperance, and has a fine medal which was presented to him on his coming to the States from Canada. He is at work on a new book, the title of which will probably be, "The Wreck of Wealth." He is an indefatigable worker, and a most brilliant orator.



HIRAM PRESTON. There is in the business world only one kind of man who can successfully combat the many disadvantages and trials and come boldly to the front, and that is the man of superior intelligence and force of character, and one who also is the happy possessor of that energy that seems somehow to be the magic wand that transforms a poor beginning into a flattering ending. And to this class belongs Hiram Preston, a man who by strict integrity, shrewdness of judgment and good management has risen to the top round of the ladder of fortune.

Mr. Preston was born in Franklin County, Me., January 23, 1817, being the son of Peter and Mary (Winslow) Preston, natives of Massachusetts. His parents were married in the State of Maine. The father was reared on a farm near Martha's Vineyard, but when a young man went to Maine and purchased one hundred acres of land in Franklin County, where he devoted his whole time and attention to farming up to the time of his death, which occurred after he had reached his eighty-seventh year. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics was first a Whig and afterward a Democrat. The mother died in the same place when eighty-six years old and was also a faithful member of the Methodist Church. To their union were born eight children, all of whom reached maturity, viz., Sally, Ezekiel, Mary Ann, Lucinda, Hiram, Jane, Percilla, and Hannah. Only three of this number are living at the present time.

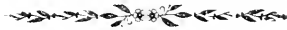
Mr. Preston attended school in his native country during the winter months and worked on

the farm in the summer. The schoolhouses of those times were exceedingly rustic in appearance, but turned out many pupils who in after life profited by the rudiments of knowledge planted there and became famous. When twenty years of age he commenced a business career for himself and at first worked out for others, receiving \$10 each month for his services, and continued this means of livelihood until he came to this country. He owned one hundred acres of land, which was covered with heavy timber, and in the fall of 1839 he sold this property in Maine, having cleared it, and came to the State of Illinois. He came to Chicago by water, rail and stage, and walked from that point to Brimfield, Peoria County. He settled near Brimfield, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He at once built a frame house and commenced to clear up his property, which was in a very wild state. The following year he sold out and came to Fulton County, and bought forty acres of land in Buckheart Township that had a saw and grist mill on it. He lived there twelve years and made a great success both of the farm and of the mill, but after selling that place he came to Liverpool Township and bought eighty acres of land on section 11, where he now lives. He built his present handsome frame house in 1861, and has both farmed and raised stock on an extensive scale. Lately he retired from labor and rents most of his land.

The subject of our sketch married Miss Tryphena Hathaway in 1841. She was a native of Maine and lived to be sixty-five years old. A faithful member of the Methodist Church and a devout Christian, her death was a very peaceful one, she passing away in her home here and being laid to rest in a private burial ground in this township. To our subject and his wife were born seven children, viz: Lydia, Edwin, Charles, Winslow, Frank and Ostin.

Mr. Preston was again married in 1881 to Hannah Hathaway, sister of his first wife, who was born on the 9th of May, 1828. Mrs. Preston is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject is a prominent man in this community and has held many public offices of trust. For the past twenty six years he has been School Treasurer, and for a period

of twenty-two years had charge of the postoffice at Maple's Mill, an office which he resigned in 1880, and besides this he was Town Clerk for sixteen years, facts that convey some idea of the high esteem in which he is held and tell something of the popularity he has always enjoyed. In political belief he is a Democrat.



WILLIAM BREBNER has lived in the vicinity of Farmington for the past thirty-five years, and is one of the most active and stirring men to be met with in this vicinity. He began life as a stonemason and has progressed from the position of a wage-worker to that of a contractor and builder, the owner of a good property, and has finally turned his attention to farming. Mr. Brebner is one of nine children born to John and Ann (Smith) Brebner, whose home was in Scotland. He is the only one of the family that has come to America. His living brothers and sisters bear the names of Ann, Alexander, Margaret, John, Adam, Elizabeth and Mary, one having died in early life. The mother died at the age of forty-six and the father lived to be seventy-seven years old. They were in comfortable circumstances, the occupants of a good farm.

Our subject was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, March 29, 1828, and although brought up on a farm, received excellent educational advantages. When sixteen years old he was apprenticed to a stonecutter and after serving three years began work as a journeyman in the country about thirty miles from Aberdeen. Having heard much regarding the gold fields of California, he made up his mind to go thither and seek his fortune. In the month of April, 1853, he sailed from Glasgow on the "Marchioness of Clydesdale," arriving in New York after a voyage of thirty-five days. He continued his journey as far as Canada, where he had friends, and finding wages good there abandoned his intention of visiting California.

Mr. Brebner worked at his trade in the Dominion until the 1st of April, 1854, when he came into the States and made his way to Peoria where not a rail-

road had yet been built. Not being able to find work to suit him he went to the northern part of the State and worked at Dixon, Rockford and Galena for various periods. In the spring of 1855, he returned to the central part of the State and locating at Farmington became a contractor of masonry. He was thus engaged until early in the '70s when he turned his attention to agriculture. He owns ninety acres of land in Trivoli Township, Peoria County, which he has successfully operated.

Mr. Brebner was married in 1857, to Miss Caroline Nelson who bore him three children—William, John and Frank. The first born died in infancy, John married Tenny Cole, and has two children—Caroline and James F.; their home is at Liberty Center, Iowa, and the husband is engaged in farming. Frank resides in East Portland, Ore. Our subject was married a second time, March 1, 1865, his bride being Miss Susan Potter. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Fanny E., May and Walter S. Fanny E. is now in a Chicago hospital, pursuing the work which will fit her for the duties of a professional nurse. She has already demonstrated her sympathetic nature and aptitude for the care of the sick and suffering, by work done at the time of the Chatsworth disaster. She was on board the ill-fated excursion train, and having escaped serious injury, spent some time in care of those who were less fortunate than herself. Her heroism and devotion to the injured ones was noted in the columns of the newspapers in flattering terms. The second child of the present Mrs. Brebner died young. Walter S. is now learning the carpenter's trade at Galesburg.

Mrs. Susan Brebner is the youngest child born to William and Rachel (Wells) Potter. Her paternal grandfather was an Englishman and both her parents were born in New Jersey. They came to the Prairie State in 1837, and settled in this county six miles east of Canton where they purchased about ninety acres of land. Mrs. Potter died when her daughter Susan was an infant. Mr. Potter subsequently married a lady from New York City, and in 1847, purchased a farm in Trivoli Township, Peoria County, three miles east of Farmington. He died there in May, 1877, at the age of eighty-one years. He had served in the War of 1812. The

brothers and sisters of Mrs. Brebner are, Hamilton, whose home is in Canton; Harriet, wife of Calvin Breed who died in Canton; Alice, wife of Jacob Silvernall of the same town; Isaac, who died unmarried; Hannah, widow of Jacob Wilkison, who lives in Toulon; Phebe A., who was drowned in the Ohio River by falling overboard from a boat; Jenny, wife of Edward Emmons whose home is in Rockford.

Mrs. Brebner is a native of this State. She attended the public schools, completing her education at Farmington. She keeps herself well informed regarding topics of general interest, faithfully discharges the duties which lie before her and wins many friends by her good qualities.

Mr. Brebner cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, having taken out his naturalization papers soon after he came to the State. He is a staunch member of the Republican party, understands well the political issues of the day and firmly believes that he is right in his judgment regarding them. For six years he did efficient service as a school officer, and on one occasion was a candidate for Supervisor of Trivoli Township, but was beaten in the race by three votes.



RANDOLPH HALL. In recalling the labors which have made of this county a region noted for its agricultural resources, we feel a glow of admiration for all who bore a part in the scenes of the early days, and take great pleasure in noting prominent incidents in their lives. One of the early settlers of Farmers Township is the worthy gentleman above named, who has abundantly shown his industry and good judgment by the accumulation of an excellent estate, well supplied with the improvements which make life in the country enjoyable, and add to the value of property. He possesses the hospitable spirit and cordial manners which belong to all natives of the Blue Grass State, and which are also distinguishing characteristics of the pioneers in any sections of the country. Honorable in his dealings, well-informed regarding topics of general interest, and

able to relate many an interesting event in connection with the early settlement of the township, his companionship is desirable and his reputation excellent.

The birth of Mr. Hall took place in Washington County, Ky., September 1, 1823, and his residence in Illinois began when he was a youth of fifteen years. At that period in his life he accompanied his parents, Joel and Mary (Clark) Hall, to McDonough County, their home for a few years being in the vicinity of Macomb. In 1843 they removed to Pennington's Point. Three years later our subject was united in marriage with Miss Almada L. Woods, a capable and efficient woman who has nobly borne her part in building up the prosperity of the family and fitting its younger members for usefulness and honor. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of five children.

The eldest son, Platte, was stricken down within a few days of his majority, and the bright promise of his future swallowed up by death. The older daughter, Mary Cornelia, is the wife of Josiah Hammer, of McDonough County; she has one daughter, Della, who married Frank Harlan, and also has one child. As the mother of Mrs. Hall is yet living, baby Mabel is the fifth generation of females in the family now living. Three of these were born in McDonough County, Mrs. Hall in Erie County, Pa., and Mrs. Woods in the Empire State. A picture representing the five—Mrs. Cornelia Woods, Mrs. Almada Hall, Mrs. Mary Hammer, Mrs. Della Harlan and little Mabel—is of great interest, not only to the family but to all visitors whom they receive. The second son of our subject and his good wife is Millard DeWitt, who with his wife, son and daughter, resides in Table Grove. In McDonough County lives the youngest son, Leonard Grow, with his wife and one child. The second daughter and fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Hall is Geneva, wife of Frank Ward, of Table Grove, their family including several children.

Our subject bought the first improved farm of eighty acres in McDonough County. His house was built by himself, he hewing the logs and splitting the shingles, which were of black walnut from his own land, forty acres of which was timber.

The house was 16x22 feet in dimensions. A few years after it was constructed Mr. Hall covered it with boards, which were sawed by his brother-in-law in a portable mill on the place. To the original eighty acres he added until his estate amounted to two hundred acres, all of which had been reclaimed by himself from its primitive condition, except about thirty acres which was plowed when he purchased it. He resided upon the farm until 1882, when he left it to take possession of a comfortable home in Table Grove. In the early days Mr. Hall hauled wheat to Beardstown, about twenty-five miles distant, and thought himself fortunate when he could get fifty cents per bushel, nearly half of which was consumed by the expenses of remaining over night. The first hogs driven to that place sold for \$2 per hundred, which was considered a high price, good dressed pork having previously been disposed of in Macomb for \$1.25 per hundred.

The early settlers generally owed all they raised to the neighboring storekeeper, their sole trouble being to turn the products of their farms over to their creditor, the 1st of January being the usual time of settlement. By a special arrangement they sometimes obtained a little money with which to pay taxes. All grain was cut with a cradle, and it was generally tramped out with horses. Mrs. Hall vividly remembers seeing the wheat thrown in a pile, and horses driven around it until the threshing was completed. The first chimneys were of sod built on the outside of the log houses, and all cooking was done at an open fire, except in rare instances.

Mr. Hall is one of four sons and seven daughters born to his parents, all of whom are now living in this section of the State in convenient visiting distance. He is the only Republican in his father's family, but his own sons and sons-in-law belong to the same party as himself.

Salem Woods, the father of Mrs. Hall, emigrated from the Keystone State to McDonough County in 1831, prior to the Black Hawk War, in which father Hall took part. Mr. Woods was a harness-maker in Erie, Pa., and having traded for a piece of land somewhere in the West, started on foot to look up his new estate. He made his way over the

mountains and through the wilderness to the vicinity in which he supposed his land to be, but was then at a loss to locate it. He heard a rooster crow, and going whence the sound came, found the home of Stewart Pennington, who helped him to locate the land, of which he had a plat and description. He then returned to the East and brought his wife and family, the journey being made in a wagon. The boards from the roof of his wagon were used as a door to the first house he built on his farm. This home was of logs, notched and fastened to the sleepers with wooden pins, no nails being used in its construction. The floor was of split logs. Mr. Woods had the first cook stove in the county, it being shipped from the East to Chicago, whither it was brought in a wagon by the owner and Harvey Harris. An old fashioned chest with a lid, which was made to ship goods in, is still preserved in the family.

Mrs. Hall is the only daughter of her parents, but they have likewise four sons. One of these, Edward, was born in this State, and still lives on the farm on which he first saw the light. Mr. Woods was an Abolitionist of the deepest dye, and he and his children naturally became Republicans. They are of the Universalist faith.

THOMAS DEEMS, a native-born citizen of this county, is now one of its foremost business men, he being one of the leading grocers of Lewistown, a member of the firm of Deems & Slack. He was born on a farm in Lewistown Township, July 21, 1811, and come of a respected pioneer family of this section of the State.

John Deems, the father of our subject, was a native of Washington County, Pa., born on a farm five miles north of Brownsville, November 18, 1809. He was a son of Adam Deems, who is supposed to have been a native of the same locality. The father of the latter, Martin Deems, is thought to have been born in Germany, and was one of the earliest settlers of Washington County. He secured a title to quite a tract of land, the boundaries being defined by blazed trees. He made his

home there until death closed his mortal career. He reared a family of six sons and two daughters. His son Adam grew to man's estate on the old homestead in his native county amid its primitive pioneer scenes. There were no railways there for many years after his birth. Many of the farmers were distillers and used to ship their liquor and produce on flatboats to New Orleans, and there disposed of the boat and its contents and walked back to their homes, many weeks being consumed in the journey. All communication with the East was by teams. The grandfather of our subject always lived in the place of his birth and engaged in farming there until his demise. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Rolland, who was born in the same county as himself. Her parents, Henry and Mary Rolland, were pioneers of that section of the country, making their removal thither from Eastern Pennsylvania with pack-horses. The grandmother of our subject survived her husband many years and died in Fulton County, at the age of sixty-three.

John Deems was nineteen years old when he left his native county to join his brother Thomas in Muskingum County, Ohio, where he served an apprenticeship of three years to learn the trade of a blacksmith. After he had acquired a thorough knowledge of his calling he worked for his brother three years, and then formed a partnership with him which continued two years. At the expiration of that time he went to Sidney, Shelby County, and was one of the early settlers of that place and established himself there as a blacksmith on his own account. All the iron, which was procured at Pittsburg, was brought to that place by the way of the Ohio River and Cincinnati, and thence by canal to Pickaway, twelve miles distant. Mr. Deems wrought all the horse shoes and the nails that he used, and the charcoal that he burned in his furnace was also of his own manufacture. He continued in business there until the fall of 1810.

In 1839 the father visited Fulton County on horseback and bought one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, three-fourths of a mile east of the village of Lewistown. After making his purchase he sold his horse and returned by stage to his home in Ohio. In the fall of 1810 he started,

with his wife and three children, with two horses and a wagon for their future dwelling-place in the Prairie State. They spent the first winter in Lewistown, and during that time he built a house on his land and at once began the improvement of the latter. For some years Liverpool, a point on the Illinois River, was the most flourishing town of the county, and was the market for all the grain raised. Mr. Deems improved the greater part of his land, bought eighty acres adjoining and resided there until 1884, and then moved to town to his present home, where he now lives in honorable retirement.

Mr. Deems was married in October, 1811, to Phebe Brown. She was born in Virginia, in August, 1809, and was but an infant when her parents removed to the primeval wilds of Muskingum County, Ohio, where she was reared. She died January 1, 1887, at a venerable age. She was the mother of eight children, whose names are Amanda, Joseph, Eliza, Thomas, Lorena, Mary, George, and Cornelia. Joseph served in the late war in Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, three years and was twice severely wounded. He now lives in Lewistown.

The gentleman whose life is recorded in these lines received the preliminaries of his education in the pioneer schools of this his native county. The first one that he attended was taught in a log schoolhouse, and the seats were rude benches made of slabs with wooden pins for legs. There were no desks, but holes were bored in the logs, wooden pins were inserted and boards laid on top of them, extending the length of each side of the house, which were used by the larger scholars on which to write. Our subject's education was further extended by the excellent course of study that he pursued in Fulton Seminary in 1860 and 1861, and in 1865 he was a student at Hedding College, at Abingdon.

Mr. Deems took part in the great war that was waged between the North and the South in the opening years of his manhood, and is a fine representative of those noble citizen-soldiers who sacrificed much and risked their all in their devotion to their country. August 8, 1862, he threw aside all personal aims and ambitions and enlisted in

Company H, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, was mustered into service at Peoria October 2, and in November of that year went with the regiment to Tennessee, where he and his comrades were quartered for the winter. From there they were sent to Vicksburg, Miss., and guarded the rear of the Federal army, preventing Johnston from reinforcing the rebels during the memorable siege of that city. After the fall of Vicksburg our subject's regiment went to Jackson, Miss., and engaged in battle with Johnston's troops at that place; went thence to Black River, where the soldiers rested until the fall, when they marched to Chattanooga to take part in the battle of Missionary Ridge, where Mr. Deems was transferred to Company H, Twenty-third Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps. He was sent to Benton Barracks, they being on detached duty, and remained until he was mustered out, June 26, 1865.

At the close of his service our subject came back to Lewistown and quietly resumed his studies at Hedding College, remaining in that institution during the fall and winter terms. In the spring of 1866 he engaged in the mercantile business in Lewistown, and was thus employed until 1869, when on account of ill-health he was obliged to relinquish it. The ensuing two years he remained on his father's farm and spent one year in Kansas. Returning to Lewistown, he became a clerk for Ross & Hinds, remaining with them one year, and then acting in the same capacity for Phelps & Proctor for a period of eight years. At the expiration of that time he once more resumed business on his own account and has continued it with marked success. In 1886 he formed a partnership with his present partner, J. S. Slack, under the firm name of Deems & Slack. They have here a commodious, finely-appointed store, and carry a full line of groceries, china, glass, woodenware, etc., and deal to some extent in fruits and produce, besides having a bakery in connection with their grocery. By strict attention to their business in all its details, by promptness and method, and by courteous treatment and fair dealings with their customers, they have built up a large trade and are well patronized by the best people of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Deems have here a very charm-

ing home, and of their happy wedded life have come two children—Jessie and Mary. Mrs. Deems' maiden name was Laura Benton, and her marriage with our subject was contracted in September, 1880. She is a native of this county, born in Bernadotte Township, and is a daughter of Harsha J. and Marian (Lee) Benton, natives of Philadelphia, Pa., and Springfield, Ill., respectively, and pioneers of this section of the country.

Mr. Deems thoroughly identifies himself with whatever will best promote the highest interests of this, his native county, his liberality helping forward many schemes for its improvement, and he is numbered among its most loyal citizens. His record as a soldier is kept in remembrance by his connection with Thomas Layton Post, No. 121, G. A. R. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Fulton Lodge, No. 51. In politics he is a decided Republican.



THOMAS COOK has lived in Fulton County since 1858 and during that time has acquired a solid reputation as a straightforward, honorable man, and as a thrifty, hard working, capable farmer. Since 1871 he has been a factor in the agricultural life in this section of the country, and has managed his well-equipped farm on sections 20 and 22, with skill and profit since it came into his possession at that time.

He is a native of Kilmena Parish, County Mayo, Ireland, where he was born in 1823. His parents were also natives of that place and he resided with them until 1849. In that year he married Bridget, daughter of Hubert and Nancy (Moran) Golden, who was born in the same year and the same place as himself.

Our subject soon left his young bride in their native village, that he might cross the waters and make a more comfortable home for her in America. After landing on these shores he made his way to Pittsburg, Pa., whence he went a short time afterwards to St. Louis, Mo., where he remained about five years engaged in steamboating. When he had been there two years and was comfortably



Henry Cone

1850

fixed his wife joined him, and in 1858, they came to this county and located in Lewistown, which was then a very small place. While there Mr. Cook engaged in various kinds of business and finally bought, in the year 1874, one hundred and four acres of land on sections 20 and 22, Bernadotte Township, where he now resides. He has seventy-five acres of his land under fine cultivation, has a good house, barn and other necessary buildings that go to make up a good and well-improved farm. He has a self-binder, a mower, and all other modern machinery that is in use on a first-class farm. His farm is well-stocked with cattle, horses and hogs of standard grades.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook have had six children born to them of whom three died young and three are living—Thomas, Mary and Bridget. Mr. Cook has worked hard in the accumulation of his property and has received valuable aid from his wife who is a cheerful, capable and willing helpmate. He is of a peaceable, kind and obliging disposition and has never had a law suit in his life or was he ever on a jury. He has always attended strictly to his own affairs, letting other people's business alone and always gets along well with his neighbors. He begrudges happiness to no one, is no man's enemy and has no enemies of his own, but on the contrary has many friends. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion a Catholic.



HENRY CONE. To show the mettle of the man it is not necessary to enter the marts of a crowded city, take a place among the dwellers on the tented field, or journey far from home and friends in order to make wonderful discoveries. Opportunities are not lacking even amid the peaceful surroundings of pastoral life, to teach high living, high thinking, and show energetic action for individual and public good. The subject of this biographical notice is one who has prospered by steady industry, and by ever keeping in view the great principle of doing to others as he would be done by. He has found abundant opportunities during the course of his long life, to pro-

mote the welfare of his fellow-men by assisting in their worthy undertakings and by suggesting or instituting movements which tend to mental or moral culture.

The gentleman of whom we write is the eldest of six brothers, whose father, Joseph Cone, was the founder of Farmington, naming it in honor of a Connecticut town in which he was reared. Their mother, Elizabeth Candee, was, like her husband, a native of Connecticut. The parental history is noted at some length in the biographical sketch of Spencer Cone, a brother of our subject, which is included in this volume. A sketch of another brother, George W. Cone, a farmer near Farmington, will also be found in this volume. Besides these the fraternal band included Joseph, David C. and Charles. Joseph, a farmer, now lives at Ashland, Neb.; his wife, formerly Mary Ann Miles, died in 1888. David married Harriet Cutler and had four children—Eddie, George, Joseph and Mattie; his home was in Kansas at the time of his death, in 1885. Charles is a gold miner at Shasta, Cal.

The subject of this notice opened his eyes to the light in Oxford, Conn., September 17, 1809. While he was still an infant his parents removed to Harwinton, where he was reared on a farm and where day after day he followed the old wooden mould-board plow on his father's large estate of three hundred acres. Among the stones of the Connecticut hillsides the barefooted lad learned the lessons of industry, perseverance and self-reliance, which fitted him for life upon the frontier to which he accompanied the other members of the parental family in the spring of 1831. The previous year, in company with his father and his brother Joseph, he had visited the Prairie State, prospecting a site in Fulton County being determined upon.

Our subject courted and married Miss Sophia D. Hoadley, the wedding ceremony taking place March 19, 1831, and the young couple coming Westward as soon as they could pack their household effects for the journey. The Erie Canal, Lake Erie and the Ohio Canal were traversed to Portsmouth, Ohio, where the party took boats for St. Louis and Peoria. There they hired teams to bring them to what was known as the Merchant Settle-

ment, which they reached in June. Mr. Cone says "A more fertile tract or one supporting a more luxuriant vegetation, no man's eyes ever viewed." The father of our subject had paid \$300 apiece for three squatter's claims, upon which log cabins had been built, and in these rude edifices the various members of the family were housed upon reaching their destination. Our subject at once set about breaking, fencing, and otherwise preparing the land for crops, swinging a maul from morning until night, like many another Illinois rail-splitter. Many hardships were endured by the new settlers, but Mr. Cone says "I liked this country, for I was glad and contented."

The first great sorrow of Mr. Cone's life was the death of his first-born, Elizabeth C., who died at the age of ten years. A still greater blow befell him in September 1846 when his companion crossed to the other shore. She left four children—Sophia, H. Jennie H., Nellie M., and Luther Hoadley. The eldest of these married William Field, of Boston, at one time a dry-goods merchant in Farmington and now a real-estate dealer in Los Angeles, Cal.; the second daughter married Silas Hays, of Bloomington, Ill., and they also are now living in the Golden State; Nellie M. married Daniel James, of Burlington, Iowa, their home now being on a farm near Grinnell; Luther H. remains at Farmington, of which he is one of the most popular residents.

Mr. Cone was married a second time, in September, 1847, his bride being Miss Mary Eggleston, a native of Oneida County, N. Y. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children, of whom the first-born, a son, Henry, died when three years old. Merritt H., a farmer near Farmington, married Miss Mary Jack and has three children; Maggie E. married Morrison M. Alsbury, formerly of Springfield, their home now being in Boston, where both are acquiring fame in the musical world, the one as a violinist and the other as a vocal teacher.

Mr. Cone has always been a farmer and has raised thousands of bushels of wheat, corn and other cereals, as well as hundreds of dollars worth of cattle, hogs and horses. Although now eighty-one years old, he is hale and hearty, in full possession of all his faculties, and as interested in the

work going on about him as when he was looking forward in early youth. He attributes his remarkable health and mental preservation to the fact that he has always been a temperate man and of regular habits. His description of early pioneer experiences is given with historical accuracy and a fascination equal to that of a romance. His wealth is the product of industry and economy, as he has never engaged in speculations of any kind. He is known as one of the most responsible men and most prompt to meet his obligations, of the State. He and his son Luther own in common an estate of about three hundred acres adjoining Farmington on the northeast, which is well improved, with three residences, one the old Joseph Cone home, which is now occupied by our subject. Besides his interest in this estate Mr. Cone owns four hundred and eighty acres in Thayer County, Neb.

Mr. Cone took a very active part with his father in bringing the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad through to Farmington. They subscribed \$3,000 in stock, which practically amounted to a donation, and a few years later subscribed liberally to the Elmwood branch of the same road. Our subject got out timber from his own woods, hewed it, and built nearly all the bridges between Farmington and Elmwood. All this work and donation proved a loss, as the road, although graded, was never completed. Mr. Cone has always done all he could toward supporting the religious and educational institutions of this country. He has served as School Director and prides himself upon the fact that Farmington has an excellent High School. He is of a rather quiet, retiring nature, never craving office or putting himself forward in public affairs. Recognizing his impartiality, his fellow-citizens while he was living in Knox County were pleased to elect him Justice of the Peace, which position he held four years.

The virgin vote of Mr. Cone was given to Gen. Jackson. He supported the Whig party and their leaders, William Henry Harrison and Henry Clay, for the latter of whom he twice deposited his ballot. When the Republican party was organized he identified himself with it, voting for Gen. Fremont and afterward helping to elect Lincoln in 1860-64. He has supported Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Blaine,

and Harrison with all the ardor of a firm Republican. He has borne a large part of the expense connected with the building and support of the Congregational Church in Farmington. Taking a retrospective view of his life he recalls mistakes, as who can not? but rejoices in the fact that his aim has been the "prize of the high calling" and that he has "grown gray in the service of the Lord. That his declining years may be like the golden rays of the setting sun, bright with promise, and like the autumn filled with sheaves, is the wish of his many sincere friends, who will be pleased to notice his portrait on another page.



SAMUEL FACKLER comes of sterling pioneer stock, his parents, Franklin and Caroline (Deary) Fackler, having been early settlers of this county and his father a pioneer blacksmith of Astoria, the birthplace and present residence of our subject. The latter is now numbered among the enterprising, progressive, substantial business men of his native county, and is no unimportant factor in advancing its material interests. He has a large, well-appointed hardware store in Astoria, and commands an extensive trade not only in the village but among the citizens of the outlying country.

Mr. Fackler was born in this town, December 3, 1842. He is a son of the late well-known Franklin Fackler, who was born in Augusta County, Va., December 3, 1807. His father, Samuel Fackler, was, it is thought, born in Pennsylvania. He was a tanner by trade, and carried on that business in Stanton, Augusta County, Va., where he spent his last years.

The father of our subject went to live with an uncle in Loudoun County when he was a boy and he learned the trade of a blacksmith. He subsequently returned to Augusta County, and there took unto himself a wife and followed his trade there until 1835. In the fall of that year, with his wife and one child, he started with a pair of horses and a wagon for the wilds of the Prairie State, taking cooking utensils along and cooking and

camping by the way at noon and night. The little party finally arrived at its destination in Fulton County after thirty days' traveling. Mr. Fackler first located near the present site of Table Grove. The country around was very thinly inhabited, and where Vermont now stands, a thriving and flourishing village, there was but one house. Mr. Fackler built a log cabin, in which his family found shelter the ensuing winter, and in the spring of 1836 removed from there to the village of Washington, which was the first name given to Astoria. There were at that time only two log houses and one store where now a busy and prosperous town is located. The father of our subject erected a blacksmith shop in the village, which was the first one built there, and he actively engaged at his calling there until the new village was laid out half a mile distant and named Astoria. He then removed his business to the new village and was the first blacksmith in that place. He bought property and built a substantial dwelling and shop, and continued to carry on his trade, with the exception of two years when he was engaged in farming near Sumnum, until his death, which occurred December 15, 1887.

The mother of our subject was born in Shenandoah County, Va. Her father, John Deary, was a native of Pennsylvania. He was left an orphan at an early age, and after he had attained manhood he went to Augusta County, Va., and there married. He was a shoemaker and followed his trade in Virginia until 1835. In that year he became a pioneer of Fulton County, buying a tract of Government land near Table Grove. It consisted of wild prairie and there was a double log house on the place when he purchased it, in which he lived with his family five years. His wife dying, he then removed from there to Astoria and bought a home in which he lived retired until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Jane McMullen. She was born in Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject lived with her parents until her marriage, and was early taught to spin and weave. In the first years of her married life she cooked by the fireplace and clad her children in homespun garments of her own manufacture. This venerable lady now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Nelson. She has witnessed almost the entire development of this part

of Illinois from a wilderness to a well settled and wealthy county. The early part of her life was passed amid pioneer scenes and she did not see a railroad until she was nearly fifty years of age. Mrs. Fackler reared the following six children to useful lives: James F., who resides in Astoria; J. Thomas, of Astoria; J. A.; Mrs. Nelson, of Astoria; Samuel, our subject; Lizzie, Mrs. Anderson, who lives in Henry County, Iowa; and Fannie, Mrs. Jones, who resides in Astoria. Mr. and Mrs. Fackler were greatly respected by the people among whom they lived for so many years. They were true Christians, and both joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in their younger days, though the mother had been reared to the Lutheran faith.

Samuel Fackler, of whom we write, gleaned his early education in the pioneer schools of Astoria, and when large enough commenced to help his father in the shop. At the age of nineteen he entered upon his mercantile career, engaging as a clerk in the general store of W. H. Scripps. He continued in that capacity twenty years and in 1883 resigned in order to engage in the hardware business. He has since devoted his entire attention to it, and has built up one of the most extensive and profitable trades in this line in this part of the county. He has a handsome, commodious, and conveniently arranged store, and carries a full stock of hardware, stoves, tins, etc.

The marriage of Mr. Fackler with Miss Belle Price, a native of Fayette County, Pa., and a daughter of Benjamin Price, was solemnized in 1868. Five children were born of that union—George, Lillie, Nellie, Grace, and Bessie. In the month of April, 1881, the pleasant home of our subject was invaded by death and the loving wife and devoted mother was taken from the place in the household that she had so nobly filled. She was a true, womanly woman, possessing a fine disposition and other pleasant qualities that endeared her to many beyond the home circle. She joined the Methodist Episcopal Church before her marriage, and was always a consistent member thereof.

Mr. Fackler is a sagacious, practical man of business, possessing the necessary foresight, financial ability and tenacity of purpose, requisite to success in any walk, and his affairs are managed

with scrupulous honesty and with a conscientious regard for the rights of others. His honorable course in business, his frank and courteous bearing, his warm-hearted nature that makes his friendship so desirable, have won him the confidence of the entire community and have given him a high place in the regard of all with whom he associates, either in a business or social way. In him the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he joined before marriage, finds one of its most earnest and valued members, who is prominent in its affairs and who carries his religion into his every day life. In politics he is a Republican. He has taken an important part in the local Government, has served one year as a member of the Town Council, and is a member of the School Board. He is identified with Astoria Camp of M. W. A., and Astoria Lodge, A. O. U. W.



ALBERT K. TATE, editor and proprietor of the *Astoria Argus*, is a wide-awake young journalist and is successfully conducting an excellent family newspaper. He is also an enterprising man of business, dealing in real estate and representing five different insurance companies.

Mr. Tate is a native of this State, born in Macomb, McDonough County, February 28, 1861. He is a son of the well known Richard Tate, who was born in what is now Carter County, Ky., July 5, 1831. His father, David Tate, was a native of the same county and a son of one of the pioneers of Kentucky, who early located in Green County, and there spent his last years. The grandfather of our subject was reared and married in the county of his nativity, taking for his wife Miss Nancy Wilson. He learned the trade of a tanner and engaged in that in connection with farming during his residence in Green County. In 1845, he came from Kentucky to Illinois, bringing with him his wife and six children. He stopped a short time in Henderson County, and then located in McDonough County, buying a tract of land about two miles south of Macomb. That town was then but a hamlet and the surrounding country was

thinly inhabited. Mr. Tate lived on his farm in that vicinity several years, and then bought property in the village of Macomb, and resided there until 1871. In that year he sold his property there and moved to Arkansas. He lived a short time in Hico, and there shortly after his arrival his wife died at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Tate subsequently removed to Washington County, and still resides on the farm he then purchased, he being now quite an old man.

Richard Tate was fourteen years old when his parents came to Illinois. He was bred to a farmer's life on the old homestead, and continued to live with his father and mother until he established a home of his own. He learned the trade of a tanner and brick moulder, and after he assumed the cares of married life he settled in Macomb and was occupied at his trades some years. He finally entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in the contractor's department, and has remained with that company most of the time since. He married Emeline Hall, who was born in Maxwell, Washington County, Ky., October 17, 1837, and is a daughter of Joel and Mary (Clark) Hall. Two children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tate, Edie and our subject. Their daughter resides with them.

The gentleman of whom this sketch is written was reared in Macomb, and received excellent educational advantages in its public schools. When he was fourteen years old he commenced to work on a farm at \$15 per month. He was thus employed for a few months in the fall and then clerked in a fruit store a few weeks. August 10, 1875, he entered the office of the *Macomb Eagle* and for four years thereafter, served an apprenticeship to learn the printer's trade. After that he went to Chicago and was employed in the office of the *Times* four months and then worked on the *Prairie Farmer* a few months and subsequently was engaged in a job office on Dearborn Street. He remained in Chicago about a year and we next hear of him in a printing office in Warsaw, where he was employed six months. At the expiration of that time he returned to Macomb and studied dentistry awhile. He abandoned that, however, and resumed the printer's trade in the office of the daily *Republi-*

can-Register at Galesburg. From there he went to Bushnell and worked in the office of the *Gleaner*. On account of ill health he gave up office work for awhile and went to Iowa, whither he was sent by the Union Publishing Company, of Springfield, to assist in compiling county histories. A year later he entered the employ of the *Illinois State Journal*, and six months after that went back to Macomb as foreman in the office of the *Macomb Eagle*.

He retained that position one year, and then bought the *Astoria Argus*, and has edited and published this paper ever since. His experience in various printing offices and on various papers, was invaluable to him in his new work, and laid a solid foundation for his career as a journalist. His paper is well managed, and is published in a neat and attractive form, is bright and interesting and keeps pace with the times. For a young man of his energy and capacity for work, his labors as an editor are not sufficient to take up his time, so our subject has branched out in other directions, and, as before mentioned, is engaged in the insurance business, as agent for five different companies, and he also makes money by his dealings in realty.

Mr. Tate was wedded to Miss Bertha Farr, September 25, 1881. Mrs. Tate is a native of Astoria Township, and a daughter of John and Nina Farr. The names of the children that have been born to our subject and his wife in their pleasant home are: Mildred F. and Albert Dean. Mr. and Mrs. Tate are people of high personal character, and are greatly esteemed by the entire community. They are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Tate belongs to Astoria Lodge No. 100, A. F. & A. M. and Astoria Camp, M. W. A. No. 381.



ENOCH THOMPSON is one of those progressive wide-awake farmers, who find both pleasure and profit in cultivating the soil, and by means of dignity and ability tend to raise the standard of their chosen occupation. Beside agricultural pursuits, he is also interested in stock-raising, and owns a valuable estate on section 26,

Pleasant Township. He is a native of Coshocton County, Ohio, being born there on the 17th of May, 1836.

His parents, Joshua and Emily (Williams) Thompson, were natives of New Jersey and Maryland respectively, the former being of Scotch descent. A kinsman on the maternal side figured prominently in the Revolutionary War, and his Grandfather Williams was one of the earliest settlers in Coshocton County, building one of the first houses in that section of the State of Ohio. His father was twice married and had ten children, of whom the following are living at this date: Margery, wife of W. Richards of Iowa; Permelia, wife of John Potter, of Putnam County, Mo.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Foster and living in Coshocton County, Ohio; George, who resides in Warsaw, Ohio; Lydia, wife of William Bourel of Richland County, Ill., and Enoch, whose sketch now claims attention.

Mr. Thompson reached manhood's estate in his native place, and at an early age commenced to do work of various kinds. His education was somewhat limited, and his knowledge has been gained chiefly by reading. In the winter of 1857, he moved to McDonough County, this State, and for more than a year engaged in farm work. He then went to Putnam County, Mo., then in a few months back to McDonough County, and later to Schuyler County, Ill., but after six months in the latter place came to Fulton County, and has since continued to reside here.

Our subject enlisted in the late war on the 19th of August in the year 1861, in Company H, Third Illinois Cavalry, and became part of the Western Army, first under Gen. Fremont, then Gen. Halleck, and later under Gen. Curtiss. He performed the duties of the ordinary cavalryman, and took part in many skirmishes. He served until September 25, 1862, at which time he returned to his present place of residence.

Mr. Thompson was married September 15, 1864, to Miss Mary E. Thompson, native of Woodland Township, and daughter of Anthony and Lucy (Shields) Thompson, natives of Coshocton County, Ohio and Harrison County, Ind. Her father moved to Fulton County some time in the '40s, having ridden the entire distance from his native State on

horseback, and was one of the first settlers of Woodland Township. Her grandparents came to Fulton County in the fall of 1830, settling in Woodland Township. To her parents were born nine children, of whom six are living, viz: Mary (wife of our subject); Benjamin F.; Nancy, wife of John W. Hagan; Sarah C., wife of W. H. Smith; Minerva J., wife of Harvey Shelley; Martha, wife of Thornton A. Bourel. Her father was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a most successful agriculturist.

To our subject and wife has been born one daughter, Julia C. He settled on his present farm in 1865, continuing to reside here since that date. He has cleared the land and cultivated the soil until his farm is very valuable. Mr. Thompson is a very popular man and has held public offices from time to time. At present he is serving as Highway Commissioner. He is a member of the Democratic party and true in all respects to his party principles. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at Sumnum, and is well known and much respected by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. Mrs. Thompson is a faithful member of the Baptist Church, and both she and her husband endeavor at all times to advance the interests of the community.



AARON LINGENFELTER. All the loyal Americans will agree that the old soldiers who sacrificed home comforts, endured hardships, and braved dangers during the days of the Nation's peril, are deserving of remembrance. The historian cannot detail the lives spent on the tented field, but he can mention the chief events by which the gallant soldier secured victory, too often, alas, at the price of manly vigor and missing limbs. Were there no other reasons than his army life, we should be glad to present to our readers an outline of the history of Aaron Lingenfelter, a worthy farmer of Banner Township, living on section 19.

Mr. Lingenfelter was born in Blair County, Pa., November 8, 1841, being a son of Jacob and Sarah (Claar) Lingenfelter. The parents removed to this county in the spring of 1848, locating on section

18, Buckheart Township, where our subject grew to his twentieth year, spending his days in the manner usual to farmers' sons, and studying in the district school. On August 9, 1861, he responded to his country's call, and enlisted in Company A., Fifth-fifth Illinois Infantry, Capt. Presson and Col. Stewart being his commanding officers. The regiment formed a part of the Seventh Division of the Army of the Tennessee until November, when the Fifteenth Army Corps was organized, and it was incorporated therein. It took part in thirty-two battles, and was under fire one hundred and twenty-five days.

The first engagement in which our subject participated was Shiloh, where the battle was opened by the Fifty-fifth, Sunday morning, April 6, 1862, on the extreme right. The regimental loss in killed, wounded, and missing, was two hundred and seventy-eight men. The next contest was Russell House, in June, followed by the siege of Corinth, lasting twenty days, after which a march was made to Memphis, and camp life enjoyed while the re-organization was taking place. We next find the Fifty-fifth moving down the Mississippi and taking part in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, whence it was compelled to withdraw after a four-days engagement, during which Capt. Shleich was killed.

Going up the Arkansas, Ft. Heinman was captured after a contest of two days, January 10 and 11, 1863, and the regiment then took transports to Milliken's Bend, in front of Vicksburg. On April 27, the boys went to Haines Bluff to draw the attention of the confederate forces while Gen. Grant crossed at Grand Gulf, sixty-five miles below the city. On May 15 they followed at the same crossing, and fought in the battle of Champion Hill, then went on to take part in the siege of Jackson, Miss., returning to participate in the siege of Vicksburg. After the fall of that city, the corps went to the relief of Gen. Thomas at Chattanooga, crossing the Tennessee on pontoons, and floating down stream at midnight. The battle was fought, then Burnside re-inforced at Knoxville, and Larkinsville, Ala., visited, when the term for which Mr. Lingenfelter had enlisted expired.

In April, 1864, Mr. Lingenfelter re-enlisted for three years or during the war. He received a fur-

lough of thirty days, and visited his father and friends in the North, rejoining his comrades at Kenesaw Mountain, June 20. Up to this time he had escaped injury, and had been present at every roll-call, except when on furlough. At Kenesaw, June 27, he received two wounds, one in the leg and one in the side, but as they were only flesh wounds, he remained with his company. July 22, he had his left forefinger shot off while the company was retaking a battery, and the gallant captain, J. M. Augustin, lost his life.

Mr. Lingenfelter subsequently took part in all the engagements on the march to the sea, beginning in November, 1864. At Statesboro, Ga., he was one of five men sent on a foraging expedition, and was captured by the confederates. When Andersonville stared him in the face he made his escape to the Union lines, being shot at by the guard, the ball hitting a handkerchief in his pocket, and making twenty two holes in it.

After the capture of Savannah the regiment marched north through the Carolinas, and on March 21, 1865, Mr. Lingenfelter received the gunshot wound that disabled him for life. He was shot through the right shoulder, by reason of which the right arm is now four inches shorter than the left. The wound prevented our subject from any further active participation in army service, and after remaining in different hospitals until July 22, he was discharged, when his time lacked but eighteen days of four years. Mr. Lingenfelter never drank a drop of liquor until after he was wounded. He draws a pension of \$36 per month.

Mr. Lingenfelter returned to this county July 29, and resumed the arts of peace, hampered in his efforts by his crippled condition, but full of energy, determination and grit. He has been able to live comfortably, to school his children well, to improve his place, and, better than all else, has gained the confidence and esteem of those about him. He owns eighty acres of fine land, that in the quality and quantity per acre of its crops will compare favorably with any in the vicinity. Mr. Lingenfelter always votes the Republican ticket. He has been School Director three years, and discharges his duty in a satisfactory manner. The family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In charge of the household economy of the Lingenfelter estate is a capable and loving woman, formerly known as Miss Charity Hedge. She became the wife of our subject, March 17, 1870, and is the mother of three children: Lizzie C., born September 22, 1872; Ernest, November 24, 1874; and Minerva M., September 19, 1881.



CONRAD MARKLEY. Among the early settlers of this county was the Markley family, and its present representative, the subject of this biography, is now one of its wealthy and most prosperous farmers. He was an important factor in the pioneer labors that laid the solid foundation of the present prosperity of this section of the country, and having accumulated a handsome property is enabled to spend his declining years free from the hard work and cares of his early life, in one of the most comfortable homes of Deerfield Township, of which he has been a prominent resident many years.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was born in Germany, while his maternal great-grandfather was a native of France. His grandfather on his father's side was born in Somerset County, Pa., and his grandfather on his mother's side was born in the Mohawk River Valley, in New York. The parents of our subject, Jonathan and Elizabeth (Cline) Markley, were natives of Pennsylvania. They migrated to this county in 1831, arriving at Canton on the 1st of October. They located on section 31, Fairview Township, and remained until the fall of 1811. They then removed to Ellisville, where the father died in 1842. After her husband's death the mother of our subject returned to the old homestead in Fairview Township and thence went to Kansas, where her death occurred in 1871.

Conrad Markley was born October 10, 1817, in an humble pioneer home in Ashland County, Ohio. His education was conducted in a primitive log schoolhouse of the early times. He was a stalwart youth of seventeen years when he accompanied his parents to their new home in this county. He re-

mained with them until he married, March 31, 1842, Ruth, daughter of Benjamin and Amanda (Cone) Foster, becoming his wife on that date. Mrs. Markley is also a native of Ohio and was born in Madison County, July 15, 1823. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed by ten children, of whom the first two were twins and died very young. The others are as follows: Amanda, wife of John Walick, of Montgomery County, Kan.; Louie, wife of George W. Lippy, also of Montgomery County, Kan.; Lewis Cass, who married Laura Aldridge and lives in Sumner County, Kan.; Margaret A. is the wife of Josiah Catron, of Hickory Township; John A., who is a bachelor residing on a farm in Kansas and does his own housework; Thomas F., who married Josephine Turner and lives in Hickory Township; Andrew Jackson, a bachelor living in Kansas; Josiah V., who lives with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Markley reared their children carefully, giving them good educational advantages, and he has given them a good start in life. He gave each of his boys, at the age of twenty-two, eighty acres of land in Kansas, a good team, wagon and harness and \$100, and did equally well by his daughters. One boy sold his eighty acres to his brother for \$3,000. The younger son, who resides at home, receives a good income from the rental of his eighty acres of land.

Mr. Markley resided on his mother's farm for four years after he was married. When he first began his career as an independent farmer he had nothing but his wife, to whose capable and devoted assistance he owed much of his after prosperity, and all his personal property was vested in a cow. He had besides about \$600 security debt to pay. In the spring of 1848, having worked hard and accomplished much, he came out even with the world and with a team, wagon and harness, the latter being a contrivance made by himself, with chain tugs and an old strap for back band. The wagon was also a primitive affair, manufactured partly in Canton and partly by himself and his friends. With this outfit he started to build up a home, locating on section 2, Deerfield Township, where he now resides. He has met with more than ordinary success in the prosecution of his calling, and has now a finely improved homestead of two hundred acres, eighty



Dale Skipp

acres on section 2, and one hundred and twenty acres on section 31, Fairview Township. He is now taking the world easy, making occasional visits to his children in Kansas. He still has his farm under his management, though he does but little work himself, he and his good wife living in peace and contentment and enjoying the fruits of their united labors.

Mr. Markley is one of the old settlers here, and the only man now living in this township who was here when he came, is Charles B. Edmonson, whose sketch will be found on another page of this work. He has so conducted himself both in public and in private life as to honor the citizenship of this place and has borne an important part in its civic life. He has held the office of Supervisor for many years, was Assessor for a number of years, and Road Commissioner and School Director. He cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, and has always stood staunchly by the Democratic party.



DUDLEY M. SHIPP is one of the shrewdest and most intelligent agriculturists of Isabel Township, as is shown by the success which has crowned his efforts. His home is on section 27, and his real estate comprises over six hundred acres of the very best land. He operates about five hundred acres, which furnishes him a field for very extensive operations in the crops best suited to the situation and the soil on which he works. Much of the land is in the Spoon River bottom and Mr. Shipp was the first to begin the construction of a levee to protect the land against overflow. The levee has now been extended by other farmers until it is five miles in length. Mr. Shipp's portion of it cost him \$1900. The enterprise was begun by him in 1867, and he was the first man in this vicinity to raise crops on the bottom.

The grandfather of our subject was John Shipp, probably born in Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky in a very early day, when panthers and bears were numerous there. He was very fond of hunting and in the pursuit of that pleasure had

several narrow escapes from being killed by panthers. On one occasion he was resting on a log in the woods when he heard a crackling in the brush behind him and turned just in time to raise his trusty rifle and shoot a panther which was springing upon him. He was a farmer and a distiller of peach brandy and apple jack. He lived to be more than fourscore years old, breathing his last in Hart County, Ky.

Walker Shipp, the father of our subject, was born in Taylor County, Ky., reared on a farm there and continued to make the county his home until 1835. He then located in Hart County in a section where deer were plentiful, and the memory of our subject includes the sight of his father shooting those animals. Mr. Shipp came to Central Illinois in the winter of 1864, and lived with our subject from that time until his death, which took place when he was fifty-eight years old. He was a Democrat until the outbreak of the Civil War, after which he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. He was an earnest Christian, identified with the Baptist Church.

The mother of our subject was known in her girlhood as Rebecca Mardis. Like her husband she was born in Taylor County, Ky., and was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. She passed away at the age of sixty-five years, in the Indian Territory, where she was living with a daughter. She was the mother of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity although three have now crossed the river of death. The subject of this notice is the first-born. The others are, Marion F., John R., Malinda, Sally, James M., Mrs. Ellen Jackson and Mrs. Harriet Seay. Malinda, Sally and Harriet are deceased.

The gentleman whose name introduces this life history was born in Taylor County, Ky., October 11, 1832, and accompanied his parents to Hart County when he was two years old. He attended school in the primitive log cabin with its slab benches, greased paper windows and writing desks around the walls, where each scholar paid a quarterly fee for tuition and the teacher boarded round. His school attendance was mainly during the winter months and the summers were devoted to work on the farm in which he, as the oldest of the family, bore a promi-

ment part. Young Shipp was but twenty years old when he married and began life for himself. He purchased over one hundred acres of land in La Rue County and began house-keeping in a hewed log dwelling. A year later he sold the property and moved on his father's place in Hart County where he farmed until 1855.

In October of that year Mr. Shipp started for this county, making the trip with a team and wagon, but when he reached Richland County, this State, the roads were so bad that he remained there during the winter, coming on here in the spring. He settled near Petersburg and began working in a sawmill in which he subsequently bought an interest. The venture proved a poor investment and he finally sold out his interest and removed to Havana, remaining there a short time and then hiring out on a farm at \$20 per month. The next year he raised a crop on shares and continued so to do about five years.

In 1864, Mr. Shipp bought one hundred and sixty-four acres on section 24, Isabel Township, where twenty-five acres had been broken and a log cabin built. He replaced the rude dwelling by a somewhat better one made of hewed logs, which was his home twelve years. Four years after his first purchase he bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining on the same section, and in 1872 purchased the land he now lives upon on section 27. Still later he added eighty acres, having prospered greatly in his undertakings as a tiller of the soil and in raising large numbers of animals. The fine frame dwelling now occupied by his family was put up by him in 1881. In construction, design and situation it ranks among the very best in the township. It stands on a high hill overlooking the valley, thus giving its occupants a beautiful view over hill and dale, valley and plain, where fields of yellow grain, orchards, groves and tasteful farm buildings present a charming picture to the eye.

Mr. Shipp has been twice married. The first union was consummated December 15, 1850, the bride being Miss Mary E. Seay who was born in Kentucky in 1834. She became the mother of three children upon whom were bestowed the names of Charles J., George W., and John W. The youngest

of the group is the only one now living. The mother died March 21, 1883, strong in the faith of the Baptist Church of which she had long been a member.

Mr. Shipp contracted a second matrimonial alliance October 31, 1883, when he was united to Sarah E. Landis, a native of this county, born in Bernadotte Township, October 9, 1852. The present Mrs. Shipp is a daughter of John and Phebe (Littlejohn) Landis, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Landis were early settlers in this county and the husband died on their farm in Bernadotte Township at the age of fifty-two years. Mrs. Landis is still living. She is a member of the Free Methodist Church. The second marriage of our subject has been blest to himself and wife in the birth of three children—Dudley L., Bruce and Flossy D.

Mr. Shipp brings to the consideration of all subjects presented to his mind, the shrewdness and cautious judgment that have characterized his agricultural career. He is a firm believer in the political doctrines of the Republican party and therefore casts his vote with that element. He has held the offices of Road Commissioner and School Trustee for fourteen years, and has also been the incumbent of other minor offices. He belongs to Lewistown Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F. He is identified with the Baptist, and Mrs. Shipp with the Methodist Church.

Elsewhere in this volume will be noticed a lithographic portrait of Mr. Shipp.



WILLIAM TEMPLE TOLER, M. D., deceased, was for many years one of the most prominent physicians of Fulton County, and at his death his profession was deprived of one of its noblest representatives, and the citizenship of the community suffered a sad loss. He was a resident of Astoria during nearly the whole of his professional life, and had built up in this village one of its most beautiful and attractive homes.

Dr. Toler was a native of Virginia, born near

the city of Richmond, November 27, 1827. For the history of his parents, Thomas and Mary (Huntton) Toler, see biography of Dr. B. C. Toler, which may be found on another page of this volume. Our subject laid a solid foundation for his medical education under the tuition of his father, who trained him carefully in the English branches and in the classics. He commenced to study for his profession under the instruction of Dr. O'Neal, of Bath, Ill., and subsequently entered the Louisville, Ky., Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1851. He began his career as a physician at Otto, this county, whence he came three years later to Astoria. For nearly thirty years he actively pursued his high calling here, having a large practice, extending even beyond the limits of the county. He became noted for his rare skill in the treatment of difficult cases, and was considered the finest physician in this section of the country, standing at the head of his profession.

In the month of September, 1882, Dr. Toler's great, warm heart was stilled forever, and his weary brain and over-taxed body found rest in death. He was mourned by many far beyond his sorrowing home circle, as he was the beloved physician and cherished friend in many a household where his presence had brought healing, or had soothed the last hours of the dying. He was rarely adapted to his profession by nature and temperament, possessing, as he did, refined, sympathetic feelings, a high sense of honor, a clear brain, steady nerve, and other essentials of the true physician. His daily intercourse with others was marked by a genial, courteous temper and considerate kindness. Though he was a quiet and unassuming man, he was an influence for much good in the community where so much of his life was passed, as his every deed and act were guided by the highest principles of truth, integrity and morality. He was a Christian man in every sense of the term, and his place in the Christian Church of Astoria, where his name was the synonym of love and charity, can never be filled. He was one of its leading members, was foremost in its every good work, and for years was an Elder of the church. We cannot think that such a life can come

to naught, but we reverently believe that he has now entered "upon broader fields of action and duty, where nobler struggles shall task the strength and more precious crowns award the victor, where the hopes and dreams of earth shall be turned to sight, and the broken circles of life be rounded to the perfect orb."

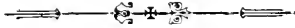
Dr. Toler and Miss Sarah A. Morrow were married in the month of April, 1857. Mrs. Toler was born in North Carolina May 14, 1831. Her father, Arthur Morrow, was a native of either North Carolina or Virginia. He married Jane Campbell, who was born in the former State. They lived in North Carolina until about 1832, and then came to Illinois, making the removal thither with teams, cooking and camping by the way at night. They first settled in Greene County, and subsequently took up their residence in Mason County, of which they were pioneers. In 1851 Mr. Morrow came to Fulton County with his family, and after living a number of years in Waterford Township he came to Astoria and spent the remainder of his life here. His wife died in Mason County. They reared eight children, two sons and six daughters.

Mrs. Toler was very young when her parents brought her to Illinois, and she remained with them until her marriage, receiving a careful training in household duties that eminently fitted her to preside over a home of her own. She is a true, generous-hearted, womanly woman, and holds a warm place in the affections of those about her. She is one of the valued members of the same church with which her husband's name is indissolubly connected. Three of the children born of her marriage with our subject are now living—Temple E., Alice E. and John C. Temple, a merchant of Astoria, married Miss Emma McFlue, and they have two children—Mabel and William; Alice married George Rice, a merchant of Astoria, and they have two children—Bessie and Hattie. John C., a druggist at Galesburg, Ill., has been twice married. He was first wedded to Miss Dolla Kost, who died, leaving one child, Mildred. He was subsequently married to Mrs. Eva (Kost) Merrill, a sister of his former wife.

Dr. and Mrs. Toler in the kindness of their hearts adopted their niece, Miss Lizzie Morrow, when she

was an infant, and reared her as tenderly as if she were their own daughter. She married Charles Home, a resident of San Diego, Cal.

Dr. Toler was a man of much practical business talent and financial ability, and by the judicious investment of his money acquired a valuable property, and became one of the wealthy men of Astoria. He was prominent in social circles as a member of Astoria Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M.



JOHNSON F. RANDOLPH. This county is pre-eminently the home of the agriculturist, and everywhere throughout its expanse the eyes of the traveler rest upon thoroughly cultivated fields, fine orchards, substantial buildings and all the appurtenances which indicate well-directed and successful efforts. The estates which are held by its many farmers are not, as a general thing, so wide in extent as those of the dwellers in the prairie States beyond the Mississippi, but are more valuable on account of their exceeding fertility and fine improvements. One of the largest landowners in this county is John F. Randolph, who is the fortunate possessor of eight hundred and sixty acres in Joshua and Canton Townships. His dwelling stands on section 19, Canton Township, and is a commodious and well-built structure, accompanied by the various outbuildings which are necessary to carry on the work in which the owner is engaged. Besides this fine property, Mr. Randolph owns other real estate in Canton, where he has erected a brick building known as Randolph's Block.

The father of our subject also bore the name of John F., and was born in Yates County, N. Y. He married Nancy Rawalt, a native of the Keystone State, and their first home was made in Utica, Ind. They remained there a few years, the husband being engaged in teaching and running a flatboat down the river to New Orleans. In September, 1835, they came to this county, settling in Joshua Township, where they continued to live until called hence. Mr. Randolph became the owner of a large tract of land, and was one of the most extensive

agriculturists of those early days. As a pioneer laborer in the development of the county, and an active participant in all matters of public importance, he proved a benefactor to the community in which he lived. For many years he was one of the three County Commissioners. He and his wife were of a religious turn of mind, and Mr. Randolph was an enthusiast regarding the doctrines of Swedenborg.

Our subject was the fourth in a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters. He was born in Utica, Ind., May 26, 1833, and was therefore a child of two years when brought to this county. His earliest recollections are of the pioneer surroundings and his earliest labors were those of a frontiersman's son. He grew to manhood in Joshua Township, and after the death of his father, which occurred in April, 1845, virtually had charge of the farm. He continued to reside thereon with his mother until his marriage, when he settled on the location he still occupies in Canton Township.

The wife of Mr. Randolph bore the maiden name of Louisa Havermale. She was born in the Buckeye State March 3, 1836, and accompanied her parents, Peter and Maria (Gardenhour) Havermale, to this county about 1845. Her parents lived for a short time in Farmington Township, then settled in Joshua Township, where the balance of their lives was spent. After having passed many years in wedded bliss, in death they were not long divided, the wife passing away March 24, and the husband March 27, 1888. The ceremony which united the lives and fortunes of Mr. Randolph and Miss Havermale took place February 14, 1856. They have five living children—Flora, Thurston, Viola, Artie, and Johnie. The oldest of these is now the wife of Alba Page, and lives in the State of Washington; Viola is the wife of George Miller, of Canton Township. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph have lost one child, Orpha, who died when a year and a half old; Artie and John are at home, while Thurston is engaged in business in Wallace, Idaho.

Mr. Randolph is undoubtedly the leading member of the Patrons of Husbandry in this county, taking great interest in the work of the order, and ready at all times to assist in its affairs. He formerly acted with the Republican party, but is now

identified with the Union Labor party, and in sympathy with the reform movements in the United States. He is liberal in his religious views, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. His ability and interest in the good of those about him, was long since recognized by his neighbors, who called upon him to serve as School Director, in which office he has labored for some twenty years. The fine property belonging to our subject is a standing monument to the energy which he has put forth in the labors of life, and the good judgment which has characterized his efforts, while his high standing among his fellow-men, is an equally satisfactory proof of his worth as a neighbor and citizen.



ELISHA E. SAUNDERS, commonly known as Squire Saunders, is a very popular and highly respected citizen of Liverpool Township, where his marked ability, honest and industrious habits have won him numerous friends. Our subject was born in Niagara County, N. Y., January 19, 1827, being the son of Hiram and Pamela (Maynard) Saunders, natives of Yates County, N. Y. The father was born in 1797, and died in Canton, August 9, 1873; the mother was born in 1801, and died at the age of twenty-two in Niagara County, N. Y. The Saunders family were of Scotch descent, and our subject's father was reared on a farm in Yates County, but when twenty-one years of age took a contract on the Erie Canal, where he worked for three years. At a later date he removed to Niagara County, where he engaged in farming for two years, and then came to Illinois, making the trip on a raft down the Alleghany to Pittsburg, and the rest of the way by steamboat on the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, finally landing at Galena, this State. He came to Fulton County in 1832, and established a ferry across the Rock River at Dixon; but when the Black Hawk War broke out, he gave up the ferry, and enlisted in the army under Capt. Nelson Ball, and served three months, during which time he participated in several skirmishes, at New Boston, Little York, and other places. After the war he settled down in

Henderson County, this State, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1852 he sold his farm and came to Fulton County with his children. The Maynard family so far as is known were of Irish descent.

Mr. Saunders came to Illinois with his father in 1832, and settled in what was then known as Warren County, but is now Henderson County. His youth was spent on a farm, and he attended school through the winter, and worked at farming through the summer. After reaching his twentieth year, he commenced working for himself in a brickyard, where he received in compensation for his services \$12 per month. He remained there three months, and then for one year worked in a sawmill and continued in this way until after his marriage, at which time he settled in Putnam Township on a rented farm. But after two years he bought his present place on section 1, Liverpool Township, and on this estate he resides at the present time. When he bought this land it was covered with heavy timber, but now it is pretty well cleared, and much of it is well cultivated. Besides farming, he is largely interested in stock-raising.

The subject of our sketch was married February 4, 1855, to Miss Sarah Beckstead, who was born June 3, 1834, and was a daughter of George Beckstead, who was a native of Canada. The Beckstead family is of German descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have been born ten children, eight of whom are living, viz.: G. Edgar, John L., Hiram D., Henry F., Leonard E., Caroline P. (Mrs. Warfield), Orelia (Mrs. Kendall), and Glafa. Mrs. Saundser's father, George Beckstead, was born in Williamsburgh, Canada, was married there and remained in the Dominion until 1834, at which time he came to this country, and settled in Canton, from which place he moved to Buckheart Township, and from there he moved to the west half of section 1, which he purchased and improved. He built a sawmill there about 1848, and continued to run it for five or six years. At the end of that time he removed to Putnam Township, where he remained for four years, and then returned here and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was a member of the Mormon Church, and in politics affiliated with the Democratic party. He married

Miss Dinah Medlah, who was also a Canadian by birth, and to whom were born eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity, viz.; Mary E. (Mrs. Pollitt), Sarah A. (Mrs. Saunders), John A., Eliza J. (Mrs. Edwards), Orelia A. (Mrs. Pollitt), Martha S. (Mrs. Barker), and Caroline (Mrs Ests).

Our subject is in sympathy with the Democratic party in politics. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for fourteen years; was Constable for one term in Putnam County; was Assessor for one term; and is at the present writing, School Director.



SAAC F. RANDOLPH. What presents a pleasanter picture than old age gracefully reached after a well-spent and prosperous life? There is something very pleasant in looking back upon the years that intervene between childhood and age, and living in memory all the triumphs and joys of years spent in an effort to benefit self and neighbors at the same time. And such is the case with Mr. and Mrs. Randolph, who at the age of seventy-nine and seventy-six respectively, are both strong and active, and comfortably fixed in a financial way. True, they have experienced the usual amount of "ups and downs" that come almost invariably in a busy career, but on the whole they have known much of success and happiness. This is in a great measure due to the fact that they have passed their days in peace, free from the dissipations and vexations of the gay world.

Mr. Randolph has made his home in this State for more than fifty years, devoting his attention mostly to agricultural pursuits. His birth occurred near Rehway, N. J., being the son of Benjamin and Phoebe (Tucker) Randolph, natives of that State. His grandfather, Jeremiah Randolph, was also born in New Jersey, and his father came from Scotland before the Revolutionary War. The latter was a carpenter by trade, and an extensive land-owner, and at an early age trained his son to habits of strict temperance and industry.

Our subject remained at home up to the date of his marriage, which took place in 1831. The lady of his choice was Miss Julia Holton, native of New-

market, N. J., and daughter of Martin and Eunice (Bartow) Holton. The Holtons were of English blood, while the Bartows were of German extraction. Mrs. Randolph's father was a blacksmith by trade, and died in the year 1854, at the age of eighty-one, while on a visit in Illinois. Her mother died when seventy-seven years of age, and to her marriage were born eleven children, seven of whom reached maturity, viz: Elizabeth, Ephraim, Sarah, Precilla, Julia, Eunice, and Joseph.

The subject of our sketch was born March 29, 1811, being one of the five children born to his parents who grew to mature years, the others being: Sarah, Charlotte, Louisa, and Phoebe. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph made their home on farms in Elizabeth and New Market, N. J., until 1839, at which time they removed to Illinois, making the journey in a wagon. This trip, though long and tiresome, was quite enjoyable owing to the fact that three other wagons filled with relatives of Mr. Randolph came with them. They started from New Jersey in November, and did not reach Farmington until January 3, 1840. Mr. Randolph bought land in Trivoli Township, Peoria County, the estate embracing thirty acres, and built a nice house. However, he traded property several times, and finally became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, and naturally had the trouble common to pioneers who must break up and cultivate the soil on new land.

To Mr. and Mrs. Randolph have been born three children, viz: Mary A., Louisa C., and Margaret E. Mary A. married Jacob Berdine, a farmer of Hancock County, Ill., and has four children—Randolph, Anna L., Flora, and Charles. Of these Anna L. married Millord McFarland, a blacksmith at Powelton, and has one child, Robert; Flora, who is now Mrs. John Thornbur, resides in Hancock County, and has three children—Grace, Harry, and one unnamed; Charles is married and lives in Nebraska, and has one child. Louisa married Thomas Dunlap, resides in Wyoming, and has four children—Anna, Julia R., William, and James. Maggie married George W. Smith, and makes her home in Farmington.

Mr. Randolph is in sympathy with the Republican party, and a strong supporter of his party

principles. He was at one time a Democrat, but changed from that party because he could not agree with them on the slavery question. He lived at Canton twelve or fourteen years, and has been popular and highly respected in all communities where he has resided. Both Mr. and Mrs. Randolph are members of the Baptist Church, and contributed liberally to building this church at Farmington.



WILLIAM S. COOPER. Among the rising young men of Fulton County, native and to the manor born, none is more worthy of representation in this *BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM*, than this gentleman. He comes of good old New England blood, and of Revolutionary stock. His father, Francis A. Cooper, was born in Pennsylvania, December 4, 1834. He removed with his parents to Coshocton County, Ohio, when he was about eight years old, and there he was reared on a farm. In 1854, he emigrated to this county, and being a man of considerable education, and of a fine, well-balanced mind, his services were gladly accepted as a teacher by the pioneers whom he found here. He also gave his attention to farming, renting land for about three years, when he purchased eighty acres on section 22, Woodland Township. There were but little improvements on the place at the time he purchased it, but in the years of hard labor that followed he cleared and improved the greater part of it, and thus greatly increased its original value.

Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Angeline Potter, December 9, 1862. She was born in Luzerne County, Pa., August 26, 1842. Her father was born in Pennsylvania in 1810. He was a farmer and came to this county with his family in 1854. He purchased a tract of land in Woodland Township, where he lived until his death at a ripe old age in 1865. He was a man of sincere Christian principles, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church nearly all his life. He was decidedly a Republican, in his political views. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was a native of New England, where he carried on farming. He

served in the Revolution. The Potter family came from England in early Colonial times.

The father of our subject was a Democrat in politics, and was active in local affairs. He held the office of Clerk of the township, and other minor offices. His death, April 21, 1866, called hence one of our most stable and respected citizen. The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home on the old homestead. She is a woman of true Christian piety, and a valued member of the Baptist Church. She has two children, William S., and Francis A.

William S. Cooper was born December 2, 1863. He has farmed the home place for ten years, and is raising some stock of good grades. He has just completed a fine frame house, which has cost him \$1,000. He is decidedly with the Democratic party in politics, and is now serving his third year as Clerk of Woodland Township. His clear, intelligent mind, his tact and business qualifications, eminently fit him for this office. He is finely educated, having been a close student of books since he gleaned his early education in the district schools. He is a fine penman, and this gift was assiduously cultivated while he was in attendance at the Valparaiso Business College during the winter of 1889-90. He is still a student in that college, and will complete his course and be graduated the coming winter.



JEREMIAH P. WOLF. A prominent place among the agriculturists of this county is the just meed of the efforts of the gentleman above named, who is located on section 1, Canton Township. His farm, which consists of two hundred and twenty-five acres, is a highly productive tract, the fertility of which has been kept above par by a wise rotation of crops and the use of the best fertilizing agents. A first-class set of buildings has been erected upon it and the other improvements made which stamp it as the home of one who believes in progress and enterprise. Mr. Wolf lives surrounded with all the comforts of life and may well be gratified with his financial standing.

Our subject is a son of Thomas F. and Joanna

(Coleman) Wolf, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of New Jersey. Their marriage was the first celebrated in this county and they were the first settlers in Orion Township, to which they removed after having lived for a time in Canton Township. Mr. Wolf took an active part in the political affairs of the vicinity and held numerous township offices. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace. He breathed his last February 3, 1863, in Orion Township, where the widow died July 27, 1881. Both had been active members of the Methodist Church and for many years religious services were held at their home. They had a large family, nine of their children living to maturity and five dying in early life.

Jeremiah P. Wolf was the fifth child in the parental family and born in Orion Township December 3, 1811. His studies were pursued in the log school house of his native township, and in common with the sons of other farmers he early learned the details of an agricultural career. He resided under the parental roof until his marriage, first as an inmate of his father's household, and after the death of that parent, as his mother's helper and comfort. After his marriage he purchased the old homestead on which he continued to reside until December, 1881. At that time he sold the property and removed to Canton Township where he had bought property some time before.

The ceremony which transformed Miss Emma Wise into Mrs. J. P. Wolf, took place on the farm they now occupy, September 25, 1870. The estate was then owned by the bride's parents, Samuel and Susan (Keller) Wise, who were very early settlers in this county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wise were born in Pennsylvania and died on their farm in this township. Upon coming to this section Mr. Wise had engaged in milling in Canton, but after residing there several years turned his attention to agriculture. He and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and constantly endeavored to carry out the principles of their faith in their daily walk and conversation. Their family consisted of thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Wolf was the youngest.

The wife of our subject was born in this township January 1, 1850, and educated in the county

schools. She possesses one of those noble characters which make the name of woman revered wherever it is uttered, and is conscientious in the discharge of every duty which she owes to her beloved companion and children. She has borne her husband seven children—Luella, George W., Bertha M., William C., Harry, Alta E. and Jeremiah P. William C. and Harry died in their infancy.

Mr. Wolf is a representative Democrat, has taken an active part in local affairs and has been called upon to serve his fellow-citizens in various public capacities. He was Supervisor of Orion Township twelve years, has held the same office in Canton Township three years, and has been School Director for a quarter of a century. In 1882, he was elected County Treasurer and honorably discharged the duties of the office four years. He and his wife are active and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are highly esteemed by those who know them, for their consistent and useful lives.



ENOCH RAWALT. This gentleman belongs to the number of honorable, industrious men, formerly living in Fulton County, who have joined the silent majority and rest from their earthly labors. He was born in Indiana, November 16, 1827, and died in this county October 2, 1885, leaving a widow and seven children together with many friends, to mourn his loss.

The life of Mr. Rawalt was marked with no event of unusual importance until after he had grown to manhood. His early days were spent in the usual manner, pursuing such studies as the schools of the time and section gave command of, and in learning lessons of industry and energy on a farm. His marriage was solemnized in 1848 in this county and the same year he and his bride removed to Iowa. A home was made in Warren County, but after a sojourn of two years the family became residents of Jefferson County, whence they returned hither in a few years.

Mr. Rawalt bought one hundred and three acres of land in Lee Township on section 6, built thereon and improved the place. He afterward added one

hundred and nine acres, making up a beautiful farm of two hundred and twelve acres, all of which was placed under cultivation and brought to a fine condition. He was a very hard-working man and in connection with his farming operated a thrasher and clover-huller during the season.

In 1863, Mr. Rawalt enlisted in Company F, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and after serving as a valiant soldier about two years received an honorable discharge at Washington and returned to his home in 1865. He resumed his peaceful occupation of agriculture and continued to pursue it zealously and intelligently until called hence. He discharged the duties of various local offices, among them being that of School Director, Commissioner of Highways and Justice of the Peace. He was a liberal contributor to every good cause and won the respect of those about him by his manly life and character. He was a Republican in politics. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was interested with the rites of the order at Prairie City.

The widow of Enoch Rawalt now has full control of the farm and business, and still makes her home on the estate where she spent so many years with her loved companion. She bore the maiden name of Caroline Miller and was born in Maryland, on the banks of the Potomac River, March 30, 1828. She received her education in Ohio where she was reared to the age of eighteen years, when she accompanied her parents to this State, where about two years later she became the wife of our subject. She is the oldest child born to her parents, John and Susannah (Hovermill) Miller, her brothers and sister bearing the names of John L., Benjamin F., Daniel L. and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born in Maryland, married there and after a few years of wedded life removed to Ohio. Some time later they came to this State, locating near Canton where Mr. Miller breathed his last in 1864, and his widow in 1886.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rawalt the following sons and daughters: Warren married Ellie Chayney and lives in Lee township; John M. still lives at the old home; Jones F. married Carrie Snider and lives in Lee Township; Bonnie married George Hopes who died January 2, 1890; Della and Charles still remain with their mother; James

is at home. In the possession and under the control of the family there are six hundred and thirty acres of good land, all in Lee Township, and all except eighty acres accumulated since the war. It has been done by strict attention to business and hard work, the sons following in their father's footsteps and Mrs. Rawalt herself having proved a valuable assistant to her husband and counselor to her children. She is deserving of the respect conferred upon her as one of the most useful members of the community.



NICHOLAS McCREARY lives in honorable retirement in one of the many substantial homes in Canton, his residence being pleasantly located on the corner of Oak and Fourth Streets. He was one of the pioneers of this county, was active in its agricultural developments and acquired a handsome competence that enables him to pass his declining years in comfort, and free from the necessity of hard labor and care which was his portion in earlier life.

Mr. McCreary is a native of Maryland, born in Hartford County, April 9, 1816. His parents were Archie and Rachel McCreary, the former of whom was also a native of that State, and there passed his entire life in pursuit of his calling as a farmer. Nicholas was but three years old when his father died. His education was obtained in private schools as there were no public schools in his boyhood. In his fifteenth year he was sent to learn the trade of manufacturing fine wire cloth and all kinds of wire goods. He followed that calling in the city of Wheeling, Va., about a month, then returned to Baltimore and worked in a wire cloth mill until 1837.

After that Mr. McCreary returned to Maryland and in the city of Baltimore was married, January 16, 1838, to Miss Frances A. Hughs, of that city, and a daughter of James Hughs, Esq. The following June Mr. McCreary packed all his possessions in a one-horse wagon and started for this part of the country, which was then known as a part of the Great West, Canton being the object-

ive point of his journey. For nine weeks he and his wife were on the way, the roads being so bad that some days they could not travel more than eight miles. Arriving at Canton, he purchased eighty acres of school land in what is now Buckheart Township. He settled on it and afterward cleared his title from the Government by the payment of \$1.25 per acre. Three years later he sold that tract of land and bought in its place one hundred and sixty acres in Putnam Township. He moved with his family to his new farm February 22, 1842, and actively entered upon its improvement. He developed it into a choice farm, and for many years was actively engaged in general farming and was an extensive feeder of hogs and cattle, from the sale of which he made money rapidly. He continued to live there until 1887, when he retired to Canton to enjoy more at his leisure the comfortable property that he had accumulated, and since then he has made his home here.

The first wife of our subject died November 27, 1846, leaving four children—J. H. lives in Joshua Township; John L., a resident of Missouri; Pamela J., wife of John S. Myers; and William H. March 18, 1847. Mr. McCreary was married to his present wife, who was then Mrs. Martha Ashworth. She was a widow at the time she was wedded to our subject and her maiden name was Moran. She was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., in 1818. Her father was Richard L. Moran, and the maiden name of her mother was Hannah Hayden. Her marriage with our subject has brought them nine children: Frances A., deceased; Sarah M., wife of Mark Saunders; Susannah, wife of S. L. Gorham; Martha, widow of John A. Jameson; Elizabeth Ann; Julia E., now Mrs. Lew R. Emory; Kate L., wife of M. L. Emory; Alice, wife of George Morrow; and George A., who died at the age of seven months.

Mr. McCreary served as School Director continuously for a period of twenty-two years. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. McCreary holds one of the offices of the Church Board, and has taken an active part in Sunday-school work, and was Superintendent of the Sunday-school a number of

years. While he was a resident of his farm he established the Pleasant Grove Sunday-school. In politics he is a sturdy Republican. He first voted for William Henry Harrison for President, and the last vote he cast was in favor of that gentleman's grandson.



ANDREW ROCK. In every State of the Union the German-American citizens are to be found, making their way steadily onward in the accumulation of property and securing their means by honest industry, prudent economy and untiring zeal. In this county a prominent position among agriculturists and land-owners is held by the gentleman above named, who is a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, born February 15, 1841. His parents, Simon and Elizabeth (Shnur) Rock, were born in the same province and came to this county in 1855. They made their first home here in Fairview Township, but in October, of the same year, located on section 14, Deerfield Township, where they subsequently died, the father July 12, 1889, and the mother January 17, 1890.

Our subject gained a considerable part of his education in his native land, but continued his studies in this country. He remained with his parents until twenty-one years old, then worked by the month on a farm until his marriage, February 3, 1863, to Anna, daughter of Philip and Catherina Erb. Soon afterward he rented a farm of his father-in-law, upon which he made his home five years, at the same time operating other lands which he rented. At the expiration of that time he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 36, Deerfield Township, where he now resides. He has since purchased eighty acres on section 35, and eighty-two acres on section 4, of the same township, and one hundred and forty acres on section 1, Cass Township. This makes a fine estate of four hundred and sixty-two acres of good land, the acquisition of which is almost entirely due to the personal efforts of the owner.

The home farm of our subject is furnished with

an excellent frame house, substantial barns and all necessary improvements, both it and the one in Cass Township are well stocked. The latter is also supplied with a frame house, a good barn and other improvements. When Mr. Rock first started to work he received but \$5 per month and he never got more than \$15. From this stipend he saved money and made his first outlay for real estate, continuing to economize and labor hard in order to build up a good home for his family and bestow upon them the many comforts and privileges which he desired. He has always been liberal toward those about him, never turning from his door a man that was in need if it was possible to assist him. He is endeavoring to rear his children in such a manner that they may also be useful in the world, and they are already assisting him in his labors.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rock consists of one daughter and seven sons, named respectively: Lewis W., John P., Simon E., Charles A., William A., Clara E., Franklin H. and George M. All are at home except the eldest, who is married and lives on section 4, of the same township. The younger boys are so thoroughly "chips of the old block" that Mr. Rock finds it unnecessary to hire help, as they are able to give him all that he needs. Mr. Rock, although ostensibly a Democrat, is not so radical but that he will vote for the man who is best fitted to discharge the duties of office, even if he is numbered in other party ranks. He has been Collector two years and Supervisor two years. His religious membership is in the Lutheran Church, where he has held the offices of Deacon and Trustee.



BENJAMIN TAYLOR, M. D., a retired physician, practiced his profession in Vermont several years. In 1882 he began to give his attention to the culture of fruit, and has a fine fruit farm of forty-seven and one-third acres a half mile from the city, which he is managing very successfully. He has here a valuable orchard of four hundred apple trees, two hundred pear trees, and a few of peach, plum, etc.,

besides eleven acres devoted to small fruits. He finds a ready sale for his fruit, which is of a superior quality and comprises many choice varieties.

The Doctor is a Pennsylvanian by birth, born in Chester County, April 5, 1829. He springs from the same family from which came the late Bayard Taylor, traveler, poet and author, and at the time of his death United States Minister to the German Court. The father of our subject, whose given name was like his own, is thought to have been born in the same county as his son, while his father, Abraham Taylor, was either born in England or was a native of this country and born of English parents. He was a resident of Chester County during his last years.

Benjamin Taylor, Sr., was reared to agricultural pursuits, and followed farming all her days. He married Hannah Richardson, who spent her entire life in Chester County, surviving her husband many years. Mr. Taylor bought a farm in Pemsbury Township, Chester County, and there he died in 1832. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven were reared, namely: Benjamin, Eliza, Newton, Clarissa, Caleb, Sarah and Hannah. Newton served in the Mexican War, and died two or three days after his return from disease contracted in the army. Hannah married Emmor Way, and lives in Chester County. Caleb lives in Wilmington, Del.

The subject of this sketch was next to the youngest child in the parental family. He attended school quite steadily in his youth, and later only in the winter seasons, as he had to work on his father's farm the rest of the year. He remained in Chester County until 1850, and in the fall of that year emigrated westward, coming by rail to Johnstown, Pa., thence by canal to Pittsburg, from there by the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Sharp's Landing, in Schuylker County, this State, whence he made his way to McDonough County. He there bought a tract of wild land, located in Eldorado Township. At that time the prairie was sparsely settled, as the early pioneers had selected the timber land, thinking the open prairie worthless for agricultural purposes. Deer were abundant and furnished good fare for the table of the settlers. The Doctor's first work was to erect a

log cabin on his tract of prairie, and he then broke forty acres of land and sowed it to wheat. The next year he traded that place for a tract of improved land adjoining. About that time he decided to turn his attention to medicine, and immediately entered upon his studies with Dr. Ebenezer Clark, a pioneer physician of Industry Township.

In 1855, our subject started upon his career as a physician. In 1857, he sold his McDonough County farm, and removing to Sheridan County, Mo., purchased a farm joining Keatville, the county seat. He resided there until the spring of 1860, when he sold his place to an advantage and returning to Illinois, established himself in his profession in Vermont, and was actively engaged in his vocation here several years. Though he has now abandoned his professional life, his old friends and patients often call upon him to administer to their ills, preferring his services to those of the younger doctors who have taken his place.

In 1853, Dr. Taylor contracted a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary Clark, a native of the State of New York, and a daughter of Ebenezer and Julia Clark. Of the children of that marriage the following five are living—Annie, Marietta, Clara, Elmer and Howard. Our subject's union with his present wife was consummated in 1870. Mrs. Taylor was formerly Miss Gabriella Gibson, a native of McDonough County, and a daughter of William and Mary Gibson. The Doctor and his wife have six children living, as follows: William, Frank, Jesse, Lillie, Maudie and Blanche.



M F. HUFFORD, Attorney-at-Law, Canton. A life time spent in pursuing one calling will almost certainly result in substantial success, especially if energy and perseverance are applied, and such is undoubtedly the case with Mr. Hufford, who, from early boyhood has given the study of law his chief time and attention.

Mr. Hufford is a son of Francis M. and Hannah (Bull) Hufford, and was born in Buckheart Township, on the 6th of March, 1858. While an in-

fant he sustained the sad loss of his mother; and was but four years old when his father was killed in the army. Left thus, in the tender years of childhood, without either of his natural protectors his fate would indeed have been sad, but for the fact that an aunt took charge of him, kindly giving him the same loving care and attention that his parents would have bestowed upon him. He attended the district school of his neighborhood, and even there evinced a natural aptitude for study, and when older took an academic course in Businell and Dixon at the Normal Schools. After graduating with honors from these institutes, he entered the Bloomington law school, where he graduated with a diploma in June, 1887. Previous to entering the latter-named school he had read law with Daniel Abbott, of Canton.

Our subject first located in Quincy and there practiced his profession most successfully for a period of two years, in partnership with Gen. M. M. Bane. Returning to Canton, he practiced alone until 1890, at that time entering into a partnership with R. J. Millard, the firm name being, Hufford & Millard. They do a general law business, and are besides agents for several good Fire Insurance Companies. They are fast making a reputation in the legal world, and are recognized as one of the best firms in Canton. Our subject is a gentleman of superior moral worth, having gained the confidence of all who knew him from boyhood to manhood. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 116, A. F. & A. M. at this place and also belongs to Gem City Lodge No. 357, at Quincy.

Mr. Hufford's grandfather, George Hufford, was of German descent. He lived first in Virginia, afterwards in the Blue Grass State, and came to Illinois settling in Fulton County. He had seven children, viz: Eliza, James, Nancy, Mary, Francis M., Levi and Wesley. Our subject's father was born in Kentucky, but came with his parents to Illinois while yet an infant. The father was an agriculturist until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. He continued to serve with this regiment up to the time of the battle of Shiloh, when he was captured with Gen. B. M. Prentiss' command. He died from disease contracted in

the service in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., on the November 19, 1863. To his marriage two children had been born, viz: Margery, and M. F. Mr. Hufford's mother was a daughter of William Bull, who was of English descent.

The subject of our sketch fully understands the true meaning of the word success, and though quite a young man has achieved a reputation that many an older and more experienced man might envy him. Realizing that "life is earnest," he has at all times and under all circumstances endeavored to make the most of his talents.



IRA J. GRAHAM, one of the younger farmers of the county, owns and occupies a portion of the parental homestead in Isabel Township. He was born thereon August 24, 1850, reared amid the surroundings of farm life and attended school in the log schoolhouse of that period. The temple of learning was furnished with seats made of slabs, with wooden pins for legs, and the other primitive conveniences which our forefathers so well knew. The advantages for acquiring an education were very poor and our subject learned much more at home than at school. As might be expected, he began assisting in farm work as soon as he was large enough and became proficient in its various departments at an early age.

At the age of twenty-two years our subject began working for himself, laboring by the month for several years. After the death of his father in the summer of 1873, he and his brother, Jesse P., bought the homestead of three hundred and twenty acres. They farmed it together for thirteen years, sold off fifty-six acres and then divided the remainder, our subject taking possession of the south half of the property. It is supplied with comfortable quarters for man and beast and shelter for the crops produced by the industrious efforts of the owner. Mr. Graham possesses considerable mechanical genius and is able to supply himself with conveniences that he might otherwise be denied.

Although his school advantages were not equal

to those enjoyed by the youth of this day, Mr. Graham has improved the opportunities afforded him to acquire information on various topics, and is classed among the intelligent, as well as the honest, hard-working citizens. He has held some of the minor offices in the township and casts his vote with the Democrats. His congenial home-life is secured through the companionship of an estimable lady who became his wife December 24, 1886. She was born in this county, near Smithfield, is a daughter of Gedion and Matilda Graham, and bears the given name of Rachel M. She is a cousin of her husband, therefore of equally good blood, and was reared to habits of usefulness, developing her excellent traits of character.

John and William Graham, father and grandfather of our subject, were born in Maryland, whither the preceding generation had come from Ireland. William Graham served in the War of 1812 under Gen. Harrison. When about in middle life he crossed the mountains with a team and wagon and settled in Piqua County, Ohio. Six years later he removed to Ross County, in which he spent the remnant of his days, dying at the age of sixty-seven years, and being interred in the cemetery at Brown's Chapel. His occupation was that of a farmer and his character a reputable one.

John Graham was born October 1, 1804, and was the eldest of six children, the others bearing the names of George W., Jefferson, William, Elizabeth (Mrs. DeVair), and Ira J. He was about four years old when his parents removed to Ohio, where he was reared on the farm and attended the pioneer schools in Piqua and Ross Counties. He was married in Fayette County and settled on a rented farm, occupying it until 1812, when he removed to this State and county. He made the journey with team and wagon, and upon his arrival here had but fifty cents in money. Finding a neighbor who seemed to be in poorer circumstances than himself, he loaned his small amount of cash to that gentleman.

The first settlement made by Mr. Graham was in the Spoon River Bottom, but a year later he purchased three hundred and twenty acres on section 21, Isabel Township. Deer and wolves were numerous in this vicinity at that time and he did

considerable hunting. His land was covered with a heavy growth of timber, which he cut down, gradually bringing the acreage under thorough cultivation. His first dwelling thereon was a log house which was occupied eighteen years, after which a fine, commodious frame residence became the family home. Excellent improvements of various kinds were made, and Mr. Graham reaped the result of his efforts in abundant crops; his death occurred July 31, 1873.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Malinda Thomas, and was born in Fayette County, Ohio, March 23, 1818. She is still living on the homestead. Her father, John Thomas, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and her mother, Elizabeth (Emberline) Thomas, was the daughter of a lady and gentleman, who had emigrated from Germany to this country. The record of the children of John and Malinda (Thomas) Graham is as follows: Mahala, born February 6, 1837; William A. January 22, 1839; Elizabeth J., November 3, 1840; Thomas J., October 26, 1842; Mary E., February 18, 1845; Francis M., June 22, 1848; Ira J., August 24, 1850; George W., December 30, 1852; Jesse P., March 13, 1855; Jasper R., September 23, 1857; and James O., August 18, 1860.



HARRISON AZBELL. It is a well established fact that a man of natural ability, if possessed of integrity and energy, can accomplish almost any given purpose in life. Every day furnishes examples of men who commenced a business career empty handed, and in a brief period of time accumulated considerable fortunes.

Our subject was one of the early pioneers of Fulton County, and resides on section 13, Pleasant Township. His birth occurred in Belmont County, Ohio, February 22, 1836, he being a son of William and Sarah (Southers) Azbell. His paternal ancestors were from the Emerald Isle, and those on the maternal side were of English descent. When only ten years of age, he removed with his parents from Ohio to this county, and the father settled upon

the farm where our subject now makes his home. The place at that time embraced only thirty acres of broken land, and the only dwelling place was a small log cabin, but by means of perseverance and energy the father soon had this land under cultivation.

Our subject's parents had twelve children, of whom the following are living, viz: William, who lives in Pleasant Township; Eliza, who is now Mrs. Smith, and lives in Havana, Ill.; Alexander, who lives here; Lorenzo, who resides in Isabel Township; Benjamin in Pleasant Township; Harrison, our subject; Julia O., wife of J. H. Smith, who lives in Isabel Township; and Maria, wife of Thomas G. Linderman, of Pleasant Township. The father died some time in the '50s, and in his death the community lost a man who had long been engaged in advancing both his own interests and those of his neighbors. He was a Democrat in politics. He was widely known throughout this locality, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. Our subject's mother died several years ago.

Mr. Azbell grew to manhood in this county, surrounded on every side by nature clothed in her primitive dress, and naturally passed through the privations and hardships common to pioneer life. But this is a busy work-a-day world, and energy soon counts in the race of life. At an early age he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and has always found farm life very agreeable. True, his education was not very extensive, since the advantages offered young people in those days were few, but by reading and careful attention to the events of the day he has educated himself very highly.

The subject of our sketch was married October 17, 1876, to Nancy J. Smith, born in Missouri, and daughter of Daniel Smith. This union was blessed with one daughter, who is now deceased. Mr. Azbell owns one hundred and twenty acres of land that is splendidly cultivated. He also has a fine barn and a handsome residence. The barn is especially attractive, being 36x54 feet in dimension, and one of the best in the township. His sympathies are with the Democratic party, and he is always a strong advocate of those political measures that promise to benefit his county and State. He

is a public-spirited man, and one who has met with success in his journey through life. As a successful agriculturist he has won an enviable reputation in commercial circles, and is accorded high esteem and confidence. His life furnishes an example that busy "bread-winners" would do well to imitate.



CHARLES HOWARD is well known throughout this section, as he has been a resident of this county as boy and man for nearly sixty years. He has witnessed with patriotic pride the greater part of its growth and has assisted its development in various ways, and at one time was prominent in its political and civic life. His home is now in Harris Township, where he has a well-improved and well-appointed farm.

Mr. Howard was born June 26, 1822, in Morgan County Ohio. In 1831 he came to this State with his parents, Samuel and Anna (Alderman) Howard. They located in Farmers Township and sold that claim before the land came into market, his father then buying a piece of wild land on the Lewistown and Bernadotte road, not far from the village of Bernadotte, Bernadotte Township. Our subject can well remember hearing the wolves howl in Table Grove, when they lived in their pioneer home there. His parents were very poor and their only wealth consisted in a team of oxen. The first summer of their residence here, the crops failed and in the following winter provisions were high and the family had a hard time to get along. The wolves killed two of the oxen, so Mr. Howard had to abandon his land the next summer, ten acres of which he had broken, and he sold his claim to Robert Hughes. He then rented a piece of land near Isaac Cadwaller. He and his family wintered there one season and the next winter he bought a tract of land. He was an honest, hard-working man, and in time became better off.

Our subject was reared amid pioneer scenes, and the life of self-sacrifice and hard toil early made him self-reliant and resourceful. After he attained manhood he married and established himself in life, taking as his wife Miss Susan Clemm, a daugh-

ter of Samuel Clemm. They had two children—Samuel B. and Nancy E. Samuel lives at home with his parents. He married Miss Ruth Hollister and they have seven children. Nancy E. is the wife of Sylvester E. Mead, a farmer of Marietta, his farm adjoining the town; they have one child.

The marriage of our subject had taken place February 13, 1844, and he had taken up his residence in Cass Township. In 1855 he removed to Marietta, selling his place on the Spoon River, and in that town he entered into the mercantile business. From that he went into politics, and was elected County Treasurer. Thereupon he went to live at Lewistown, the county seat.

Mr. Howard held that important office four years and in the management of its affairs showed good financial ability, clear discernment and sound integrity. At the expiration of his term he removed back to the village of Marietta and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres near by, and has since given his attention wholly to agriculture, never caring to mingle further in public life. In political views he is a Democrat, and has always stood firmly by his party. In religion, he is a strong Methodist, and has been a faithful member of the church ever since he identified himself with it.



LEWIS C. BREEDEN is prominent in the social, literary and political life of this county as editor of the *Lewiston News*, a journal ably conducted in the interests of the Democratic party; and as Secretary of the County Central Democratic Committee. He is a native of the county, born in Woodland Township, October 14, 1861. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Breeden, was a native of Virginia, and from there during some period of his life he went to Indiana, and thence came to Illinois in 1848, and located among the pioneers of Pike County. He now resides in the village of Sumnum, in this county, and is seventy-eight years old. His life-record has been such as to secure him respect and esteem from all who know him. His wife, who is the stay and comfort of

his declining years, was a native of the State of New York, and her maiden name was Anna Hamdee.

John H. Breeden, the father of our subject, was born in the pioneer home of his parents in Indiana. He was young when he accompanied them to Pike County, this State, and there he was reared on a farm. He was a studious lad, eagerly taking advantage of every opportunity for securing an education, and while yet in his teens taught school. He was ambitious to become a doctor, and at the age of twenty-two commenced the study of medicine and became a student of Rush Medical College, of Chicago. At the close of his medical education he established himself in Summum, and has been in active practice there since, and is one of the leading physicians of the county, standing deservedly high in his profession.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Stoner. She was born in Ohio, and is a daughter of Joseph Stoner. The wedded life of herself and Dr. Breeden has been one of mutual happiness and contentment, and has been blessed to them by the birth of three children, whom they have carefully educated and trained to useful and honorable lives, whose names are as follows: Harvey O., Lewis C. and Dollie. Harvey is pastor of the Central Christian Church at Des Moines, Iowa.

The subject of this brief biographical review is liberally educated. He pursued a course of study at Abingdon College, and then entered Butler University at Irvington, Ind., one of the finest institutions of learning in the West, and was a student there for four years. He inherited scholarly estates and applied himself closely to his books, and was graduated with honor in the class of 1881. He was well equipped for any career that he might choose to follow, and as he had a decided inclination towards journalism, he bought the office and appurtenances of the *Lewistown News*, and has since devoted himself to the management of the paper in connection with job printing. The paper is well conducted, is a bright, newsy, original sheet, and has a good circulation that is by no means confined to party lines, for though our subject is true to the principles of the Democratic party, he is by no means unrestrictedly aggressive, and is not offensive in his defense of party issues. He is one of

the rising young men of the county, with a promising future before him. He possesses pleasant social qualities and is popular among his associates. He is a prominent member of the Kenneth Lodge, No. 140, Knights of Pythias.

February 2, 1888, Mr. Breeden and Miss Susie Wertman, a native of Lewistown Township, and a daughter of John and Sarah Wertman, were united in marriage. The home that they have established in Lewistown is pleasant and attractive, and is the center of a charming hospitality.



DAVID A. PHILLIPS. Everybody in Orion Township knows David Phillips, who resides on section 1, where he has a fine farm of two hundred acres, which his son manages while he is actively engaged in wagon-making, painting, etc. He is a whole-souled, liberal-spirited citizen, and his many genial, pleasant qualities make him popular with the entire community.

Our subject comes of fine old Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather, Luke Phillips' serving in the Continental Army, seven years and three months during the Revolution. Mr. Phillips' parents, Nehemiah and Rhoba Phillips were natives of Rhode Island. His mother's maiden name was Hopkins, and she was a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, the grandson of Benoni Hopkins. John Brown, an uncle of Mrs. Phillips was one of the leaders engaged in throwing the tea overboard in Boston Harbor. The parents of our subject had nine children, of whom the following six are still living: Nancy, wife of Heman Holcomb; Morgan, who married Miss Houghtalen and resides in Peoria County; David A. the subject of this sketch; Rhoba, wife of Jacob Bevier of Stockbridge, Mich.; Henry W., who married Susan Irons and lives in Nebraska; Aelsah, wife of Lorenzo Brunson of Wayne County, Mich.

The subject of this biographical review was born in the State of New York, October 18, 1820. In early manhood he came westward as far as Ft. Wayne, Ind., and in that place it was his good fortune to meet with Miss Rebecca I. Knox, whom



James M. White

he persuaded to share with him his life and fortunes, and to her he is greatly indebted for his present prosperous circumstances. Their union has been blessed with seven children, viz: Albina, married William Milam of Lincoln, Neb.; Anetta, wife of John Bown of Lane County, Ore.; Orlando, who married Emma Tindall and lives in Farmington; Ira Melvin, who married Belle Loman and lives in Peoria County; Edgar A., who married Ida Opie and lives with his father; Seward Lincoln, who married Cora Gamble and lives in Peoria County, and Mary E., who resides at home.

When a boy Mr. Phillips learned the trade of a tanner, and afterward acquired that of a carpenter and also wagon-making and painting. He came to Orion Township in 1874, and opened a shop for the manufacture of wagons and also identified himself with the agricultural interests of the place and has a well-improved farm. Mr. Phillips is skillful in his calling and by well directed and incessant labor, has accumulated a comfortable property, and is conducting a good business which brings him in an excellent income. He is a man of steady habits, is a kind and helpful neighbor and is in every way to be relied on. He is a loyal and law abiding citizen, interested in the welfare of his country, and has always affiliated with the Republican party which finds in him a true supporter.



JAMES M. WHITE. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of this gentleman, who is one of the heroes of the late war, in which he fought bravely and sacrificed much for the sake of his country. He is the son of a pioneer of this county, and now resides with his brother on the old homestead that his father improved from the wilderness on section 11, Bernadotte Township.

The parents of our subject, William and Malinda (January) White, were natives respectively of Greenbrier County, W. Va., and Adams County, Ohio. They passed the early years of their married life in Ohio, and came from there to Cuba, this county, in 1849. They lived there one year,

and then located on the farm of eighty acres, where our subject now lives, and here their declining years were passed in peace and comfort.

The subject of this biographical review was born in Greene County, Ohio, August 25, 1836. He received his schooling in the district schools of his native State and of Illinois. He was here reared to the life of a farmer. When the war broke out, he was among the first to lay aside his work and volunteer to aid in defending the stars and stripes. He enlisted in the Fifty fifth Illinois Infantry, and bore a gallant part in the following battles: Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Arkansas Post, and in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, where he was active in the two charges; he also fought at Jackson, Miss., and in many other engagements and skirmishes. The battle of Kennesaw Mountain, in which he engaged June 26, 1864, will ever be memorable to him, as it was there he was wounded and crippled for life. He was struck on the right knee with a musket ball which shattered his leg, rendering amputation necessary on the same day. He patiently endured the severe sufferings caused by the operation, and was removed to Resaca, Ga., whence he was taken to Rome, in the same State, and thence to Springfield, Ill. He remained in the hospital in that city until he was honorably discharged from the service June 1, 1865.

After his bitter experiences of life on Southern battlefields and in the hospitals, our subject returned to his old home. He had won a military record that placed him high among the brave soldiers who so nobly fought for the Union, and to whose unflinching courage and steadfast adherence to the cause we owe it to-day that our glorious flag is waving over a free and undivided country. He served long and faithfully, and showed on every occasion that he possessed the true soldierly qualities valued by a leader, and proving to him that his men will face every danger without question and perform every duty with conscientious fidelity. In two years after he enlisted, he veteranized with his regiment, and was with it until he was incapacitated for further service by his wound.

Since the close of the war, Mr. White has lived quietly on the old homestead with his brother. He is so crippled that he is unable to do much hard la-

bor, but his sister-in-law finds him of great assistance in caring for the children, and in doing the thousand and one nameless little acts that are so helpful. He is partly indemnified for what he has suffered for the sake of his country, by a pension from the Government. He received \$24 per month until 1888, when the sum was increased to \$36 a month. He cast his first vote for President, for Buchanan, the only Democrat he ever voted for, and is sorry he did so. He has ever been a loyal citizen, both in time of peace and in time of war, and is well known throughout the community as an honest, upright and warm hearted man.



ALEXANDER SLACK is one of the most intelligent and practical members of the farming community, that is building up and carrying on the extensive agricultural interests of Farmington Township. He is a son of John Slack, a native of Derbyshire, England, where he carried on business as a shuttle-maker for many years. He died in the land of his birth when sixty-six years old. His wife was Ann Gardshide and she was also a native of Derbyshire. She was his second wife and the mother of eight children, of whom the following seven grew to maturity: Alexander, Deborah, Moses, Josiah, Nathaniel G., Robert, Francis and Margaret. Aaron, who died in infancy, and Moses were twins; Deborah is now Mrs. Hilton and resides in Abilene, Kan.; Moses lives in California; Josiah, a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, practiced medicine at Cuba for several years after the late war in which he was Captain of a company in the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry. Nathaniel was also a doctor and practiced in Rushville, Ill. some twenty-five years. He died there in August, 1887; Robert enlisted in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and gave up his life for the country of his adoption; Frances married Joab Shinn, and died in 1878; Margaret is the wife of Wallace Shryock.

Alexander Slack was born in a small village by the name of Mellor in Derbyshire, England, April 21, 1822. He began to work in the cotton mills

at the early age of eight years. This deprived him of his schooling, and as he was a bright boy, his old schoolmaster, Mr. Blackshaw, who took a liking to him, expressed regrets at the idea of his having to leave school at so tender an age, but his father's limited circumstances forced him to withdraw the child that he might help in supporting the family. At the age of twenty-two, our subject married February 11, 1844, Miss Esther Cross, a native of Manchester. Her father, Thomas Cross, was at one time a soldier in the English army, and took part in the battle of Waterloo. His eyes were injured and he was a pensioner from the Royal Treasury. In later life he became a twister in a factory. The maiden name of his wife was Esther Jackson. They were the parents of the following twelve children: John, George, Charlotte, James, Mary Ann, Ann, Mary, Esther, Thomas, Elizabeth, Alice and Sarah.

Mr. and Mrs. Slack have had two children: John who died in England at the age of one year; and William H. The latter is a resident of Farmington Township. He married Nettie Leeper and they have four children—Stella May, Albert Lee, Lora Alexander and Arthur Ray.

Our subject and his estimable wife came to America in 1846, landing in New York, October 12. Their destination was Woonsocket, R. I. There Mr. and Mrs. Slack engaged as weavers in a cotton-mill, and were thus employed three years. He did not like the confinement necessitated by his work, and wishing to become more independent and have more freedom of action, he came to Illinois in 1849 by the way of the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes.

After he arrived in this State he embarked on the La Salle Canal and journeyed on that until he arrived at the Illinois River, and on that stream continued on his way to Copperas Creek landing. When he came to his destination he had \$450 in his pocket, with which he purchased forty acres of land in Farmington Township. He has done well at his calling and now owns a well-improved farm of eighty acres on which he has a substantial home where he and his family enjoy the comforts of life. He possesses a keen intellect, is broad and progressive in his views. He is a close observer and a

careful reader, and is thoroughly in sympathy with movements of a political, social and religious order. In regard to the latter point he is a free thinker, having been brought around to this state of mind by long and careful study. He became a voter in 1856, and voted for John C. Fremont for President. He is at present identified with the Democratic party and is an advocate of tariff reform.



WILLIAM G. SWARTZ. Among the goodly number of farmers of Fulton County, who have won a competence from the productive soil and have retired to enjoy the fruits of their industry, is the gentleman above named. He has long been a prominent citizen of Young Hickory Township, in which he has acted as Justice of the Peace for twenty four years. His fine farm consists of two hundred and forty acres on section 12, and with its beautiful groves, orchard, well-tilled fields and comfortable buildings, is an attractive feature in the landscape. The acreage has been devoted principally to raising corn and feeding cattle and hogs, which Mr. Swartz has both raised and bought in considerable numbers. The cattle are of high grade and some fine horses are also bred on the place.

Mr. Swartz is of German ancestry in the paternal line and comes of old Pennsylvania families. His grandfather Swartz was a farmer in that State and his father, Henry Swartz, learned the trade of a tanner and currier. He removed from his native county of Washington to Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland County, where he successfully carried on a tannery and later engaged in farming. He was successful in worldly affairs and a useful member of the community. At various times he served as Assessor and Collector and was also a member of the Board of County Commissioners for years. As Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church he assisted in religious work for years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Gardner, and was a native of Westmoreland County, Pa. Her father, Christopher Gardner, was born in Adams County, but

spent many years of his life at Pleasant Unity. He was a miller and followed his trade and farming. After the death of her husband Mrs. Swartz came West, bought a farm in this locality and lived thereon until her death, in 1873. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her children are William G., of whom we write; Mrs. Caroline Phillippi, who lives in Young Hickory Township; Mrs. Elizabeth Reamer, in Prairie City; Catherine, who died in Galesburg in 1873; Mrs. Mary Phillippi, in Hancock County; Mrs. Lucia Welty, in Young Hickory Township; John, of London Mills; Christopher, who died in 1865; Henry, in London Mills; Alexander, a civil engineer in California. John, Christopher and Henry belonged to Company B, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, serving their country from 1862 until the close of the war. Christopher was wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge and died from the effects of the wound soon after the war. John held the rank of First Lieutenant.

Our subject was born in Pleasant Unity, Pa., October 7, 1825. When old enough to do so he learned the trade of a tanner and currier and became a partner with his father. He did not like the business, the work being too heavy for his health, which was not the best, and after the connection had continued three years it was dissolved. The young man then began teaching school, but this occupation proved no more agreeable to him and in the spring of 1851 he came West. Reaching this county and the home of his grandfather Gardner, he taught school one summer, then returned to his native State, spent the winter and again came to Illinois.

Mr. Swartz then bought eighty acres of the land he now owns, which was devoid of any improvements except a log cabin. The new owner taught a term, after which he gave his entire attention to the improvement of his farm and its thorough cultivation. He has added to his original acreage and placed the estate in the fine condition before noted. The log house in which he first resided was replaced in 1859-60 by a brick dwelling, the material for which was made by himself.

The marriage of Mr. Swartz and Miss Elizabeth Welty took place in the Keystone State, January

15, 1857. The bride was born in Pleasant Unity and exhibited the sterling traits of character which won the respect of those who knew her and are held in reverent remembrance by her family. She entered into rest May 22, 1890. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Swartz includes two living children and a son, John, who died when sixteen years old. Anna V. is the wife of John B. Hagaman, their home being in Fairview Township; Harry is married and lives in the old home with his father.

Mr. Swartz filled the office of Supervisor one term. He is a demitted member of the Masonic Lodge at Fairview, and has a letter from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Midway, which is now extinct. He belongs to the Democratic party, has frequently been a delegate to county conventions and was Central Committeeman two years. His fellow-men hold him in good repute as a man of honorable character, intelligence and usefulness.



GEORGE W. CURFMAN is a fine representative of the brave soldiers who fought so nobly in the late war, and to whose unflinching courage and unswerving loyalty it is due that our glorious banner waves over a free and undivided country. He is a highly respected resident of Harris Township, where he is acting as the efficient agent of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, at the station at the village of Seville.

Our subject is a son of one of the early pioneer families of this county, of which he is a native, born at Barker's Grove, March 2, 1843. His parents, Adam and Elizabeth Curfman, were natives respectively of Frederick County, Md. and Virginia, the former born in 1791, and the latter in 1806. They were married in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1831, and came immediately to this county, and began their wedded life in a primitive pioneer home at Lewistown. They located on the banks of Big Creek, on what is now known as the Ike Harris place, and there Mr. Curfman made his first clearing. He and his wife lived there the ensuing year, but during the year of the Black Hawk War he took

his wife and the one child that had been born to them in the meantime, to Mason City for safety, and while there stayed in the blockhouse and watched the Indians. After the close of hostilities with the savages in 1833, the family removed to where the village of Marietta now stands, and there Mr. Curfman built the first house that was ever erected in that town. He lived there two years and then entered a piece of land at Barker's Grove, where he remained until about 1845, when he came to Harris Township, and settled on section 12. He opened up a farm here on which he dwelt until 1855, when he sold it, having traded for it in the first place. To the last place he purchased he had been given a forged deed, and the rightful owner subsequently took possession of the land and in his old age the father of our subject was left without a home, when George was a lad of twelve years. After that misfortune Mr. Curfman went to Cass Township in 1858 and rented a farm and there made his home until death closed his mortal career February 7, 1882, at the venerable age of ninety-one years, he having arrived at that age the September previous. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was in all respects an honest, upright man.

George Curfman, of whom we write, was reared in this his native county and gleaned his education in its district schools. When the war broke out he was a youth of eighteen years, and with enthusiastic ardor and patriotism he resolved to give his services to his country, and if need be sacrifice his life for the old flag. October 19, 1861, he enlisted at Canton in Company D, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. From Chicago his regiment was dispatched to the South and our subject had the honor of taking an active part in thirty-three different battles, among which were those fought at Shiloh, Corinth, Champion Hills, Jackson (Miss.), Black River and Vicksburg. He was present at the assaults on that city and he fought at Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountains, did good service at Atlanta, at Ezra Church and at Jonesboro. Mr. Curfman was one of the brave men who attacked Ft. McCallister and engaged with the enemy at Bentonville, N. C., which was the last of the many big battles in which he fought. He was an actor in many skirmishes, took part with his regiment in

all its fights and was under fire one hundred days. He was with Sherman in his march to the sea and through the Carolinas to Washington where he took part in the Grand Review.

Mr. Curfman had a long and honorable career as a soldier, lacking but a few days of four years' continuous service. During that time he had veteranized after three years for another three years, or during the war. He was twice wounded; once at the battle of Kenesaw by a piece of shell, but he pluckily remained with his regiment, and was again hit by a musket ball the 10th of August, 1864, in front of Atlanta. The latter wound laid him up for about two weeks, but he sturdily refused to go to the hospital. He still bears the scars so bravely won by him while defending his country's honor. After the Grand Review the rest of the army was mustered out, but the Second Division of the Fifteenth Corps, which included our subject's regiment, was sent to Little Rock, Ark., where he and his comrades continued in service two months, and were then honorably discharged and sent home.

After his long and hard experience of life in the army our subject returned to Fulton County, and quietly resumed farming, the occupation to which he had been bred. In 1872 he obtained the companionship and help of a good wife in his labors, by his marriage to Miss Phoebe J. Watson, of Smithfield, the daughter of A. S. Watson, a well-known man of this county. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Curfman have lived in Harris Township, where he has held the position of agent for the past five years, at the Seville station on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway. He also operates the engine for the pumping works in connection with his other duties. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, devoting his best energies to looking after the interests of the company that employs him, and is regarded by the officials of the road as one of their most useful men.

Five children have blessed their marriage to our subject and his amiable wife, whom they have named: Charles C., Mary Ellen, Joseph Martin, John L., and Lula May. Mr. Curfman is a Republican in politics, but does not care to take a very active part in the political life of the town, though the value of his citizenship is never questioned.

He proved his loyalty by his conduct during the war. He was then often in the midst of very hotly contested battles, and of one of these the history of his regiment states that five hundred and twelve men went into the fight, and in two hours and twenty minutes, two hundred and forty-eight of them had been slain by the enemy or severely wounded, and twenty-six were taken prisoners.



JM. WATSON. It is impossible in a brief biographical sketch to render full justice to prominent men, and yet there are some who are so intimately and clearly identified with the county's welfare, and whose names are so familiar to all that it is only justice to dwell upon what they have done and the influence of their career upon others, not as empty words of praise, but the plain statement of a plain truth. To this class belongs J. M. Watson, commonly called "Roe" Watson, Assessor of Cass Township, who is a young man of indisputable ability, and good business habits, and one alike popular in social and mercantile circles. He is an active, wide-awake farmer, and has won great success in pursuing this, his favorite occupation.

Our subject's birth occurred on section 29, this township on the 19th of July, 1852, he being the son of John D. and Catharine (Cameron) Watson, natives of Indiana and Illinois, respectively. His father is numbered among the pioneer settlers in this State, and experienced all the hardships and privations incidental to a residence in an undeveloped country. He was called upon to mourn the loss of his beloved wife in 1856. To them had been born three children, all of whom reached maturity, but of whom our subject is the only one living at the present writing. His father was married again and now makes his home in Oregon.

The subject of our sketch was the recipient of a common-school education, but at an early age manifested a lively interest in educational matters, and an amount of industry and integrity of purpose that could but result in success. Following the footsteps of his father he has always devoted his

attention to farming, with the exception of a few years during which time he tried railroading. At the early age of twenty-one he commenced to make a business record for himself, and is now the owner of a valuable estate near Smithfield, and also of an elegant residence.

Mr. Watson was married April 3, 1873, to Miss Mary C. Cable, daughter of Solomon Cable, and immediately after his marriage settled upon his present farm, which comprises one hundred and forty acres of excellent land all in a body, one hundred acres of which are in a state of perfect cultivation. Besides agriculture, he is also largely interested in stock-raising, buying and selling all the time.

To Mr. and Mrs. Watson have been born six children, viz: Carrie B., Sadie C., Josie M., James H., John H., and William E. all of whom are living at the present date. Our subject is a member of Smithfield Lodge No. 103, I. O. O. F., and has held the office of Treasurer, and others of equal importance. He takes an active interest in political issues, voting the Democratic ticket, and has at various times been a delegate to conventions. His interest in school matters is very pronounced, and his children are all receiving excellent instruction. Mr. Watson is classed among the pre-eminently successful agriculturists of Cass Township, and has lost no opportunity for improving his estate, or contributing to the general welfare of the community who hold him in such high esteem.



GEORGE FOUTS. This gentleman is the owner and occupant of a productive tract of land on section 12, Lee Township, which he purchased and took possession of in the spring of 1870. The farm consists of one hundred and thirty-five and a quarter acres, bears the usual improvements, and is so managed as to bring forth abundant crops of good quality.

Our subject comes of a good family, being a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Kuhn) Fouts, who were natives of the Keystone State. From that common-

wealth they came to Ellisville, this county, in 1852. The mother passed away in 1871, and the father breathed his last in Iowa ten years later. Mr. Fouts was an own cousin of the well-known Simon Cameron. Our subject is a twin of John Fouts, now living in Ellisville, their natal day having been February 18, 1826. Their native place was Huntingdon County, Pa., and in the district schools they were educated. In the fall of 1850, he of whom we write was married, and immediately afterward engaged in digging iron ore at \$16 per month. The man who could obtain that remuneration was considered an extra hand.

Our subject accompanied his parents to this county in 1852, and locating at Ellisville, worked at the carpenter's trade and wagon-making until 1870. During that period he made three trips across the plains, spending one winter in Salt Lake City. He next located on the estate which he still occupies, from the operation of which he has been gaining a good maintenance, and laying up something against a rainy day.

The good wife of Mr. Fouts was born in Pennsylvania, January 19, 1828, and was known in her maidenhood as Miss Eliza M. Shaffer. She is a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Lowe) Shaffer, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and are now deceased, the mother having died in 1852, and the father in 1875. Mrs. Fouts is the third child and eldest daughter in a group consisting of four boys and four girls. She became the wife of our subject, November 11, 1850, and has striven hard to be a capable helpmate and a wise mother. She is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, an excellent housekeeper, and is well liked by all who know her.

Mr. and Mrs. Fouts have had fourteen children. Three sons and three daughters died when young. The living are Frank F., born March 3, 1856, and still living with his parents; Ella M., born May 11, 1858, now the wife of Charles Staton, living at Lewistown; Agnes S., born December 13, 1859, still at home; Clara A., born October 27, 1861, and living in Colorado; George W., born August 28, 1864, who married Amanda Lathbury, and lives at Lewistown; Robert Sherman, born September 9, 1866, now living in Shelby City, Iowa; Emma La

Rue, born December 2, 1869, a teacher in this county; Flora Belle, born February 17, 1873, attending the Normal School at Lewistown with the expectation of being graduated in the spring.

Mr. Fouts was a Whig until after the organization of the Republican party, when he gave his support to the new institution, but he takes no active part in politics of late. He belongs to the Odd Fellows fraternity, has held all the offices in the lodge, and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge of the State; is a member of Lodge No. 78. He has had his full share of local offices, having been Road Commissioner of the township three years, School Director nine years, and Pathmaster during a long period. He was also elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, but would not accept. Mr. Fouts is not identified with any religious body, but is a liberal contributor to the support of the church, and manifests a deep interest in other good works.



JOSEPH C. MYERS, has met with more than ordinary success as one of the most skillful and wide-awake farmers and stock-raisers of this county, and, while yet in the prime of life, has been enabled to retire practically from business. He has a beautiful home in Canton, occupying one of the finest residence properties of the city, pleasantly located on North Main Street.

Mr. Myers was born September 3, 1844, in Franklin County, Pa. He was the fifth child in a family of thirteen children born to Henry and Maria (Eshelman) Myers, natives of the Keystone State. In 1848 they settled among the pioneers of this county on a farm in Canton. They resided there one year, then settled permanently in Farmington, where the father gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. He is still living on his homestead there, and is now in his seventy-eighth year, having been born November 2, 1813. His wife was born September 11, 1817, a daughter of John Eshelman, who was a native of Germany. The Myers family was also of German descent.

Joseph C. Myers of whom this sketch is written,

was about four years old when his parents brought him to this county. He gleaned a good education in the Farmington schools, and as early as nine years of age, began to help his father on the farm. When he was sixteen years old, he began to assist in operating a threshing machine, which was hired by the farmers in the township. This was too hard work for a youth of his years, and it impaired his health, which has never been as good as it was before. He remained with his parents until he reached his twenty-first year, when he began farming on his own account. He bought stock, which he fed and sold, and occasionally he sent hogs to the Chicago market. He continued thus actively engaged in the stock business for seventeen years, and during the past four years of that period, dealt extensively in fine horses, matching and selling them and he has won the highest prizes of any man in Fulton County for well-matched and well-bred teams, and has sold a span of horses for \$625.

Mr. Myers still owns his farm of two hundred and seventy acres of choice land, situated on the line, part of which lies in Canton, and part in Farmington Township, which he rents on shares. It is amply supplied with neat and well-ordered buildings, and with the finest of farming machinery. He still pays much attention to the breeding of fine Poland-China hogs, though he has retired from general farming. In 1888 he left his homestead, and coming to Canton, purchased a large and fine residence, with its beautiful surroundings, known as the Harry Balton place, where he is enjoying all the luxuries and comforts that make life worth living. In his career as a farmer and stock-raiser, he has displayed more than ordinary capacity, as he began life with but little means, and even had to go in debt for his first plow, but he has conquered all the difficulties that lay in his path, has risen above adversity, and is one of the moneyed men of the city of Canton to-day. He is generous and public-spirited as a citizen, is upright as a man, and in his domestic relations is all that a kind husband and good father should be, while his neighbors ever find him friendly and obliging. In politics he is rather conservative, voting in National and State matters with the Democrats.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers began their pleasant wedded

life in the month of January, 1871, and to them have come two daughters, Blanche L., and Mabel Ione, who is attending school in Canton. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Myers was Mary J. Switzer, of Farmington Township. She was born and reared in this county, and is a daughter of Jesse and Abarrilla Switzer, who were early pioneers of the county, coming here in 1836.



LEVY McVEIGH DONNELLY, who is ably managing the large Leaman estate in Harris Township, is a prominent citizen of this part of the county, and is widely known as one of its leading politicians. Mr. Donnelly is a native of Ohio, the place of his birth in Licking County, and the date thereof August 27, 1841. His parents were James and Evaline (Jenkins) Donnelly. His mother was a daughter of Levy and Mary Jenkins, of Ohio. She died when he was three weeks old, and he was reared by his uncle John McVeigh. He lived in Ohio until he was thirteen years old, when, in 1854, his uncle moved to Fulton County, Ill., and settled six miles west of Canton, where now is the station of Civer. In 1856, he removed to Lee Township, where he resided until 1858, when he bought a farm three miles from Marietta.

Mr. Donnelly grew to manhood on that farm, and when his uncle and aunt became so feeble from old age that they could not care for themselves, he cared for them until they died, his aunt dying February 10, 1862, and his uncle August 4, 1864. They were very kind to him, and he never knew what it was to lack a mother's love, or a father's care. Indeed, he knew no other father than his uncle, as his own had remarried after his mother's death, and moving to Kansas, had died there. Our subject chose to follow the occupation to which he had been reared, and has become one of the most practical and substantial citizens of Harris Township. After marriage he lived in Marietta from the fall of 1868 until the fall of 1883. During that time he started a store there, which he soon sold out, and for eleven years was Constable of the town. He was first elected Justice of the Peace in

1879, and has held that office continuously since that time. In 1883 he removed to his present place of residence on the R. F. Leaman estate, which comprises some seven hundred acres of land, on which is a valuable stone quarry of fine sandstone for building purposes. Mr. Donnelly, is managing this quarry for the widow of Mr. Leaman, who resides in Cincinnati, Ohio, and to whom he makes monthly reports. Under his able and energetic management, the quarry is turning out a great quantity of sandstone that is bringing in a handsome income to its owner, who gives our subject a fine salary in repayment for his services which she appreciates.

At the age of twenty, Mr. Donnelly was married to Miss Ann Maria Morey, a daughter of Zenas J. and Anna Morey. Her father came from New York, and her mother from her birthplace in Ohio, and they were married here in pioneer times. Mrs. Donnelly is a native of Fulton County, and is in every respect worthy of the regard with which she inspires her neighbors and friends. Her marriage with our subject, has been blessed by the birth of six daughters and one son, and one daughter and the son are now deceased, both dying in infancy, Anna Eveline at the age of eighteen months. Those living are Ida Alleatha, who lives at home, and is one of the finest educated, and best teachers in the township, and now presides over the school in her father's district; Tillie B., who is the wife of Joseph M. Jackson, of Peoria, who is an employe on the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, and they have one boy, Earl D.; Carrie May, who is the wife of Leroy Beers, a farmer of Webster City, Iowa, and they have one boy, Ezra D.; Nora Maria is a miss at home attending school; and Nellie Luella, the youngest of the family, also at home. Miss Ida and her two sisters next to her are very fine penmen.

Mr. Donnelly is gifted with the shrewdness, keenness, tact and decisive energy, that amply fit him for the important office of Sheriff, for which his fellow Democrats have nominated him, and there is no doubt that if he is elected he will discharge the duties devolving upon him with masterly ability, promptness and impartiality. In his nomination for this office, although there were five other



W. W. Brown

prominent candidates, he received a majority over all at the primary meeting held by his party August 2, which shows his good standing with his fellow Democrats. He has been up before for this office, but having failed of nomination in the caucus, with hearty good will, he would give his support to the fortunate candidate. He is a man of agreeable and affable manners, and is popular with his associates. In his political views he is a decided Democrat. He is one of the most active politicians, and has always voted for the good of his party. He has been a delegate to almost every county convention for the last twenty years. Mr. Donnelly was reared in the Christian Church, and has never departed from its faith, its high principles early instilled into his mind, having always guided his life work. Our subject is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Good Faith Lodge No. 752, Cuba, Ill.



WILLIAM W. BROWN. On the opposite page is presented a lithographic portrait of this old settler of Fulton County, who has been a farmer of Lewistown Township for forty-two years, in the meantime clearing and developing a fine farm, where he has a comfortable home. His enviable position in life is due to his own unaided efforts, as he was early compelled to commence the battle of life on his own account. Adversity developed the sterling traits of his character, and while acquiring for himself a competency he has at the same time assisted in the development of the resources of his township and county, her present proud position among other States being due in no small measure to his pioneer labors. He is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born in Hopewell Township, Licking County, July 9, 1822.

The father of Mr. Brown, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of Washington County, Pa., and a son of James Brown, who was born near Dublin, Ireland. The latter was reared in the land of his nativity, and coming to America when a young man, located in Pennsylvania and there engaged in farming during the remainder of

his days. The father of our subject was bred to the life of a farmer and in early manhood became a pioneer of Licking County, Ohio. He bought a tract of Government land and built a log house, in which humble home his son, of whom we write, was born. They lived the primitive life necessitated by their pioneer surroundings, and the mother used to spin and weave, dressed her family in homespun and cooked their food before the rude fireplace. The country was sparsely inhabited, and deer, wolves, panthers and other wild beasts roamed at will through the forests. Mr. Brown cleared a farm, erected a substantial set of hewed-log buildings, and there his life was rounded out when eighty-three years of age.

The mother of our subject, who was Isabella Wills prior to her marriage, was a native of New Jersey. She was a daughter of William Wills, who was of Irish birth. He came to America with two brothers, David and Robert, and first settled in New Jersey. From there he removed to Licking County, Ohio, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Hopewell Township. He cleared a farm and made it his home until death called him hence. His daughter, Mrs. Brown, died on the home farm in Licking County, and now lies buried beside her husband in the Hanover churchyard. Both were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church. They reared a family of nine children, and five of them still live.

William Brown, of this sketch, passed his early life in his native county, and was educated in its pioneer schools, that were taught in a rude log house with home-made furniture, split logs with pins inserted for legs serving for seats, and boards laid on wooden pegs that were inserted in holes in the wall, took the place of desks on which the larger scholars wrote. He lived with his parents until 1818 and then came to Illinois, accompanied by his bride, and after seventeen days' travel by team arrived in Fulton County. His first purchase here was of a tract of forty acres of land in Lewistown Township, of which two acres cleared and a log cabin constituted the only improvements.

After living there two years Mr. Brown bought two hundred and sixteen acres of timber land, including his present farm, located on section 36, of

Lewistown Township, and section 31, of Liverpool Township. Having no money, he was obliged to go in debt for it. His first work was to cut away the brush to make room for the log house which he built at once. He has been a resident here ever since, and by steady and downright hard pioneer labor has cleared the greater part of his land and developed it into a very desirable farm with all the necessary improvements. His agricultural ventures have brought him in money, and he has added forty acres to his homestead and now has two hundred and fifty-six acres of well cultivated and pasture land. So many years spent in this locality have given him an extensive acquaintance, and all who know him respect him not only as a worthy pioneer, but in his character as a good citizen and a man of many excellent traits. In his politics he is a sturdy Democrat.

Mr. Brown's marriage with Miss Angeline Bordner was solemnized January 26, 1848. She was born in Dauphin County, and was a daughter of Peter and Christina Bordner. For her parental history see sketch of Moses Bordner, on another page of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. For more than thirty years the wife of our subject walked by his side, faithfully shared the toils and sacrifices of their pioneer life, and helped him to become prosperous, and her death in 1884 was a sad loss to him. Three of their six children are now living. Sarah M. married William Heikes; Christina Isabelle married Franklin Woods; James H. is the name of the son.



THOMAS W. WILSON, a man universally popular, and one who has achieved great success in life, furnishes the subject for the present sketch, and we are pleased to represent such a public-spirited and courteous gentleman in our ALBUM. Many years ago David Wilson was born in the State of Tennessee, and after a prosperous period of farming in his native place, moved to the Blue Grass State, settling in Knox County, afterward removing to Harrison County, Ind., where he

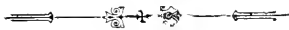
died. He was the grandfather of our subject, and a man well calculated to give noble principles to the younger members of his household. At the time he removed to Kentucky, his son, Joseph, father of our subject, was a lad of ten summers, and there he continued to reside up to the time he reached his twentieth year. He then went with the family to Harrison County, Ind., making the trip by wagon through a wild country, and being numbered among the pioneers at that place. He purchased land in the woods, where he built a rude log cabin, and commenced to clear the land preparatory to cultivating the soil. He soon had his one hundred and sixty acres under good cultivation, and continued to make that his home until 1855, at which date he sold his estate and removed to Fulton County, making this trip by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and in this county he died after attaining his eighty-third year. He was married in 1833, to Miss Mary Rogers, a native of Virginia, and to them were born two children, viz: Thomas, our subject, and Margaret, who is now Mrs. Amos Kinzer, and resides in Sedgwick, Kan.

Mr. Wilson at an early age attended school, and received all the educational advantages possible in those days when the schoolhouses were rude, and the information imparted in them was meagre indeed. Indiana at that time possessed none of the advanced ideas that at the present time make it a popular place for educational matters. He worked on a farm through the summer, thus becoming familiar with the duties of agricultural life, and when twenty years of age, he moved to Fulton County, where he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 6, Kerton Township. The land was not cultivated, and nature ran riot, so he had a great deal of hard work to clear the ground, and bring his property to its present value. He built a log cabin 18x20 feet in dimensions, and has continued from time to time, both to improve and add to his farm. He purchased fifty-eight acres of river-bottom land on section 4, in 1888. Besides farming he is interested in stock raising, and is regarded as a most progressive and energetic farmer.

Our subject on the 15th of February, 1855, married Miss Martha A. Deweese, of Harrison County, Ind., whose birth occurred December 11, 1839, and

who is a daughter of John Deweese. Her father was a native of Kentucky, removed to Indiana at an early date, and at the present writing is making his home in Kansas with his son. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the happy parents of eighteen children, viz.: Sarah P., Joseph W., John W., Mary S., Margaret E., Charles S., Amos L., Lafayette, Nandora, Emmett C., Laura B., Louis E., Mattie, Hayes, Thomas J., Gertrude, Abbie G., and Roscoe C.

Mrs. Wilson has been a faithful member of the Methodist Church since girlhood, and is a lovely Christian woman, and one very popular with all who know her. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Republican party. He has held many offices of public trust, having served as Road Commissioner, School Trustee, and Collector for this township. Indeed, his popularity is great, and extends throughout the county.



JOHAN S. LEE. The agricultural regions of America have given a foothold to many a poor young man, who by reason of his determination to succeed, his industrious habits and his quick appreciation of favorable circumstances, has overtaken Dame Fortune and won his crown. One of this class, residing in Lewistown Township, is the gentleman above named, who is now numbered among the solid men of the township, in which he virtually commenced his career as a farm laborer. His home farm consists of one hundred and twenty acres of well improved cultivated and pasture land, upon which stands a complete line of good buildings. In addition to this he is the owner of a tract comprising one hundred and fifty acres on sections 9 and 16, and a quarter of section 12.

In order to appreciate the efforts and qualities which have led to the success of our subject, it may be well to say a few words regarding his parents and his early home. His father, Barton Lee, was born thirteen miles from Baltimore, Md., and there reared to manhood. During the early settlement of the Blue Grass State he went thither, locating in Lewis County, where he purchased a tract of heav-

ily timbered land. There he began a clearing, building in the wilderness a hewed log house in which our subject opened his eyes to the light November 12, 1823. The father cleared and improved his estate, continuing to reside upon it until 1842, when he passed through the valley of the shadow of death. His good wife, formerly Ruth Smith, a native of Lewis County, died in 1825. Eight of her children were reared to maturity, but the only one now living is our subject, the youngest member of the family.

Mr. Lee was reared in his native county, pursuing his education in the subscription schools, which were carried on in a primitive log schoolhouse. As soon as he was large enough to do so, he began to bear his share in the farm work, continuing to take a greater and greater part therein as his years and strength increased. He worked with his father until the death of the latter, and then continued on the home farm until 1846. At that time he accompanied a neighbor to the Prairie State, their journey being made with a four-horse team. Here Mr. Lee sought employment in the occupation to which he had been reared and was soon engaged by the month as a farm hand.

In 1849 Mr. Lee was enabled to purchase eighty acres of heavily-timbered land, of which twelve acres had been cleared and upon which a log cabin stood. There he began housekeeping in 1850, in a few years being able to purchase the eighty acres adjoining, making a good farm upon which he resided thirty-three years. He cleared the greater part of the first eighty, built good frame buildings and surrounded himself with the comforts which his energy had won and his industry deserved. In 1883 he rented this land on section 12, and bought that upon which he now resides. In the meantime he had purchased the other property mentioned and placed his financial affairs on a sound basis.

November 14, 1850, the interesting ceremony occurred which gave Mr. Lee a faithful and efficient companion. His bride, formerly Miss Emily Walker, was born in Lewis County, Ky., to William and Nancy Walker. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of three children, but one of whom was reared to mature years. This was William F., who was born in 1851 and died in 1888.

He was educated in this county, becoming well informed, and following in his father's footsteps as a man of industrious habits and good principles. October 3, 1877, he was united in marriage with Eliza Bearee, daughter of Orsen and Jane Bearee, whose sketch appears in this volume. She is a native of Lewistown Township, and is an intelligent, whole-souled woman. She and her four children, Ralph, Jennie, Mary E., and John Orsen, live with our subject, whose home is made cheerful and pleasant by her efforts. Mr. Lee is a firm believer in the principles of Democracy.



JACOB SHAWVER. One by one the old settlers of the county are departing to the bourne whence no traveler returns, leaving behind them records more or less worthy of study, and examples more or less worthy of emulation. One of this number is the late Jacob Shawver, who is well remembered by all who knew him, as a man of great industry, good judgment, and the personal character which won a high degree of respect from those with whom he associated. Financially speaking, he was a self-made man, having begun his career in life with no other capital than that embraced in his brain, his will power, and his physical ability. When removed by death, June 22, 1874, he was the owner of a fine estate of nearly three hundred acres in Lewistown Township, which is still held in the family.

Mr. Shawver was of German ancestry, a son of John Shawver, who, so far as is known, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was himself born in Union County, November 4, 1804. His father being a farmer, he was reared with a knowledge of agricultural pursuits, and with the educational advantages which at that period of the century were possible in the country. He learned the trade of a comb-maker, and finally engaged in the business for a time, later turning his attention to agriculture.

Our subject removed from his native State to Ohio, residing in Clarke County until 1836, when, in company with his brother, he started for Illi-

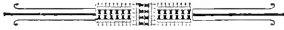
nois, their mode of conveyance being a wagon drawn by four horses. He located near Lewistown, and with his brother engaged at the blacksmith's trade, but ere long bought a tract of timber land. He began at once to clear a farm, building a log house in which he lived for some years. He then sold his property and bought a tract on section 10, Lewistown Township, from his father-in-law, making that his home during the remainder of his life.

The marriage of Mr. Shawver occurred September 20, 1838, his bride being Miss Hannah Bearee. This worthy woman was born in Monroe County, N. Y., April 3, 1817, being a daughter of Eli H. and Sarah (Austin) Bearee. (See sketch of Orsen Bearee on another page in this ALBUM). She was five years old when she came to Illinois with her parents, and she has lived to witness the wonderful development of this county, of which she is one of the very oldest living settlers. During her early years her mother had no stove, doing her cooking and performing other household duties at the open fireplace. She also spun and wove, and in the knowledge of those useful arts instructed her daughter, who became proficient with the wheel and shuttle. In 1889, Mrs. Shawver removed to the county seat, where she is yet living. She is the mother of ten children, viz: Sarah J., Elizabeth, John, Amanda, Jacob, Wesley, Franklin deceased in childhood, Sophia, George, and Harvey.

John Austin, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Shawver, was a native of the Empire State, and a farmer by occupation. After residing in New York many years, he started to move to Illinois, coming via the rivers. He had been in poor health for some time, and died at St. Louis, Mo., while enroute to his new home. His wife, formerly Miss Hannah Frost, came on to this State, and spent her last years in this county.

The farm formerly operated by the subject of this sketch is now occupied and carried on by his son George, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was born on the homestead, October 3, 1860, and was but fourteen years old when his father departed this life. Four years later the management of the estate devolved upon him, and he has since been carrying on his labors there. He is numbered among the enterprising, progressive and

intelligent young farmers of the township, and is looked upon with respect as a worthy follower in the footsteps of his progenitor. At the residence of George W. and Elizabeth Ford, in this township, on New Year's day, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Adlie, daughter of the host and hostess, a young lady who has many friends in this section where she is well known.



I SAAC N. WILLIAMS. The visitor in Lee Township would not long be in ignorance of the name and character of the gentleman above named, who is numbered among her agriculturists, his home being on section 27. He is one of six children born to John and Nancy (Smalley) Williams, her parents having been natives of Adams County, Ohio. Thence they removed to Winnebago County, this State, residing there for a decade and then locating in Harris Township, this county. Here the father passed away in 1870, the mother surviving until 1872. All their children are living except the youngest son.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born in Winnebago County, July 12, 1840. He pursued his studies in the district schools, supplementing the knowledge there obtained by one term at the Bushnell High School. The attempts made against the Union aroused in him a desire to battle for his country, and in 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. His brother Andrew was one of the gallant sixty thousand who marched with Sherman to the sea and bore his part in the principal battles of that world-famed event. He remained with his comrades until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in May, 1865, and returning to his father's home with an honorable record.

Mr. Williams continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage, in the fall of 1870, when he established himself on the farm he still occupies. His estate now consists of two hundred and eighty-seven acres of excellent land, all under cultivation and well improved. Its present condition is due to the efforts of our subject, who has had a

two-story frame house of convenient arrangement and homelike appearance erected, together with a barn and other outbuildings such as he finds useful. The place is well stocked with domestic animals and machinery, and general farmwork is carried on successfully.

On September 25, 1870, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Orilla (Wells) Gantz. Mrs. Williams was born in Brown County, this State, April 2, 1850, and is the youngest and only living child of her parents. She had two sisters and one brother. Her parents were born in Ohio and removed thence to Brown County where both died about 1869. Mrs. Williams is a lady of intelligence, domestic acquirements and excellent character, having many warm friends and being deeply loved by the members of her family. She has borne her husband two sons and two daughters—Budgie, Mary, Grace and Floyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and their two oldest children belong to the Good Templars Order and Mr. Williams is Lodge Deputy. The particular society with which they are identified is Check Row Lodge of Lee Township, which numbers about one hundred and fifteen members and occupies a pleasant hall, 30x40 feet, which is the only hall known to have been built in the country by and especially for a lodge. Mr. Williams was reared as a Democrat but now votes the temperance ticket on all occasions and works earnestly for the advancement of the Prohibition party. He has held the township offices of Supervisor, Collector and Assessor. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, is Steward thereof and Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



I SAAHAI C. WORLEY, Master in Chancery, of Fulton County, an honored citizen of Lewistown, and a distinguished veteran officer of the late war, has been for many years identified with the civic life of this county and is classed among the ablest men who are at the head of the judicial department of its government.

Mr. Worley was born on a farm near Carlisle,

Cumberland County, Pa., and is a son of Daniel and Mary Worley. He was but two years old when his parents moved to Ohio and settled in Richland County, and he was only seven years old, when he had the misfortune to lose his father. His boyhood was still further saddened by the death of his mother at a later period, and he went to live with his brother Nathan for a time. At the youthful age of fourteen years, the manly, self-reliant lad commenced the battle of life on his own account. A venturesome, enterprising spirit brought him from Ohio, to this State in 1849, and from that time he has made his home in Lewistown, with the exception of the time he passed in the South during the war. He was engaged at various kinds of occupation until twenty years of age, when he accepted the position of assistant in the office of the Circuit Clerk, remaining there until 1862.

The patriotism of our subject was roused by the great struggle that was carried on between the North and South during the late conflict, and August 1, 1862 he volunteered in defense of the honor of his country, enlisting in Company A, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry. His superior qualifications gave him the position of Second Lieutenant of his company, he being mustered into service in that capacity. Later he was promoted to be First Lieutenant, and fought bravely with his regiment in the battles of Vicksburg, Jackson, Memphis and Missionary Ridge, and did valuable service while with Sherman in his march to Atlanta and the sea, fighting with the enemy in many an important engagement of that campaign. From Savannah, Lieut. Worley accompanied the victorious army to South Carolina. He was taken sick at Beaufort and his gallant military career was there brought to a close, as on consultation with Gen. Howard, that officer perceiving the bad condition of his health, advised him to resign his commission, and he did so.

After leaving the army, our subject returned to Lewistown, and as soon as able resumed his position as Deputy County Clerk, retaining it until 1873. His long and valued services in that capacity earned him merited promotion to the office of Clerk of the County Court, to which he was elected in the year mentioned. He held that office by re-election nine years until he was appointed in 1883, Master in

Chancery and has been in this position ever since. Our subject has been twice married. His first marriage which was consummated in 1862, was to Amanda L. Clark. She was a native of Lewistown, and a daughter of Charles and Amy Clark, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mrs. Worley departed this life May 11, 1888. Mr. Worley was married a second time, June 4, 1890, taking as his wife Emma Alice Dyckes. She is a native of this county, born in the town of Bernadotte, and a daughter of Joseph and Lucinda Dyckes, of whom see sketch on another page of this volume. By his first marriage, Mr. Worley became the father of two children, Amy Mabel and William Clark.

Mr. Worley possesses a thoughtful, clear mind, an intellect well balanced, and executive talent of a high order, and his constant re-appointment to the important office of which he is an incumbent, shows the high estimate placed upon his services as Master in Chancery. He is a true Christian gentleman, and in him and his amiable wife the Presbyterian Church finds two of its leading members. Politically he is a Democrat, one of the most intelligent supporters of his party in this vicinity. He has aided in the management of civic affairs, as a member of the City Council and of the local School Board. He belongs to Lewistown Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M.



WILLIAM WILSON, M.D., the oldest physician in London Mills, has been of great assistance to the community in building up the town. He has been interested in real estate, has built a score of houses and still owns village property. He has filled nearly every office in the township, taken a part in the workings of the social orders, and in addition to all this, has had a large practice in his profession. His mind has been well developed, his memory stored with facts and principles pertaining to the science of medicine, and with all the strength of an energetic nature he has made use of his knowledge.

Dr. Wilson is the eldest of the four children born to Dr. Samuel and Mahala (McFarland) Wilson.

The parental history will be found in the sketch of his brother, Dr. H. L. Wilson, in this ALBUM. Our subject was reared in the village of Hermon, Knox County, where his eyes had opened to the light July 8, 1848. During his youth he attended the common schools and Abingdon College and in 1864, enlisted in Company K, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, was mustered in at Peoria and served until July, 1865. Soon after the war he began studying medicine, his father being his preceptor. He removed with his parents to Iowa and entered the medical department of the University of Iowa City, and was graduated from that institution in 1875, as physician and surgeon. He at once located at London Mills, being the first physician to open an office here. He worked up a fine practice and has been very successful in his efforts to ameliorate suffering and preserve life.

The lady whom Dr. Wilson won for his wife and with whom he was united in marriage in Iowa, in 1872, bore the maiden name of Jennie A. Hall. She was born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1852; she is a lady of culture and stands side by side with her husband in her knowledge of medicine. She studied that profession in the University at Iowa City, taking a special course the same year as her husband. She was Postmistress in London Mills from 1887 to 1889, and is a popular member of the society here. Doctor and Mrs. Wilson have one child, a son, Samuel A.

Dr. Wilson belongs to the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows in this place and to Joe Mower Post, No. 107, G. A. R.; he is also identified with the Masonic fraternity at Abingdon. In politics he is a Democrat of the Jacksonian order.



MATTHEW MITCHELL owns and occupies a favorably-located estate on section 27, Deerfield Township. The land is carefully and intelligently tilled, and the place is well stocked, there being fourteen head of cattle, six of horses and sixty of hogs upon it at this writing. The usual farm implements and various machines, including reapers, mowers, etc., are also

to be found there, and the improvements which have been made bear evidence to the enterprise and good judgment of the owner. The dwelling is a well-built, two-story frame house, 16x26 feet with an L, 18x20. A large barn, 26x40 feet, filled with hay, and various outbuildings, occupy convenient positions and afford ample shelter for stock and crops.

The subject of this sketch is the second son born to Ebenezer and Mary (Shofer) Mitchell, whose entire family consisted of five sons and one daughter. The parents emigrated to this county, in 1849, from the Buckeye State, locating on section 16, Deerfield Township. The father breathed his last December 13, 1849, while still quite a young man, having been born February 28, 1804. The mother, whose natal day was March 25, 1814, survived until September 17, 1868.

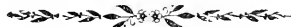
Matthew Mitchell opened his eyes to the light August 28, 1839, in Franklin County, Ohio, and received his education in the district schools of that county and the township in which his parents located after removal. He worked by the month on a farm until the war broke out, when he was one of the first to respond to the call made by President Lincoln for seventy-five thousand volunteers. August 13, 1861, he was enrolled in Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and, following the fortunes of his regiment, he took part in many of the most important engagements of the war. The list of battles in which he bore a valiant part includes Shiloh, Russell House, Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Snyder Bluff, Vicksburg, the siege of Vicksburg, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Clinton, Statesboro, Ft. McAlister, Savannah, Duck Branch, North and South Edisto, Columbia and Bentonville.

At the battle of Vicksburg, May 19, 1863, Mr. Mitchell received a wound in the thigh from a minie ball, which laid him up until the following March. He then returned to his regiment with which he was able to continue until the close of the war, receiving his discharge on the 24th of August, 1865. He returned to this county and resumed the peaceful occupation of a farmer, sometimes operating a farm, and again working by the month until after his marriage, when he located

upon the land he still occupies. The farm consists of eighty acres, and although not so large as many in the county is capable of affording a good maintenance to our subject and his family.

For nearly twenty years an efficient and sympathizing helpmate shared in the various fortunes of our subject. This lady, whose maiden name was Deborah C. Glass, became his wife October 16, 1870. She was born in Deerfield Township, October 7, 1843, being a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Myers) Glass. Her death took place January 31, 1890, and her remains were followed to their resting place in Fiatt Cemetery by many friends who sympathized in the grief of the afflicted family. The home of Mr. Mitchell is brightened by the presence of six children, named respectively, John W., Minnie J., Mary M., Rosa M., Bertha E. and Franklin M. The eldest daughter was born in the spring of 1874 and is therefore able to fill her mother's place as housekeeper and look after the welfare of the younger children.

Mr. Mitchell is a Republican but takes no active part in political work, except to deposit his ballot. He is an honest, upright man, a consistent member of the Free Will Baptist Church, is well known in the county and well liked by his acquaintances.



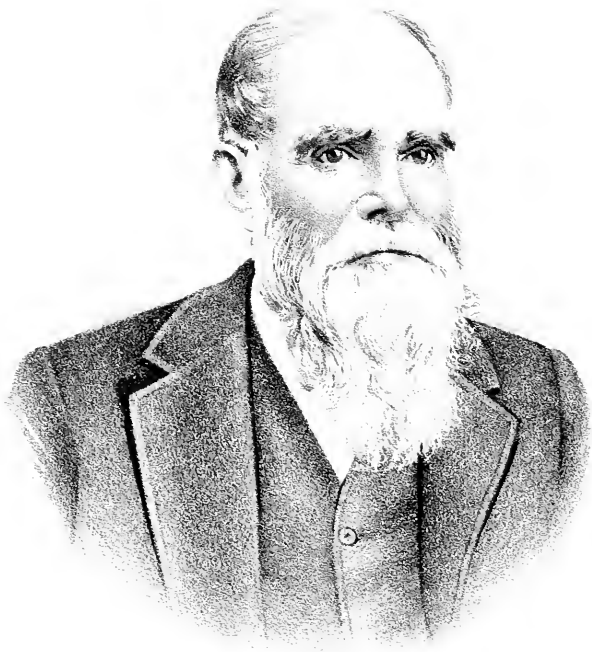
MILLO HARLAN is a well-known and influential citizen of Young Hickory Township and bears a prominent part in the various affairs of the township. He is social, benevolent and energetic, has a good war record and an established reputation as a farmer. He is now filling the office of Township Collector, and in previous years has held school offices. To whatever position he is called he brings a determination to faithfully serve his fellow-men and deal honorably in every particular.

The ancestral history of Mr. Harlan may be read in the sketch of A. J. Harlan, which occupies another page in this volume. He is the third in a family of nine children and was born near Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, March 13, 1840. He had three miles to go to school, but the insti-

tutions of learning were good and he laid a fair foundation before the age of ten years. At that time his parents, with seven children, started for Polk County, Iowa, their method of travel being a team and wagon. They were three weeks in reaching this county, which the father liked so well that he remained. He was of a mechanical turn, able to take up almost any trade, and had on his farm in the Buckeye State been engaged in brick-making. After concluding to remain here, he engaged in that work for David Cowman. In the spring of 1852 he continued on to his previous destination with two wagons drawn by oxen, crossing the Mississippi on a ferry at Burlington, and spending two or three months in breaking Iowa prairie. In July he returned to Central Illinois, took up his abode in Abingdon and pursued various occupations until 1853. He then farmed near London Mills, and in the spring of 1854 settled on one hundred and sixty acres in the township which is still the home of his son.

Milo Harlan attended the subscription schools in the winter, sitting on a slab bench in a log house heated by a fire-place, and in the summer drove oxen and otherwise helped on the farm. When the war broke out two of his brothers enlisted, and when, in August, 1862, a call was issued for six hundred thousand men, he volunteered, becoming a member of Company G, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry. He was mustered into the service at Galesburg, being first sent to Cairo, then to Ft. Henry and Donelson. The regiment was kept on detached service much of the time, doing guard duty and raiding the country in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. They had many skirmishes with the enemy and took part in the second battle at Ft. Donelson and the second fight at Nashville. After the former our subject was promoted to the rank of Corporal. He served until the close of the war, took part in the review at Nashville June 20, 1865, was then mustered out, and going to Chicago, received an honorable discharge. Although minie balls had pierced his hat he escaped bodily injury.

When ready to resume the arts of peace, Mr. Harlan took charge of his father's farm and after a time bought out the other heirs. He has made



John S Green

many improvements upon the place, among them being a comfortable dwelling and two barns, one 30x46 feet and the other 30x18 feet in dimensions. The latter is used as a shelter for the cattle, which are graded Short-horns. Formerly Mr. Harlan kept full-blooded Short-horns and raised sheep of the best wool-producing breeds. He also, in connection with his brother A. J., bought sheep, cattle and hogs quite extensively for two or three years, and then abandoned that business as it was overdone. He raises quite large numbers of cattle and hogs, and feeds droves of the latter. He likewise raises Clydesdale and Norman horses of high grade. His estate comprises one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, situated about one mile from London Mills. It is fenced into convenient fields and cultivated by means of the latest farm machinery. It is supplied with natural groves, evergreens have also been set out and some raised from seed.

Mr. Harlan formerly belonged to the Odd Fellows' Lodge, at London Mills. He is now identified with the Masonic fraternity at Fairview. He is a member of Joe Mower Post, No. 107, G. A. R., in which he has held every office but Commander. He was Quartermaster of the Encampment in 1888. It would be hard to find a stancher Republican than he, or one better able to give a reason for his political faith. He has represented his associates in county and Congressional conventions. He discharges the duties of citizenship in a reliable manner, and the only fault his neighbors have to find with him is, that he has never married. His home is not, however, devoid of woman's presence, as he has his beloved mother with him.



JOHN S. GREEN. There is always more or less curiosity to know the true and inner history of men who have been long and favorably identified with the social and business interests of any community, and undoubtedly the biography of Mr. Green will prove interesting alike to old and young. Brought up to a knowledge of farm duties, he naturally chose the avocation of a farmer, when it became necessary

for him to select a calling in life. His experience has been wide and varied, and although advanced in years he is well preserved and quite active.

The subject of this sketch is the son of John and Sarah Green, natives of Berlin, N. Y. The parental family comprised ten children, as follows: Martin, Horace, Maxon, Steven, John, Hampton, Robert, Burton, Nathaniel, and Lewis, all of whom reached years of maturity. He of whom we write was born in the State of New York, June 19, 1821, and passed his childhood upon a farm, where he was taught habits of industry and self-denial. He received excellent educational advantages, preparatory to business life, but did not of course receive any special literary training in the common schools. He was capable of taking the finest collegiate course, and had a natural inclination for study, but belonging to a large family and that being a time when the education of children was not so thorough as at present, he was forced to content himself with a moderate amount of learning.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Green was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Saunders, their union being solemnized October 31, 1847. Mrs. Green is the daughter of Peleg and Hannah (Saunders) Saunders, both natives of New York. Mrs. Green was born in Berlin, New York, in 1821, and was reared to womanhood under the parental roof. She early became proficient in those housewifely qualities which add so much to the attractiveness of a home, and has proved a devoted wife and wise mother. Of their six children the following is recorded: Peleg, a farmer in Fulton County, Ill., married Miss Jane Burbridge and has five children. Ida resides in Knox County and is the wife of Menzo Rapalee. They have one child, Lenora was first united in marriage with Stephen Greggs, by whom she had two children. After the death of Mr. Greggs she married John Fink, of Knox County. Burton married Miss Sarah Wilcox and lives in Fulton County. Herbert married Flora Daikeman, and they have two children. John resides on the old homestead. His wife bore the maiden name of Ida Thurman, and they have two children. Mr. Green gave all his children a good start in life and they settled within three miles of the parental home. In May, 1851, Mr.

Green and his wife, in company with Jacob Brimmer, came to Fulton County to visit some relatives of Mrs. Green, who had located here. Mr. Green and Mr. Brimmer were so delighted with the soil that they immediately purchased seven hundred acres of fine land in Knox and Fulton Counties. Mr. Green then returned to his home in Jefferson County, N. Y., and disposed of his property there, prior to removing to Illinois. In the fall of 1854 he returned to Fulton County, accompanied by his family. The following spring he planted his first crop, which brought to him such a fine harvest that he became fully satisfied with the richness of the soil. His history since coming to this place has been that of a thoroughly progressive man and whatever he has undertaken has proved successful.

Mr. Green is a man of vast experience, whose wealth and enterprise have given him social prestige in this community and have enabled him to give to his children a thorough education. Although he has given each of his sons considerable land, he still retains in his possession a highly cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Farmington and Salem Townships. He and his wife are esteemed members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Green was first a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party, cast his ballot and used his influence in its interest. He is unusually keen-witted and is able at a glance to place the correct valuation upon men and things. He is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens and is consulted upon many affairs of importance, whether of public or private nature.

In connection with this biographical review the reader will notice on another page a portrait of Mr. Green.



PORTER J. GREEN is a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser of this county, owning a valuable farm, of which one hundred acres lie on section 5, and sixty acres on section 6, Farmington Township. He is a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y. His father, Jonathan Green, was born in the same county. He was there married to Miranda Himes, and of the nine children

born to them the following is recorded: Antoinette married Barber Green and lives in Adams, Mass.; Samuel resides in Zilonite, Mass.; Margaret, who lives in Rhode Island, has been twice married, first to Mr. Lamb and afterward to Mr. Green; Priscilla lives in Adams, Mass.; William died at the age of twenty-two; Porter, our subject; Amy died at the age of nineteen; Dyer is a resident of Nebraska; Ambrose, of Rhode Island. The father died in Rensselaer County, and the mother then removed back to Massachusetts, where her life was brought to a close at the age of eighty years.

The subject of this biographical review was born November 12, 1841. He was well trained by his worthy parents, and started out in life well prepared to fight its battles. He early adopted the calling of a farmer and has met with success in his pursuits. He purchased his present homestead in 1880. This is provided with a neat and substantial set of buildings, including a fine new barn which was erected in 1889. The farm is first class in all its appointments and is one of the most desirable places in the neighborhood.

Our subject was born in Jefferson County, his native State, to Miss Matilda Brimmer, a daughter of Jacob and Matilda (Saunders) Brimmer. Her father came to Fulton County in 1854 and became a very well-to-do man. He died in the State of New York in January, 1886, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His widow is still living in Jefferson County, N. Y., and is in her seventy-ninth year. Of the eight children born of their marriage seven grew to maturity, namely, Jacob, Nathan, Electa, Mary, Matilda, Ambrose and Sarah. Mrs. Green was born in Jefferson County, N. Y. She is a capable woman, and knows well how to manage the affairs of her household. Two children are the fruit of her marriage with our subject—Arthur, who lives at home, and Nellie. The latter is the wife of Nelson Wright, of Farmington Township, and they have one child—Lloyd, a beautiful, black-eyed boy.

Mrs. (Saunders) Brimmer and Mrs. John S. Green are the only survivors of the Saunders family. The Brimmers were Methodists in their religious views, the Saunders were Seventh-Day Baptists and the Greens were Baptists. Thus our subject

and his wife received an early religious training, are people of earnest Christian belief and among the leading members of the Baptist Church of Farmington. As a true citizen should be, Mr. Green is interested in politics and is a staunch adherent of the Republican party.



THOMAS WEESE, who ranks among the prosperous agriculturists of Pleasant Township, was born in Fulton County July 2nd, 1849. His parents, John and Elizabeth, commonly called Betsy, Weese, were among the early settlers of this county, the father having been born in the State of Tennessee. He was quite a young man when he came here, and was three times married, our subject being the only child born to his first marriage. He settled in Pleasant Township while the country around here was scarcely more than a "forest primeval" and like most of the pioneers was forced to endure many hardships and privations. He was a man possessing great strength of character and excellent judgment, and was largely instrumental in bringing about the wonderful transformation that changed a land covered with timber to fertile and valuable farms. He was, in politics, in sympathy with the Democratic party, and took great interest in supporting all political matters that tended to the improvement of county and State. He also exerted great influence in social circles and was a man much beloved and respected by his neighbors. He left a large and valuable estate, at the time of his death.

The subject of our sketch inherited sufficient money to give him a good start in life, and the scenes familiar to his childhood are all in this county, and his interest in the progress of Pleasant Township is therefore naturally very great. He has at all times given his attention to agriculture and is a most successful and enterprising farmer, having cultivated his lands after the most improved methods and making a real science of farming. His educational advantages were the best that time afforded, but he received none of the polish of the higher branches of study that one finds at the pres-

ent time in the schools throughout the country. The schoolhouse he attended was merely a little log cabin and the furniture within was truly primitive in character, consisting of split-slab seats, and other things quite in keeping with these. A ruder construction could scarcely be imagined, and situated as it was in the midst of an uncultivated country it presented a picture that lingers long in memory. Our subject has always been fond of reading and has taken much pleasure in keeping posted on literary matters of the day. He is a most elegant and cultured gentleman and one whose many excellent traits are fully appreciated by the community in which he resides.

Mr. Weese married Miss Maggie Athy, a native of Mason County, Ill., and to this union have been born six children, four of whom are now living—Dickson, Hattie, Effie and Mary. Our subject owns one hundred and fifty-four acres of valuable land, all of which is well cultivated. He is a member of the Democratic party and a strong supporter of his party principles. He is a man well and favorably known and one whom we are pleased to represent in our ALBUM.



MARTIN B. MASON. The world is crowded with men and women trying each to gain success through the different avenues of money-making, and day after day the ceaseless round of duty goes on; some giving attention to professional callings, some "buying and selling" in commercial headquarters, and still others cultivating the soil. It is a pretty generally conceded fact that the agriculturist leads the freest and easiest life, since his time is his own through much of each year. And certainly to no class of "bread winners" are we indebted for more beneficial results than to the farmer.

Our subject at the present time is identified with the latter-named class, and it would be difficult to find a more genial, intellectual, or courteous gentleman than Mr. Mason. At one time he was in the hotel business at Farmington, and made a good "mine host." But after continuing in that business

for several years in connection with his brother James, our subject moved to a farm in Knox County, about two miles from Yates City, and there became an extensive land owner. However, he returned to this county, settling on a small farm one mile from Farmington, where he owns a nice residence and fifteen acres of ground.

Mr. Mason was born in Fayette County, Pa., on the sixth day of May, 1808, his parents being Jacob and Catherine (Biddinger) Mason, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. His earliest recollections are of life in Ohio, where he attended school in a little log house for three months during the winter. The father moved with his family to this place in 1837, going into the hotel business. In 1842 the subject of our sketch married Miss Mary A. Slosson, who was born in Troy, New York, and is a daughter of Dutcher and Sarah (Sampson) Slosson, natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively. Mrs. Mason reached maidenhood at Troy, coming with her parents to Illinois in the year 1835. To Mr. and Mrs. Mason have been born seven children, viz: Charles H., who married Miss Melissa Coon, has three children, and resides at Fairfield, Iowa; Sarah J.; Harriet E., who married James Brochard, and died without leaving any children; Catherine; William J., who married Miss Mary Yager, lives in Yates City, and has one child; Mary A., now Mrs. Charles F. Coon, has three children, and makes her home at Holdridge, Phelps County, Neb.; and Martin S., who married Miss Clara Rider, has one child and lives in Farmington.

The subject of our sketch is a member of the Masonic order No. 320, is a member of the Yates City Lodge, and belongs to a Commandery at Galesburg. He is very prominently connected with this fraternity. He has held several public offices, being at one time County Commissioner of Knox County, and Supervisor of Salem Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason and their family belong to the Universalist Church, Mr. Mason having helped to build the church of this denomination both at Farmington and at Yates City.

Our subject's father was fifty-seven years old at the time of his death; the mother lived to be past

seventy. To them were born four children, viz: Martin, James and Nancy (deceased), and William. The father moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1811, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was at one time Justice of the Peace in the latter named State. The subject of our sketch has many celebrated ancestors and has inherited much social culture.



GEORGE C. SHUMAKER is an enterprising and intelligent farmer, and is successfully managing two hundred and seventy acres of land, which he rents, lying partly in Farmington, where he makes his residence, and partly in Canton Township. He was born in Washington County, Md., near Rohrer'sville. His parents, Jonathan and Mahala (Branderberg) Shumaker, were also natives of Maryland. The paternal grandfather of our subject, and also his maternal grandfather, came from Germany to this country.

The father of our subject was a farmer, and in 1837 came westward and tried life in Ohio, Illinois and Missouri, but not liking this part of the country he returned to his native Maryland, and died there in 1874, at the age of sixty-three years. The mother of our subject also died in that State. She and her husband had seven children, four of whom grew to maturity and are still living as follows: George C., Otho James, Cyster Ruple and Frederick T. O. J. lives in Middletown, Md., and all the others, with the exception of our subject, reside in that State.

George C. Shumaker, of this biographical sketch, was born November 20, 1860. His boyhood and youth were passed in Maryland, where he was reared on a farm and gained a sound practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits. In 1883, ambitious to better his financial condition, he determined to see what he could accomplish on the fertile soil of the Prairie State, and he made his way from his old home to this county. He worked out five years by the month, and carefully saved his earnings, and was enabled to marry and estab-

lish a home for himself. He is now actively engaged in his calling, renting one hundred and twenty acres of land in Farmington, and one hundred and fifty acres in Canton Township. The land is under good cultivation and he manages to get from it a full return in fine harvests for his outlay of labor and expense.

Mr. Shumaker and Miss Jennie E. Slifer, united their lives and fortunes on the 27th of December, 1887, and have established a home where coziness and comfort abound, and that is, in fact, one of the pleasantest abodes in the neighborhood. Mrs. Shumaker is a daughter of William and Ellen (Potter) Slifer, and she was born, reared and married in Maryland. She was the only child of her father, who died when she was young. Her mother married a second time, becoming the wife of Mr. Andrew Reader. By that marriage she had five children, namely: Cornelius James, Fannie L., David G., Jersey J., Charles C. Fannie is the wife of Charles L. Castle, a farmer, and they have two children. Mrs. Shumaker is a devoted Christian and is a member of the United Brethren Church in Maryland. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed by the birth of one child—Roy C. Mr. Shumaker is a stalwart defender of the Democrats in politics.



ATHARINE KEELING, whose sketch now invites attention, is one of the oldest men in the State of Illinois, having in the course of his long life witnessed many changes and an immense amount of progress in the State, and also having accumulated a considerable fortune. Longevity for some reasons and in some cases is not a desirable thing, but it certainly gives a man a vast amount of valuable experience, and gains him a larger number of successes than can be accomplished in a shorter span of years.

Mr. Keeling's birth occurred in Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Ky., on the 12th of May, 1823, being the son of Lewis and Lydia (Howey) Keeling. When only three years of age our subject moved with his parents to the State of Illinois, the

family leaving the beautiful Blue Grass country for no other reason than that the idea of slavery was distasteful to them, and as that custom prevailed everywhere south of "Mason and Dixon's line," they were forced to seek a northern home. They first located in Jacksonville, but after two years removed to Springfield, where the father purchased a grist and saw mill on the south fork of the Sangamon River; and the earliest recollections of our subject date back to the "old mill" by the river side, where he spent many happy days in his childhood. The business proved very successful, and the father previous to his death was an extensive landowner, owning several thousand acres of valuable timber and prairie land along the Sangamon River. He died in 1856, being sixty-one years old; the mother had died about twenty years before, when only thirty-six years of age. To them were born nine children, viz.: Eldridge, Atharine; Singleton, Hayden, Lydia and Louisa are deceased; America; Lewis, deceased; and William.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, William Keeling, was a Methodist minister, and his birthplace was in England. He married in that country Miss Susan Grant, and upon coming to America settled first in Virginia, but afterward removed to Kentucky. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Joseph Howey, was born in the State of Virginia, and married Mrs. Cecelia McKinney. They were all of Scotch-Irish descent, and settled in Virginia about the time of the Colonial War.

Mr. Keeling's father being interested in the brick business, he learned that when a boy of fourteen summers, going to a pay school through three months of the twelve, which was taught by Dr. Springer, father of Congressman Springer. Our subject was a neighbor of Abraham Lincoln, and was well acquainted with him.

The subject of our sketch left home at the age of eighteen, when his father was married the second time, and commenced to work for himself in the brick business, employing a number of hands and clearing \$1,000 the first year. He continued this field of labor for a period of fifty-two years, turning out a tremendous amount of brick and tile.

Mr. Keeling was married in 1818, to Miss Mary

Jane Wilson, daughter of Samuel and Maria (Brotherd) Wilson. She was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and her father was by birth and education a Scotchman—Edinburgh being his native place. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born seven children, viz.: Thomas J., Mary Jane, Maria, Ellen, Margaret, Amanda, and James, who died in youth. Our subject and his wife have been blessed with six children, viz.: Osear H., Mary Helen, Alice A., Annie M., Clara Inez and Jesse L., all of whom are prosperous and talented.

Mr. Keeling voted for Henry Clay in 1844, and for the Whig candidates until the organization of the Republican party, at which time he commenced to support that party. He is a member of the Baptist Church, having been connected with that denomination for forty years. Mrs. Keeling also belongs to this church. The subject of our sketch is a great reader, and possessing a retentive memory is a most interesting companion, and much esteemed both for his intellectuality and his many excellent traits of character.



WILLIAM H. COZINE is known as one of the most skillful and intelligent machinists and blacksmiths in all Fulton County, and his business as such, which he is conducting in Lewistown, is extensive and lucrative. He is prominent in the public life of this municipality as a member of the City Council, and his active interest in its welfare and sagacious, well-trained mind make his aid invaluable as a civic official.

January 1, 1811, was the date of the birth of our subject in Hendricks County, Ind. His great-grandfather, Garrett Cozine, was a native of Pennsylvania and was of early German ancestry. He was reared and married in Pennsylvania and removed from there to Kentucky. He became a pioneer of Mercer County, where he dwelt until 1835. Once more he became a pioneer, removing from thence to the wilds of Hendricks County, Ind., where he bought land and improved a farm. He there died at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, his wife having died two years previously at

the same age. Her maiden name was Shuman and she was born in Germany.

Cornelius Cozine, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and spent his entire life in Kentucky. The maiden name of his wife was Jonnie Vanarsdale, and she was also a native of Kentucky. Their son Garrett, father of our subject, was born in that State, near Harrisburg, in Mercer County. He emigrated from there to Indiana, and became an early settler of Hendricks County. He was accompanied thither by his wife and children, and they took up their abode on a tract of timber land, which he had leased. He cleared much of it, and lived on it until 1852. Again he became a pioneer and in that year started westward with his wife and five children, and came to Fulton County. On his arrival here he leased a farm for a time, and then bought one in Lewistown Township, which he developed into a fine piece of property and there death rounded out his busy life in 1888. His wife had preceded him in death, dying in 1872. Her maiden name was Susan R. Beadles. She was a daughter of John Beadles and a granddaughter of Niel Beadles. For her family history see sketch of N. Beadles.

William Cozine, of whom these lines are written, was one of thirteen children, and was a lad of ten years when he came to this county with his parents. He has a vivid remembrance of his early home in Hendricks County, and of the incidents of pioneer life there. There were no railroads in Indiana when he was a child and that section of the country where his people lived was sparsely settled. The nearest mill was at Indianapolis, twenty-six miles distant, and it was operated by a tread power. The highways of travel were rough and at times almost impassable, and a rude cobbleway road extended most of the way from Hendricks County to Indianapolis. William attended school and assisted on his father's farm until he was eighteen years old, when he engaged with Joseph Yarnell as an apprentice to learn of him the trade of a blacksmith. He subsequently went into the plow shops of Thomas Stanbury, and worked under his instruction a year and a half, his motive being to more thoroughly learn the trade of a machinist, for which he seemed to have a particular genius. He then opened a

machine and blacksmith shop in Lewistown and with the exception of three years, has carried on business in this city continuously since that time. He is celebrated as a fine workman and he employs only the most skilled men and has built up an extensive trade.

In 1862 Mr. Cozine was wedded to Ann Eliza Herbert. The estimable lady is a native of Lewistown and a daughter of James and Anna (Ohmstead) Herbert. Harry, the first child of our subject and his wife, died when six years old. They have three children living: Charles H., Willard C., and Blanche.

Mr. Cozine is classed among the best citizens of the city, both as regards his private life, which is irreproachable, and his civic capacity in which he has acted without stain. His fellow-citizens appreciating his worth, his sound business talent and genuine integrity have called him to take part in the management of municipal affairs and he is now serving his eighth year as a member of the City Council. He uses his political influence in favor of the Democratic party. Religiously, he and his wife, who are sincere Christian people, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES NELSON, Superintendent of Claire Coal Company, at Middle Grove, Scotland has contributed her full quota to the population and development of the great West, and her sons have been found almost uniformly thrifty and industrious, and especially is this true in the case of James Nelson. Coming from the land where flows the "bonny Dee," and where the purple heather clothes the ground with a bright and seemingly unbroken carpet, he possesses all the poetic genius and love of the beautiful which seems somehow an innate principle of every Scotchman's nature. Although a comparative stranger in this city, Mr. Nelson has by his ready wit, courtesy, and kindness of heart won for himself the esteem of this community.

Mr. Nelson was born in Holley Town, Scotland, and there surrounded by the beauties of his native

land, passed a happy childhood. His father, Alex Nelson, and his mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Annie Kirkwood, were natives of Scotland and were married in that country, and their five children were born there before they emigrated to America in 1861. Upon first reaching the United States they settled in Pittsburg, and later in Ohio, where the father died in 1885, having attained his sixty-seventh year. The mother is at the present writing living in Ohio, and is sixty-eight years of age, and her children were named respectively: Alex; John (who was killed by a baseball when fourteen years of age); Jane, Ellen, and James.

Our subject's birth occurred on February 19, 1845, and his recollections of bonny Scotland are very pleasant indeed. His educational advantages were excellent, and he lost no opportunity to improve his mind. At the early age of ten years he began to work in a colliery, and when fifteen years of age enlisted in the Seventy-eighth Highlanders, and was on the point of departing for the Cape of Good Hope, but was recalled home by his parents, and seeing how much the idea distressed his mother, concluded to abandon the ranks and sailed for America in 1860. He landed in New York in August, and going to New Jersey began to work on a farm, but not being accustomed to that kind of work he soon abandoned it and went to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in coal mining for four months, and was at a later day engaged in the same business in Maryland. In the latter named State he lost his heart to Miss Elizabeth Allen, who was like himself a native of Scotland, and after a nine months' courtship they were married on November 10, 1862, in the city of Pittsburg, and there made their home for a time. One child was born to them, Annie, who died when only eighteen months old.

Mr. Nelson enlisted in 1861 in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Wilkins, and discharged at Pittsburgh, Pa., in the fall of the following year. He then turned his attention to coal mining at Uniontown, Ky., and while there fell a victim to the ague, which is so prevalent in that State. He was engaged in mining through different parts of Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania,

Maryland, Kentucky, and Illinois, and has traveled through the greater portion of seventeen States. He took possession of the Claire Coal Company in September of the year 1889, a company which is turning out one hundred and forty tons of lump coal per day, and engages forty miners. Of this business our subject is well prepared to take charge, having had a most extensive experience. Though at present so closely identified with the business and social affairs of Middle Grove, his residence is at Gloucester, Ohio.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been born six sons and four daughters, of whom one is dead, and the following living, viz: Annie, Alex, Frank, James Bruce, Nettie, Robert, Willie, Mary and Andrew. Our subject was ordained to preach in the Methodist Church in 1873, at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. He is a Good Templar, and took an active interest in organizing the lodge at Middle Grove, and takes pleasure in always supporting the Prohibition ticket with his vote and influence. Mr. Nelson at the time of his residence in Ohio was Deputy High Chief Ruler of the Independent Order of Rechabites. He is an unusually intellectual man, and his extensive travels have given him a clear insight into the social and business customs both of the United States and Scotland.



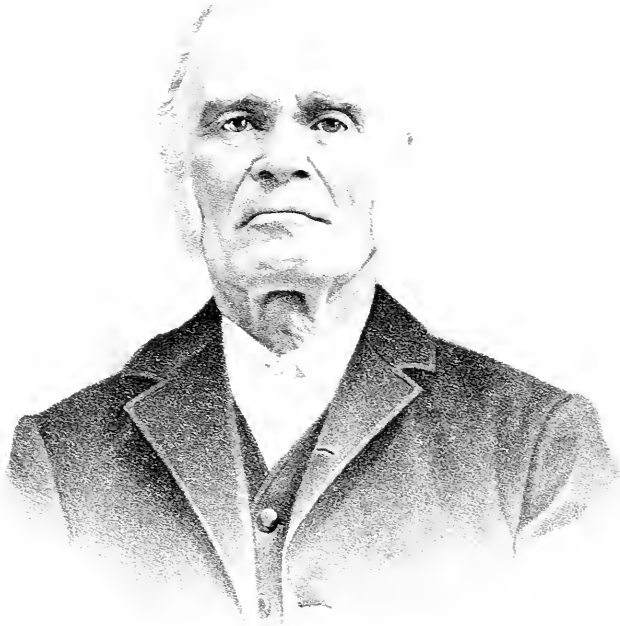
JACOB DARLING is acceptably filling the position of Police Magistrate of Astoria. He came to this place more than forty years ago, and has ever since been one of its most useful citizens. He was born September 5, 1827, on a farm near Warsaw, Coshocton County, Ohio. His father, Isaac Darling, was born on the south branch of the Potomac River in Virginia, and was a son of Robert Darling, who is thought to have been born in Ireland of Scotch parentage. The latter on coming to America settled in Virginia, and subsequently removed from there to Ohio in 1806, and was a pioneer of Coshocton County. The removal was made with teams, and the greater part of the way lay through a wilderness. There were but a few families living in

Coshocton County at the time and the Indians still lingered about their old hunting grounds in that part of the State. Mr. Darling bought a tract of heavily timbered land and built a log house to shelter his family. There were no markets and the people lived almost entirely on the products of their land and on venison, bear meat and other game which was abundant. The grandfather of our subject cleared quite a tract of land, and lived in his pioneer home until his death. He raised flax and kept sheep and his wife used to card, spin and weave the wool and flax, and made all the cloth in the family. Her maiden name was Catherine Passen. She also died on the home farm. She was the mother of twelve children; eight sons and four daughters.

Isaac Darling was twelve years old when his parents removed to Ohio. He assisted his father in clearing the farm, and resided thereon until his marriage, when he bought land across the Walholding River from his old home. Forty acres of land were cleared and a log house stood on the clearing, which was afterward the birthplace of our subject. The father erected a substantial brick house in 1839, and in that made his home until his death during the war. He lived to see that part of Ohio in which he settled, develop from a wilderness into a well settled and wealthy county, and he contributed his quota to advance its growth.

The father of our subject was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, the subject's mother, was Mahala Severns. Her father, Joseph Severns, was a native of Wales and a pioneer of Coshocton County. Mrs. Darling died in 1832. There were six children born of her marriage; four sons and two daughters. Mr. Darling's second wife was Jane Severns, a cousin to his first wife. She died two years after her husband's death.

Jacob Darling, of whom we write, grew to man's estate in his native county, and at the age of twenty-one commenced work at the trade of a carpenter. He resided in Coshocton County until 1848, when he went to Indiana, and spent the winter in that State. In the spring of 1849 he started on horseback for this county, and after a very pleasant and agreeable journey arrived here safely, and located in Astoria. He found here only a small



HARRISON PUTMAN.

village, and men of his calling were in demand to assist in building up the country. He worked at his trade until the year 1852, and then was elected Constable. He served in that office continuously until 1885, a period of thirty-three years, and made an invaluable official. In 1885 Mr. Darling was appointed Postmaster of Astoria, and served with acceptance until after the change of administration. During the time he was Constable he acted four terms as Collector of Taxes. In 1890 Mr. Darling was elected to the important office of Police Magistrate of Astoria. He is discharging the duties thus devolving upon him with sound judgment, rare discrimination, tact and fairness, and the people are well satisfied with his manner of conducting the affairs of his office.

Mr. Darling and Miss Matilda Fleming were married in the month of October, 1849. Mrs. Darling is a native of Coshocton County, Ohio, and a daughter of John Fleming. Six children have blessed her happy union with our subject, whose names are as follows: Isaac M., Oliver L., George N., Clement L., Lee Roos and Hugh H.



MARTIN V. PUTMAN is a prominent and wealthy farmer of Canton, Ill. He is a native of this county, and a representative of an old and well-known pioneer family, in whose honor Putman Township, the place of his birth, was named. He was born December 28, 1813, and is the sixth of ten children born to Harrison and Malinda (Fouts) Putman.

Harrison Putman, whose portrait appears on the opposite page and who is a retired farmer living in Canton, was born in Gibson County, Ind., December 3, 1811. His father, Hazel Putman, was a native of North Carolina. His mother, Isabel (Fouts) Putman, was a daughter of David Fouts, and a native of North Carolina. She and her husband removed to Indiana in an early day of its settlement soon after their marriage, becoming pioneers of Gibson County. A few years later they removed to a farm near Evansville.

Harrison Putman was the oldest of a family of seven children, and passed his youthful days on the old homestead near Evansville. He was eleven years old when he came to Fulton County with his parents who located in what became Putman Township; the latter was named in honor of his father, who bought a large tract of timber land, for which he afterward secured a patent and carried on trade there as a blacksmith and gunsmith. Both father and mother died in this county. He was a member of the Baptist, and she of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, when he began farming on his own account in Putman Township. He was very fortunate in the pursuit of his calling, acquiring a handsome fortune and a farm containing several hundred acres of choice land. In 1872 he retired from his farm in Putman Township to Canton, where he has since made his home. He was married November 15, 1832, to Malinda Fouts, a daughter of David and Mary Fouts. She was born July 27, 1814, and after a happy wedded life of nearly fifty-eight years duration, she died in the month of April, 1890.

Martin Putman, the subject of this sketch, was bred to manhood on his father's old homestead in Putman Township. He attended school at the thirt schoolhouse during the winter months and worked on the farm in the summer. One winter he was a pupil in a Canton school. He remained an inmate of the parental household till he attained his twenty-first year, when he began his career as a farmer on eighty acres of land given him by his father. Success has attended his efforts, and he is now a substantial and well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser. His fine farm of two hundred and sixty-four acres in Putman Township is well cultivated and highly improved. He has erected on it good buildings, and has it well stocked, as before his removal to Canton he was an extensive feeder of cattle and hogs. He has been very successful as a wheat raiser, and has also raised large crops of corn. He continued to reside on his farm till 1884, when he removed to Canton that he might give his children better opportunities for an education. In the western part of the town he built a neat and

commodious residence which is shaded by beautiful native hard maple trees that afford a most grateful and refreshing shelter during the summer months.

March 14, 1867, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Miss Hannah Newton of Putman Township. She is a daughter of Dr. Newton, a prominent physician of the county, who came here from Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Putman have had four children; Kate N., Lenella M., May M. and Gean Gale who died in infancy.

While he was a resident of Putman Township, Mr. Putman took a prominent part in educational matters as a member of the School Board and also as School Director for a number of years. In politics he upholds the policy of the Democratic party. He is a man of good mental endowments, frank and straightforward, and is highly regarded by all who know him or have had dealings with him.



JESSE POLLOCK, an old pioneer of Fulton County, is now one of its most substantial farmers and his fine farm in Lewistown Township is one of the best in the locality. His birth-place was a farm two miles from Florence in Washington County, Pa., and the date of his birth was April 3, 1812. He is a son of one David Pollock who was born of Scotch ancestry in the North of Ireland. His parents were Presbyterians and reared their family in the same faith. The father, two brothers, Benjamin and John, and three sisters came to America and made their home in Pennsylvania. The father of our subject arrived in this country at the commencement of the Revolution and enlisted with the Minute Men and did good service in the war. After peace had been declared, he settled in Washington County, Pa., of which he was a pioneer. He carried on farming on leased land there until 1818. In that year with his wife and six children, he started with a team for Ohio, and was one of the first settlers in that part of Richland, now included in Ashland County. He bought a tract of heavily timbered land in Milton Township, and erected a log house in the primeval

wilds, where deer, bear, wolves, and all kinds of wild game roamed at will. There were no railways or canals in that part of the country in those days and the lake ports, forty miles distant, were the principal markets. He cleared away the forest trees from his land and evolved a productive farm from the wilderness, and there the remainder of his life was passed. His wife also died on the home farm. Her maiden name was Betsey Morrow, and she was a native of the North of Ireland and of Scotch ancestry. They reared a family of seven children.

Their son, Jesse, was six years old when his pioneer life commenced in the wilds of Ohio, and there he was bred to a stalwart, vigorous manhood. He early commenced to assist his father in clearing his land and in its cultivation. At that time lumber was of no value, as there was no market for it, and large logs that to-day would bring a good sum of money were rolled together and burned. In 1830, our subject left the home of his youth and returned to his native county, in Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of a carpenter. He worked at it there two and one-half years and then went back to Ohio, and followed his calling in that State until 1836. In April of that year, imbued with the pioneer spirit of his forefathers, he set out with a pair of horses and a wagon, taking with him his wife and two children and started for the wild prairies of Illinois. A journey of four weeks and three days brought the little family to the southeastern part of Knox County, and for a year our subject rented a farm in Salem Township. In the spring of 1837 he came to Fulton County, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of timber land on section 6, Lewistown Township, and eighty acres in Putman Township. The price of this two hundred and forty acres of land was \$5,50 an acre, and it took all his ready money and left him \$860 in debt.

Mr. Pollock went to work at once to prepare his land for cultivation and his first crop paid his indebtedness. He has since improved all the land, has it under a fine state of tillage, and has erected neat frame buildings. His hard pioneer labors have been well rewarded and besides this valuable estate he possesses another farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of choice land, and he is now in

possession of a handsome competence. As a pioneer he has done much to develop the agricultural interests of the township and county and his name will ever hold an honorable place among those of the early settlers of this part of Illinois. His life course as a husband, father, neighbor and citizen has been creditable to himself and has won the esteem of all around him.

Mr. Pollock and Jane Emmens were married in 1831. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio. Of their marriage there are six children living: Ann, widow of Mr. Linn; David; Elizabeth, wife of David Whitnah of Cuba; John; Alvina, wife of Napoleon Bowen of Iowa, and Sylvester of Grand Isle, Ncb. Our subject's wife died in 1850, he was married a second time in 1855 to Miss Jane Conner who died in 1883; by his last marriage there were no children.

John Pollock the son of our subject is a practical wide-awake young farmer. He was born on the farm where the family now resides and was here reared, receiving his education in the district schools. He has always followed farming since he was old enough to be of any use, and is a resident of his father's homestead. In 1872 he was married to Jane Grimes, a native of Virginia. They have three children whom they have named Jessie, Minnie and Lillie.



RUFUS K. BOHANNON. Among the men who are actively advancing the stock-raising interests of Illinois, stands our subject, who occupies a leading position among the farmers and stock-growers of Bernadotte Township. He has some horses, cattle and hogs of standard grade that are as fine as are to be found in the State. He is a son of James E. Bohannon, who was born in Tennessee, in the year 1818. He married there Eliza H. Byrd, who was also a native of that State, and was born in 1811. She is now dead; her death occurring in the month of September, 1867, near Lebanon, Mo. The father is still living in his old home in Tennessee.

Our subject was the sixth son of ten children, and was born January 7, 1852. He began life for himself in 1871, as a farmer in middle Georgia. He resided there one year and then took up his residence in middle Tennessee, where he lived about eight months. During his stay there he suffered a severe fracture of the ankle. He subsequently came to Fulton County, and resided with his brother, T. O. Bohannon, three months. At the expiration of that time he established himself on a farm near Table Grove, and remained there two months. His next venture was to engage with J. B. Catron in farming in Pleasant Township. He was with him about eleven months when he married his daughter, Rachael T. She was born December 5, 1854. The maiden name of her mother was Nancy Smith.

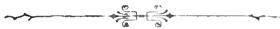
Immediately after his marriage, our subject rented the old homestead of his father-in-law, Mr. Catron, and was actively engaged in its management three years. At the end of that time he rented a farm of one hundred and twenty acres near Ipava, for one year. He next rented a farm of his father-in-law, and carried it on two years.

After that our subject tried ranching in Texas, near Dallas—his father-in-law having made him and his wife a present of a ranch of eight hundred and forty acres, and for one year he was engaged in the stock business there. He made many improvements on the place, building a house and fences, and otherwise putting the ranch in good order. A year later he was obliged to leave there on account of his wife's health, as the climate did not agree with her. On his return he made his father a visit in Tennessee. After he came back here in 1883 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 23, Bernadotte Township, where he has since resided. He has cleared about one hundred acres of heavy brush, doing the most of the work himself. He has built a neat one and one half story house, 20x26 feet in dimension, with an "L" of the same proportions, and he has erected a large barn 64x48 feet, and 24 feet high on the main corners, with a capacity of forty tons of hay. He has as fine a herd of horses as is to be found in the State. He has four brood-mares, two of them one-fourth, and the others three-

fourths Percheron Norman. He has also of the same breed a pair of beautiful seven-eighths twin colts, three months old, as nearly perfect as can be; two beautiful three-fourths colts, and one seven-eighths, three months old, valued at \$100. His favorite breed in cattle is the Durham, and of these he has twenty head of milk cows, one very fine bull, fifteen spring calves, and thirty-two steers, the most of which he raised himself. He has seventy-five Poland China hogs of high grade, and his farm is one of the best stocked in the vicinity.

Our subject has a pleasant home, and his family consists of himself, his amiable wife, and their three boys, of whom the following is the record: Freddie C., was born January 22, 1876; William K., March 29, 1882; David W., September 16, 1887.

Our subject is a man of high Christian principles and tries to live up to the Golden Rule. He is one of the most consistent and exemplary Christians in the community, is a prominent member of the Free Methodist Church, and is very active in all religious works. He is Class Leader in his church, and is a regular attendant at Sunday-school. He sets an example as to how a true Christian should act in his daily walk and conversation. About eight years ago he adopted the principle of giving one-tenth of his income to the cause of Christ, and still continues the practice. He is a Prohibitionist in politics and principles, is temperate in all things, and is rearing his children to be the same. In all the relations of life he has been true to himself and others. He was filial and obedient toward his parents, never giving them a rude or unkind word; and as a husband and father he is devoted and tender.



M OSES VAN SICKLE. A goodly number of the old settlers of Fulton County have won a competence sufficient to allow them to retire from active duties, surround themselves with the comforts suited to their declining years and spend their last days unharassed by anxiety. Among this number is Moses Van Sickle who for almost a decade has been occupy-

ing a pleasant home in Astoria, his dwelling having been erected for his own occupancy. Beginning his career in life as a poor boy, obliged to assist his widowed mother in the support of her family, he put his shoulder to the wheel with so much energy and good judgment that he became well-to-do, was able to bestow upon his own offspring good advantages and bear a hand in many worthy enterprises.

Mr. Van Sickle is descended from good families of Holland, both his paternal and maternal great-grandparents having emigrated from that kingdom to America in Colonial times. His grandfathers, John Van Sickle and Seth Jewell, were Revolutionary soldiers from New Jersey, and became pioneer settlers of Venango County, Pa. The former bought a tract of timber land there, cleared quite a farm and continued to reside there until 1815, when he accompanied his son Abram to Ohio, spending his last years in Hamilton County. Abram Van Sickle was, like his progenitors, born in New Jersey and was quite young when his parents removed to Pennsylvania. Upon growing to maturity he married Mary Jewell, a native of the same State as himself, and whose father, like his own, after having resided in the Keystone State some years, became a citizen of Ohio, dying in Van Wert County.

Some years after their marriage the parents of our subject turned their faces toward Southern Ohio. The father built a flatboat which he launched on the Alleghany River, loading upon it his household goods and the various members of his family. They floated down the stream to Pittsburg and thence on the Ohio River to Columbia, a settlement now included in Cincinnati. After remaining there for a time Mr. Van Sickle located in Butler County where his death took place about 1817. His widow was left with five children and in very limited circumstances. She subsequently married Thomas Gray, continuing to make her home in Butler County until her death which occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Gray. The children born of her first marriage were John, Moses, Edith, Sarah and Nellie; her second marriage resulted in the birth of a daughter, Rebecca.

The subject of this notice was born in Venango County, Pa., February 16, 1806, and was about

nine years old when his parents removed to Ohio. There were no free schools in that section during his youth, but he made the best of the opportunities afforded by the subscription schools to acquire an education. As soon as he was large enough he began to assist in the support of the family, ere long learning the trade of a cooper, at which he worked during the winter season, farming during the balance of the year. He resided in Butler County and vicinity until 1838, when he came to the Prairie State, soon after his arrival securing a tract of one hundred and sixty-three acres of timber land in Woodland Township, this county.

The price of the land bought by Mr. Van Sickle was \$260. He bought a wagon, plow and team to begin his agricultural operations with, borrowing money at ten per cent, with which to pay for them. He was much in need of a harrow, but his means being limited he was not able to buy it and necessity became the mother of invention in his case as in that of many another pioneer. Cutting a forked white oak, he inserted pins of the same wood, and of similar material made a cultivator for his corn-field. He built a log cabin on his land and when married began housekeeping therein, moving into it before a chimney had been built or a piece of glass set for windows. While residing upon the estate he placed the greater part of it under thorough cultivation, making it his home from his marriage until 1881, when he bought his town lot and removed thereto.

The good woman who for many years shared the burdens of our subject and enjoyed with him their increasing prosperity became his wife June 6, 1839. She was previously known as Mariah Nancy Marshall, being a daughter of William and Margaret Marshall, both of whom died in Ohio. Mrs. Van Sickle was born in Jefferson County, that State, and with her brothers and sisters came to Fulton County in 1839. She was proficient in the arts of spinning and weaving and during her early married life did much of that work, the sight and sound of her busy wheel recalling to her husband the days when his mother had clothed her little family in cloth of her own construction by a similar preliminary process. In accordance with the custom on the frontier, Mrs. Van Sickle did all her

cooking by a fireplace until some years after her marriage. She breathed her last August 21, 1877, leaving behind her a memory of domestic virtues and motherly care which is recalled with pleasure by the surviving members of her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Sickle reared five children, the youngest of whom, Margaret A., resides with her father; William is a citizen of Marshall County, Kan.; Abram lives in Dundy County, Neb.; Joseph Moore died in Nemaha County, Neb., in 1873; and Andy occupies the homestead. Mr. Van Sickle cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson and has been a Democrat from that day. A peaceable, law-abiding citizen, just to his neighbor, and of friendly spirit, he is well respected by those who know him and pointed out as a fine example of the self-made man.



MARCUS L. TANKESLEY, President and General Manager of the White Oak Roller Mills, and President of the village board of Astoria, stands among the foremost of the prominent business men who have contributed so largely to the financial prosperity of this part of the county. With true public spirit and characteristic liberality, he has aided every enterprise that would in any way advance the welfare of the community, promote the growth of the town, or improve its condition.

Our subject came of good old pioneer stock, and numbers among his ancestry some of the early settlers of this State. He is himself a native of Illinois, born in Scott County, June 1, 1814. His father, Lawner B. Tankesley, was a native of Breckenridge County, Ky., and a son of Charles Tankesley, who was born in South Carolina. The great grandfather of our subject was a wagon-master in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather was reared and married in his native State, taking as his wife Nancy Waters. He continued to make his home in South Carolina until 1790, when he removed to Kentucky, and was a pioneer of Breckenridge County. He bought a tract of timber land and built a cabin in the wilderness where the Indians still made their homes, and deer, bear and

other wild animals roamed at will. He was obliged to build pens of heavy logs to protect his pigs and calves from the ravages of the bears. Mr. Tankesley lived in his Kentucky home nearly forty years, and then, in 1828, left it to accompany his family to the primeval wilds of Illinois, making the entire journey with a team. He settled in that part of the State now known as Scott County, where he entered a tract of Government land. He erected suitable buildings, and there his death occurred at the ripe age of seventy-five years. His wife lived to be eighty-three years old when she too passed away.

The father of our subject was sixteen years old when his parents came to Illinois. When the Black Hawk War broke out, though he had scarcely attained manhood, he enlisted and did good service in helping to drive the Indians from Northern Illinois. He was of a studious thoughtful turn of mind, was ambitious to secure an education, and making the best of his opportunities became quite learned. He commenced teaching when he was in his teens and was one of the pioneer teachers of Scott County, conducting a school in the winter season and the remainder of the year engaging in farming. He made his home in Scott County until nearly the time of his death, when a valued citizen and a good man was removed from the community where he had so long made his home. A short time before his demise, he went on a visit to his daughter in Texas, and he died while with her in 1887. In early manhood he married Margaret Ann Gillham. She died on the home farm in Scott County when only thirty years of age. Mrs. Tankesley was a daughter of Capt. William Gillham, who is thought to have been a native of North Carolina. He removed from that State to Illinois, and was one of the early settlers on the American Bottom, east of St. Louis. He lived there a few years and then removed to Scott County, where he bought land. He dealt quite extensively in live stock and accumulated a goodly fortune for those days. He became one of the most prominent citizens of the county. He was very active in its political life as a Whig, and bore an important part in public affairs. He commanded a company in the Black Hawk War and represented his county

in the State Legislature. He married Margaret McDow. His useful and honorable career was brought to a close by his death at an advanced age and he was buried on his own land.

Marcus Tankesley was very young when he had the sad misfortune to lose his mother by her untimely death. He continued to live with his father until he was seventeen years old, and was given the advantages of an excellent education attending school quite steadily. He was scarcely more than a boy when the war broke out. With a deep and patriotic love of country inherited from his forefathers, he determined to volunteer to fight for the old flag, and in August, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry. Our gallant young soldier took part in thirteen general engagements and among the most important battles in which he fought we may mention Belmont, Island No. 10, siege of Corinth, Stone River and Chickamauga. He was in Sheridan's division at Missionary Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church, and Kenesaw Mountain. His brave soldierly qualities, his fidelity in discharging the duties that fell to his position and his general trustworthiness gained him the good opinion of his superiors and made his war record a creditable one. After more than three years of experience of a hard life on the Southern battlefields, he was honorably discharged from the service at Springfield, September 20, 1864, and returned home to his rejoicing friends.

In 1865 Mr. Tankesley, ambitious to secure a better education, attended school in Springfield, and for a year closely applied himself to his studies there. After that he entered the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, as station agent and telegraph operator. Later, he was with the Wabash Railroad Company in the same capacity. In 1870 he went to the territories in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad to assist in building a line of telegraph wires. At that time Western Nebraska, Western Kansas and Colorado were practically unsettled, and deer, antelope, elk and buffalo were plenty on the plains, where thriving towns have since sprung up. Our subject stayed four months in the West, and on his return to Illinois became station agent and operator in the employ of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad

Company. Seven years later he resigned that position in order to give attention to the manufacture of flour with W. H. Emerson. They built the White Oak Roller Mills, and our subject has since devoted himself to the management of the big business that he and his partner have under their control. They have their mills supplied with all the most approved machinery, and have a large capacity for making flour of a fine quality.

Mr. Tankesley and Miss Anna Bailey, a native of New Orleans, were married in 1869. They have five children: Emma, Roy, Fred, Walter and Wade. Their home is attractive and within it hospitality reigns supreme, the pleasant, womanly hostess and courteous, kindly host always extending a cordial welcome to any who cross its threshold.

No man has done more for the upbuilding of Astoria and its general improvement than our subject, who has proved a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of this locality. His prompt and methodical business habits, good financial talent and tact in the management of affairs have brought him before the public as a desirable civic official, and as President of the Village Board of Trustees he is pushing forward the interests of his adopted home with characteristic ability. He is a man of much decision of character and intelligent and pronounced views on all subjects, particularly in the matter of politics, acting with the Democratic party.



MILLO T. GAMBLE, M. D., of Farmington, is one of the most successful physicians and business men of Fulton County. He conducts an exceedingly large practice that extends into Peoria and Knox Counties, and he is considered one of the most eminent medical men in this section of the State. Aside from his professional duties the Doctor manages a drug business and has a book store, and his financial ability has brought him wealth.

Our subject is a native of Beaver County, Pa., his birthplace being near Rochester. He is a son of Andrew and Mary (Thompson) Gamble, natives,

respectively, of Hancock County, Va., and Beaver County, Pa. His mother departed this life in 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years. The father of our subject is still living, and carries his seventy-seven years with the vigor of a much younger man. He is derived from one of the early Virginia families, and is a cousin of ex-Governor Gamble, of Missouri. When he was young his parents removed to Beaver County, Pa., and there he was reared and married. During his residence in that county he was prominent in its public life, and served as County Commissioner. The maternal grandmother of our subject was one of the famous family of Connor, from whom sprang the great Irish orator of that name. She was born in Ireland, and though uneducated was a remarkably intelligent lady, and lived to be nearly one hundred years old. Eight children were born to the parents of our subject, of whom four died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity are as follows: Milo T.; William E., who died in Chicago in 1885, at the age of twenty-four years; Ruth and Dallas C., who are living in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Gamble was reared on a farm. His early education was obtained in the common schools, and he subsequently entered the Hookstown Academy, in Pennsylvania, at the age of seventeen, where he was prepared for college. He pursued a two years' course there, and then taught school and furthered his education the ensuing three years by miscellaneous reading. So well did he apply himself to his books, when he entered Westminster College, at Wilmington, he was graded as a junior. In his senior year his unremitting attention to his studies caused his health to break down and he was obliged to leave college before the commencement exercises of his class. His physician advised him to travel and in compliance with that counsel he came westward as far as Illinois in 1871. Here he engaged to act as commercial traveler for a Bloomington business house, and was thus employed until he regained his health. He then returned to his native State to complete his college course.

The Doctor had been so favorably impressed with Illinois that he decided to locate here, and in the fall of 1871, he returned to this State and for a while was engaged in teaching near Elmwood. In

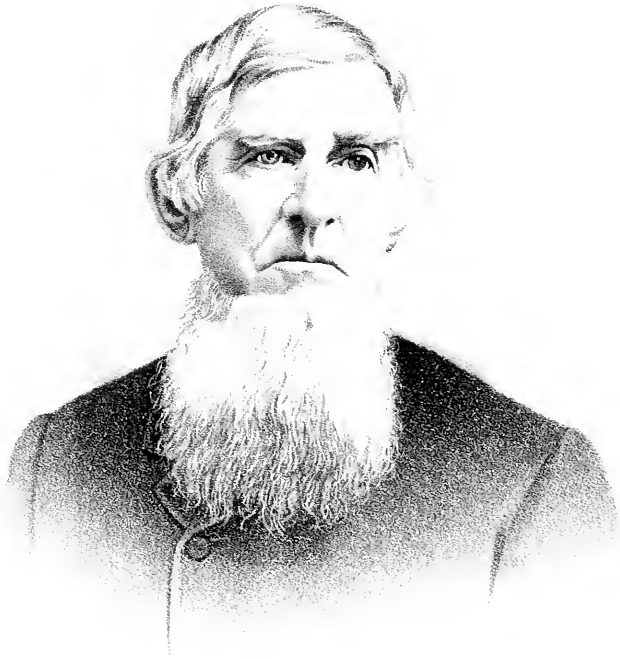
the spring of 1872, in company with his friend Harry Gamble, now a renowned physician of Monongahela City, Pa., went to Leavenworth, Kan., and was employed as a teacher in that city. In the summer of 1872 he crossed the plains, a party of eight starting from Lawrence. They followed the old Smoky Hill route and saw what was once known as the Great American Desert in its original wildness as there were not many settlements on the road. Deer, elk, and buffaloes still roamed by the hundreds over the plains, and the little party saw a herd of three thousand of the latter animals at one time. Our subject and his friends spent the summer in the Rockies, in Utah, Colorado and Montana, and in the fall retraced their steps to Lawrence, Kan. The Doctor then accepted the principalship of the High School at Tonganoxie, that State. About that time he began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. J. H. Van Emen, now a distinguished physician of Kansas City, Mo. As soon as his school was out in the spring of 1873, he began to study with Dr. J. W. Brock, one of the most eminent surgeons of Kansas. He continued his studies under his direction and was greatly interested in them. In the meantime he attended the winter lectures at the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1875.

It was the intention of our subject to enter into partnership with his old preceptor, upon completing his medical course. But after leaving college he came to Farmington on a visit, and was influenced by his friends to begin the practice of his profession in this town. Perhaps he was brought to this decision by his meeting with Miss Alice McCoy, a most amiable and lovable young lady, at a party given by Mrs. Ralston just before he left for Leavenworth. At any rate the acquaintance thus begun ripened into a warm friendship, which terminated in a happy marriage that was solemnized New Year's Eve, 1879. Mrs. Gamble was a native of Wooster, Ohio. Her parents are still living in Farmington. For their history see sketch of William McCoy. The Doctor has a beautiful home on the north side of Fort Street, this village, comprising a handsome two story frame house, and here he and his wife dwell in happiness until her untimely death November 14, 1889. She was of a

sweet and gracious nature, was faithful to all that belonged to true Christian womanhood, and left behind her the memory of all that is pure and good. Three children were born of that marriage: Harry Stuart; May, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Luella Frances.

After settling in Farmington, the Doctor applied himself very closely to his professional duties and in time has become widely known for his success and skill, and the people place great reliance upon him. In 1881 he embarked in the drug business and has here a fine and well-arranged store and commands a large trade. In 1889 he became owner and proprietor of the book-store here which is a neat and well-appointed establishment, is well stocked with the best literature, all the leading magazines and periodicals of the day, besides school books, etc., and it adds greatly to the educational facilities of the village. In 1887 the disastrous fire which destroyed about half of Farmington, burned the Doctor's drug store and an elaborate medical library which was valued at \$1,000 and all his instruments. The destruction of his beloved books was more to our subject than the value of all that was destroyed, as his financial condition was such that he could sustain the pecuniary loss without being crippled. He is one of the wealthy men of the village, and can afford to indulge in all the luxuries that he may wish for. One of his fancies is for good horses, of which he is a connoisseur, and the horse men in this county like to have his favorable judgment on their animals.

Our subject has a strong hold on the affections of his fellow-townsmen and of the many to whose ailments he has administered, and he has formed many true and lasting friendships. It is seldom that any man is held in such universal esteem as this good physician, wise counselor, beloved mentor and steadfast friend. The Doctor is a man of deep culture and sound learning, and always manages to keep abreast of the times, notwithstanding the many demands made on him in his profession and business. His progressive public spirit has placed him among the foremost who have sought to promote the growth and enhance the general welfare of this town, and his name is inseparably connected with the advancement of various enter-



HENRY MYERS.



MARIA MYERS.

prises calculated to improve Farmington in particular and the county in general. He is naturally inclined to politics, but out of force of will and for the honor and dignity of his profession restrains himself from entering into the political arena. He has, however, represented his party, (the Democratic) at several conventions, but has never allowed his name to go before any convention or caucus as a candidate for any office. He took an active part in the incorporation of the village in 1885, and, as we have seen, has contributed liberally to its rise and progress. The Doctor was reared in the Presbyterian Church, and retains the staunch decisive principles of that faith.



HENRY MYERS, a worthy pioneer of the county, is one of the largest landowners of Farmington Township, of which he is an old settler, and no man within its limits is more highly esteemed than he. For many years he had been engaged in farming, and is well-known as having formerly been the owner of more than one thousand acres of land. The greater part of this vast estate was situated in the Township of Farmington, a portion in Canton Township, and the rest in McDonough County.

Valentine Myers, the father of our subject, passed the greater part of his life in Franklin County, Pa., and there died, when his son, of whom we write, was a boy of about ten years. His untimely death cut short his prosperous career as a farmer. The mother of our subject, who before her marriage was Catherine Crill, was born in Lancaster County, Pa. She had eleven children—Jacob, John, Adam, George, Daniel, David, Samuel, Catherine, Henry, Elizabeth and Joseph.

Henry Myers was born in Franklin County, Pa., November 2, 1813. His education was obtained in the subscription schools of the county of his nativity, where he grew to manhood. He was married in Pennsylvania in 1837 to Miss Maria Eshelman, and for fifty-three years they have walked life's road together, have shared its joys and sorrows, and have been true to each other and

to all the obligations imposed upon them in their married life. Mrs. Myers is a notable housewife, a fine cook, and is noted for her warm-hearted hospitality. She has been of great help to her husband, and has performed her share of the work whereby they have secured a competency. Her parents were John and Martha (Horsh) Eshelman, who were natives of Franklin County, Pa. The Eshelkans were an old family of that State. Mrs. Myers' grandfather (Horsh) came to this country from Germany. Her parents had eight children, namely: Samuel, John, Maria, Daniel, Abraham, Martha, Michael and Catherine.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Myers lived in Pennsylvania thirteen years, and during that time five children were born to them. In 1848 they decided to build up a new home in the Prairie State, and came hither from Pittsburg by river, landing at Copperas Creek in this county in the latter part of April. Mr. Myers purchased eighty acres of land in Farmington Township, which he afterwards sold. He has been a great speculator in land, trading many large tracts, and, as before stated, at one time owned one thousand acres. He has helped his boys to get a good start in life, and they all have good farms and are well-to-do. He has broken prairie and done other pioneer labor, working with the primitive machinery of the olden times, harvesting with the cradle till the introduction of four-horse reapers, the dropper self rake, and self-binding harvester. His large and well-managed farm is supplied with extensive improvements in the shape of a fine two-story brick house, large and commodious barns, windmills, water-tanks, etc. It is now occupied and managed by one of his sons, while he makes his home in a smaller, but neat and pretty house, which he built for himself and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers have had thirteen children, named as follows: Isaac Newton, John W., William H., Catherine, Joseph, David M., Martha E., Adeline B., Susan E., Amanda, Henry W., Nancy M. and Daniel. Isaac N. was a brave young soldier, and sacrificed his life upon the altar of his country. He was a member of Company G, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and was shot at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, dying almost instantly. John W., is a farmer in Chaupaign

County, Ill.; Henry W. died at the age of two years; Catherine died when nineteen years old; Joseph lives in Canton; David makes his home in McDonough County, near Bushnell; Martha lives in Henry County; Adeline and Susan live in Fulton County; Amanda resides in McDonough County; William H. lives on the homestead; Nancy died at the age of three years, and Daniel is a resident of Farmington. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have thirty-six grand children, and four great-grandchildren.

Like many others of the Dunkard Church, our subject's life has been simple, straightforward and unpretentious. He is a thoroughly good man, kind and charitable towards all, and his unwavering honesty is a marked feature of his character. He is an uncompromising temperance man, and is in sympathy with the Prohibition movement. In early times he was a Whig, and cast his vote for William Henry Harrison, for President. He has a distinct recollection of the exciting events when the old General was elected to the Presidency, and can tell many interesting stories of the hard cider and log-cabin campaign of that time. He and his wife are good Christian people, and are members in high standing of the German Baptist Church.

The reader will notice in connection with this personal sketch, lithographic portraits of Mr. Myers and his estimable wife.



SAMUEL H. SHELLY was for twenty-two years identified with educational matters in this county as one of its most earnest, intelligent and progressive teachers. He has now abandoned that profession and is giving his attention to farming. He has a substantially improved farm, very pleasantly located on section 10, Woodland Township.

Mr. Shelly was born in Augusta County, Va., November 14, 1812. His father, Daniel Shelly was also born in that section of the country, his birth taking place in the year 1806. He was a son of John Shelly, who is supposed to have been a native of Pennsylvania. The Shellys are of English de-

scend. The grandfather of our subject settled in Augusta County, Va., in an early day and there owned and farmed one hundred acres of land. He reared quite a large family of children. He was a Democrat in politics.

The early life of Daniel Shelly was passed on his father's farm in Virginia, and he learned the trade of a wagon-maker. After he reached maturity he carried on agriculture on a small farm and at the same time engaged at his trade until 1856. In that year he came to this county, making the journey by wagon in six weeks' time. He and his family camped out on the way, and in coming over the Alleghany Mountains they camped and slept on the summit. He settled on section 16, Woodland Township, where he purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land, which was partially improved. He cleared up a part of the place and made further substantial improvements. He erected a large frame house on the homestead in 1866, and then put up other suitable buildings from time to time. His extensive farming operations brought him in good profits and placed him among the substantial men of the county. He was a man of deep religious convictions and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a Democrat previous to the Rebellion, but during the war acted with the Republicans. His life was rounded out in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. In early life he had married Catherine Baffner, the mother of our subject. She was born in Augusta County, Va., in 1809 and died in 1875. She was a member of the German Reformed Church the greater part of her life. Eight of the nine children whom she bore grew to maturity, namely: David F., Margaret (Mrs. Horn), Sarah (Mrs. Dobson), Eliza (Mrs. Onion), Samuel H., Virginia (Mrs. Elliott), William H. and James A. Little or nothing is known of the maternal ancestry of our subject save the fact that they were of English descent.

Samuel Shelly, of whom we write, lived in Virginia until he was fourteen years old and then came with his parents to this county. He was of a studious, thoughtful turn of mind, and as a physical deformity of the hands rendered manual labor inconvenient, he determined to educate himself. He attended the district schools both in Virginia and

this county, which in his day were conducted on the subscription plan, and he was a student in one such school for two years without any vacation. He applied himself very closely to his books and laid a solid foundation for his education, which was advanced by attendance, in the year 1868-69, at the State Normal School at Normal, Ill. Thus well equipped for his chosen profession, he entered on its duties and taught on an average of eight months a year for twenty-two years. He taught in district schools in Woodland and Astoria Townships, and one term in Schuyler County.

While teaching, Mr. Shelly made his home in Astoria the most of the time. Four years ago he gave up his professional work, and moving on to the old homestead on section 16, in 1886, he farmed that place eight years. At the expiration of that time he bought his present farm of seventy-two acres in 1889 and has resided on it and devoted himself to its cultivation ever since. It is well improved with a neat frame house, good fences and a fine orchard. It is admirably adapted to stock-raising purposes, and our subject is engaged in that branch.

October 24, 1869, our subject and Miss Angelina Merrill were wedded. Mrs. Shelly is a native of this county, born June 24, 1816. Her father, Stephen S. Merrill, was born in Maine, June 24, 1788. His father, Abel Merrill, was also a native of that State and was born October 1, 1755. He cultivated a small farm. He was a soldier in the Revolution and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill. In politics he was a Whig, and is said to have been quite radical. He was a prominent figure in the public life of his native place and held local offices much of the time. He was a life-long resident of his native State. The Merrill family was of English ancestry and came first to America about the time of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Mrs. Shelly's father was reared on the Maine farm that had been his birthplace, and at the age of eighteen began life as a sailor on the ocean, and all his brothers were likewise thus engaged. He followed the sea for fifteen years and worked his way up from a menial position before the mast to be first mate of his ship. His vessel sailed to the West India Islands and various parts of the world. In 1833 he abandoned the sea-faring life, and coming

to Illinois by water from New Orleans he became one of the early pioneers in this State. He first stopped at Rushville, where he had the cholera. After his recovery from that dread disease, he worked at odd jobs the first year, and then with the money thus earned bought the northwest quarter of section 19, Woodland Township, entering it as Government land. It was heavily timbered, and he had to clear a spot on which he erected a story and a half hewed log house 18x24 feet in dimensions. There were deer, wolves, panthers and wild turkeys in this region then, and the venison and turkey that he obtained by the use of his rifle formed an important addition to the household fare. He died May 8, 1890, in the home in which he had lived for many years. He had been a church member all his life, first of the Congregational and later of the United Brethren. He was very generous in his contributions to support the Gospel and was much interested in foreign missions, giving \$100 each year to the missionary society to be used in Africa. He was a Whig in politics and later became a Republican. He held various township offices, among which was that of Justice of the Peace. He helped organize the townships when they were laid out.

Mrs. Shelly's mother was in her maiden days Elizabeth Marshall. She was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, December 16, 1807. Her father, William Marshall, was of Scotch birth and came to America with his parents when he was two years old. His parents settled in Cumberland County, Pa., and he removed to Ohio and settled in Jefferson County in a very early day, when the Indians were still there. He took up Government land and cleared a farm, which he managed until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. He taught school somewhat while in Ohio. He was a Presbyterian in his religious faith and was a Democrat in his political views, and held some of the offices of his township. He married Margaret Saeock, a native of Scotland. She bore twelve children, and died at the age of sixty-five years. Religiously, she was a strong member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Shelly's mother came to this county with a brother in 1835, and settled on Otter Creek, among its earliest settlers. She was married to Stephen Mer-

rill, November 11, 1855. Seven of the eight children whom she bore grew to maturity: Hannah B., Diana J., William, Angelina, Elizabeth A., Lydia P. and Melitable. She has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for over thirty years.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Shelly has resulted in the birth of four children, three of whom are living, as follows: Edwin H., Mary C. and Cora E. Harry is the name of the one who died. Mr. and Mrs. Shelly and their two eldest children are among the most valued members of the United Brethren Church, and they are a highly respected family. In politics, Mr. Shelly is a sound Republican.



JOSHUA WEAVER is one of the oldest and most honored citizens of Fulton County. He is a retired farmer, now living in Ellisville. Although he has suffered from rheumatism for many years, he has not lost his entertaining ways and jovial spirits, but retains the social qualities which, added to his upright character, make him well liked wherever he is known.

Mr. Weaver comes of a good family, his paternal grandfather, the Hon. Isaac Weaver, having been a prominent man in the Keystone State. He was born in Philadelphia and became a farmer in Greene County, owning one thousand acres of land. He subsequently engaged in the sale of general merchandise in Carmichaels, successfully pursuing that calling and becoming wealthy. He was elected to the State Senate in 1816, served two terms and then filled the office of Auditor of State several years. He was of English descent and zealous in the Quaker belief, to which he had been reared. He lived to be more than fourscore years old.

The father of our subject, William Weaver, was born in the Keystone State, reared on a farm and engaged in agriculture in Greene County, having land near Clarksville. He became an influential citizen of that locality. In 1835 he emigrated to Illinois, locating in Deerfield Township, this county. He bought eighty acres of land there, began its improvement and six months later purchased three

hundred and twenty acres of Government land in Young Hickory Township. There he built a double log house, which was finally replaced by a better edifice. He lived there until the death of his wife, when he broke up housekeeping and resided with his children. He possessed the quiet ways peculiar to the Friends and retained his religious belief until death. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. He was once a candidate on the Whig ticket for member of the Legislature, but as his party was in the minority he was not elected. He died in Young Hickory Township in 1877, at the age of eighty-eight years.

The wife of William Weaver and mother of our subject was Mary Cornwell. She was born and reared in Washington County, Pa., and possessed many sterling qualities. Her father was engaged in boating on the Ohio River, dying at Maysville, in Kentucky. The family of which our subject is the third member includes also Mrs. Abigail Reed, whose home is near Glasford, Peoria County, Ill.; Issac, who died in Prairie City, in February, 1890; David, who died in Canton when thirty years old and while he was studying medicine; Nancy, who died at Yates City, Ill., twenty-five years ago, was the wife of Dr. Bunson, of that place; and Mrs. Mary Dodds, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Joshua Weaver was born near Carmichaels, Greene County, Pa., December 31, 1820. He was a child of five years when his father removed to Castile Run, near Clarksville, where he was reared on a farm. He attended school in the old-fashioned structure which has been so frequently described, doing his writing with a quill pen and having but few text books. He early learned to work and until fourteen years old drove cattle and horses in a hilly country. He well remembers the journey to this State, which took place in April, 1835. The party drove four miles to Monongahela, embarked on a boat which conveyed them to Pittsburg, and by the rivers they continued their journey to St. Louis and thence to Beardstown. Fourteen days were consumed on the route.

The family remained at Beardstown three months while the father looked for land, traveling about on horseback. He selected a tract and the family went thither in a wagon drawn by two yoke of

oxen. There were very few settlers in the neighborhood and wild game was still plentiful in the timber and on the unbroken prairies. A wolf hunt was a source of excitement, and several are recalled by our subject, whose father also killed deer. After coming here the lad had but three months schooling, being kept busy in helping to develop the farm. He drove a breaking team, muled rails, and assisted his father in various ways until his marriage in the spring of 1842.

Mr. Weaver then rented land in Deerfield Township and after a few years bought eighty acres on section 3. There he improved and built upon the land, adding to his acreage from time to time until he possessed two hundred acres in that and two hundred and eighty in Young Hickory Township, for which he paid from \$5 to \$40 per acre. It is now improved so as to form four distinct farms, which have been divided among his children, except a quarter section, which Mr. Weaver retains, but since September, 1885, has rented it and lived in Ellisville. The land has been devoted to the cultivation of grains and the raising of stock, high grades of which were always to be seen there. Forty acres are left in timber. Although Mr. Weaver has been a physical sufferer since 1858, often confined to his couch, he superintended the estate until his removal to the village.

The lady whom Mr. Weaver won for his wife, in April, 1842, was Mary A., daughter of John Dykeman. She was born in Indiana, but came hither with her parents in 1837. She passed away in the spring of 1859, leaving three children. The oldest, Mary E., was a student in Abingdon College and is now the wife of D. M. Lawson, a farmer in Deerfield Township; John William, who died at the age of seven years; Harmon, who studied in Hedding College, moved to California on account of the health of his wife, and now operates a fruit farm there.

Our subject was married October 21, 1851, to Eliza Ann Martin, who has lived in this county since 1830, and is therefore one of the oldest residents now living. She was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., in 1826, and reared in this locality with the privileges of the common schools. She is the mother of four children. James A. is farm-

ing in Deerfield Township, Martin in Young Hickory Township, and Henry I. operates the home-stead; Martha J. is the wife of G. L. Fisk, an undertaker in Ellisville.

Mrs. Weaver is a granddaughter of Hugh Martin, a Virginian, who made one of the Daniel Boone colonies in Kentucky. One of his children was the first born in that State. Like his associates, he carried on farm work, although on account of the Indians the families lived in stockades for several years. He died in Millersburg County. The father of Mrs. Weaver was John H. Martin, who was born near Lexington, February 22, 1789. He was reared in his native State and there married a young lady of an equally good Southern family. He began school-teaching when seventeen years old and followed that occupation during a great part of his life, adding to it the cultivation of the soil.

In the fall of 1828 Mr. Martin located in Jefferson County, Ill., teaching there two years. He then came to this county, spending the winter of the deep snow in Smithfield. In the spring of 1831 he bought eighty acres of land in Farmers' Township, which he improved, teaching also for years. In the fall of 1835 he changed his location to Deerfield Township, entering eighty acres on section 1. After a few years he removed to Fairview, where he clerked. In 1843 he returned to the farm, remaining there until his wife's death, after which he made his home with his children. He died at the home of his eldest son, in Lyon County, Kan., in 1871. He was the first Supervisor of Deerfield Township and was Justice of the Peace for years. Religiously, he was a Presbyterian.

The mother of Mrs. Weaver bore the maiden name of Martha Summers. She was a daughter of William Summers, who, like herself, was born in North Carolina, and who is numbered among the early settlers of Kentucky. She became the mother of five children. Mrs. Weaver being the second in order of birth. Thomas C. died in Emporia, Kan.; William A. was killed at the close of the war; Charles C. died in Greenwood County, Kan.; James H. has not been heard of by his friends for some time and his fate is uncertain. William A. enlisted, in 1862, in a Missouri cavalry regiment and became Captain of a company. He served until the

close of the war and near Little Rock was shot from ambush, presumably for his money, as he was robbed.

The subject of this sketch has been a School Director nearly all his life and has aided in building several schoolhouses. He served as Commissioner of Highways several terms, was Assessor two years and Supervisor of Deerfield Township for three years. After having voted with the Whig party in early life, he became a staunch Republican and has frequently acted as delegate in county and Congressional conventions. He has served on the grand and petit juries, and as foreman of the former. He was identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which is now extinct in this vicinity, and held the office of Elder.



WILLIAM McCracken. Every country, state and county furnishes its quota of what the world calls "self-made men," men who commencing in life without financial assistance have by means of their own good judgment and energy succeeded in gaining success in their chosen vocation, and the subject of our sketch undoubtedly belongs to this class. His birth occurred in Licking County, Ohio, November 27, 1829, being the son of John and Margaret (Simcox) McCracken, natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather was born in Scotland and upon coming to America settled in Pennsylvania.

Our subject's father passed his youth in Pennsylvania, but when quite a young man moved to Licking County, Ohio, where he was numbered among the pioneers, and at the time of his death was counted one of the foremost farmers in that section of the country. His death occurred after he had attained his eighty-ninth year. He was a member of the Democratic party and took much interest in politics; and he was also a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Margaret Simcox, who lived to be sixty-five years old, and to them were born twelve children, viz: James; Mrs. Martha Wiley; Mrs. Mary Brown, John, William, Robert, Eli, Samuel, Eleazer W., Wilson Shuman, Henry M., and

Joseph (deceased). Our subject's maternal ancestors were Frenchmen.

Mr. McCracken passed his youth in Licking County on a farm, attending school during the winter and farming through the summer months until he reached his eighteenth year. After that time he worked for three years at the carpenter's trade for \$4 a month the first year, \$9 the second year, and \$13 the last year.

Our subject was married April 20, 1851, to Miss Fanny Bordner, and soon after marriage they came to this State, making the trip by wagon, and were never in a house from the time of leaving until they arrived here, being twenty-one days on the road. They first settled near Bryant, Liverpool Township, and after a short time moved to Iowa, but soon returned and lived on Widow Bordner's place one year. They bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in this township on section 7, where they lived for two years, and then selling the land at a large profit and so getting a nice start in life they bought one hundred and sixty acres in this place with only two or three acres of it cleared. Our subject soon built a log cabin and continued to live in it for a period of eleven years during which time he was clearing up and cultivating his estate. He has continued to add to his property until at the present writing he owns four hundred acres of valuable land. He built his frame house in 1868 at a cost of \$1,600, and his barn in the spring of 1884 at a cost of \$1,010.70, and this not counting his own labor. He has farmed quite extensively, but since the beginning of 1890 has retired from active work, though devoting some of his attention to stock-raising.

Mr. McCracken came to this township with \$9.65 in his pocket, one wagon and two blind horses, and at the present day is one of the wealthiest farmers in this section of the country and his residence and barns are among the finest in Liverpool Township. To Mr. and Mrs. McCracken have been born five children, four of whom grew to maturity, viz: M. Arista, Ira A., Samuel, Mrs. Rilda J. Demney. Mrs. McCracken's birth occurred in Licking County, Ohio, April 15, 1826, being the daughter of Peter and Christena (Losh) Bordner, were natives of Berks and Dauphin Counties, Pa., re-

spectively. Her father learned the carpenter and joiner trade which he followed in Pennsylvania until 1825 at which time he removed to Licking County, Ohio, being one of the pioneers in that county. He worked at his trade and anything he could get to do, and Zanesville was his nearest trading point. In 1853 he sold his property and moved to Fulton County, settling in Liverpool Township, and afterward in Lewistown Township, where he died in 1882 in his ninety-ninth year. The mother was born in 1789 and is still living with her son, Moses Bordner, in Lewistown Township, and at the present writing has attained her one hundred and first year.



GEORGE L. DURELL. It is conceded to be one of the most difficult things known to the business world to establish a local paper on a paying basis. It requires more patience, perseverance and tact than almost any other calling. Few there are who properly understand the trials that beset the thorny path of the country editor, who is expected to issue a paper that will compare in every way with the dailies of the large cities. The subject of this sketch can properly appreciate these remarks, as he has for some years edited and published a family newspaper, the Vermont *Chronicle*, that finds its way into many a household, and is a fair specimen of its kind.

Mr. Durell is the son of a well-known family of this county, of which he is a native. He was born in Astoria Township, April 17, 1851, being the youngest son of William and Margaret Durell. (For parental history see sketch of E. P. Durell on another page of this work.) Our subject was three years old when his parents removed to Vermont, and here he was reared, and in the public schools obtained his education. At the age of nineteen he commenced to learn the art of printing, at which time he established the Vermont *Chronicle*. With much enterprise he opened an office, employed a practical compositor, and stood at the case day after day until he had acquired a good knowledge of type-setting. He continued to edit

the *Chronicle* until 1879, when he sold it, as he wished to go to Colorado for the purpose of mining. The following year he operated a job-printing office in Denver for a short time.

In the fall of 1880 Editor Durell returned to his native State, and again became the proprietor and manager of the *Chronicle*, buying the office and outfit, and conducting a paying business as job-printer in addition to his editorial duties. His paper is a neat, well-regulated sheet, containing much useful information and local matter of interest to its readers. It is a Republican organ, and is firm in support of party principles.

Our subject has a pleasant, comfortable home, and to the lady who presides over his domestic lares and penates he was united in marriage September 18, 1872. Six children have come to them, five of whom are living, namely: Dora, Edna, Terry, Edwin and Sadie. Mrs. Durell is, like her husband, a native of this county, and she is a daughter of Edward and Sarah Stapleford.



REDDING P. WILCOXEN belongs to the famous Wilcoxen family, a graphic description of which is given in the sketch of George W. Ray, whose wife was, previous to her marriage, Miss Anna A. Wilcoxen.

Our subject was born in Liverpool Township, August 29, 1838, being the son of Elijah Calloway Wilcoxen, who was born in Estel County, Ky., March 12, 1817, and of Prudence (Putnam) Wilcoxen, who was born in Kentucky September 22, 1820. His father attended the early schools of his native county up to the time of reaching his thirteenth year, at which date he moved with his parents to Fulton County, after which he attended school and assisted in cultivating the farm. After his marriage he settled on a farm where he owned a sawmill, and afterward added a gristmill, and continued to run the two in connection with his farming for about twelve years. In connection with his brother, Jeremiah F., he also owned a sawmill in Lewistown Township, and in this way made a good deal of money, and at the time of his death

left between \$15,000 and \$20,000. He had a remarkable mind and was a good mathematician. He was a member of the Baptist Church. He belonged to the Democratic party and held many offices of public importance, and was Supervisor for several years. He built his spacious brick residence in 1855 at a cost of \$6,000. His death occurred January 22, 1872. His wife was born in Kentucky as above stated, but came with her parents to Fulton County in 1830. She was a lovely Christian woman, and died October 24, 1882, when sixty-two years of age, being the mother of fourteen children, viz.: Redding P., Alvina, Nancy M., Anna, Elizabeth A., Louisa J., James M., Marshall, Prudence, Hiram, Calloway E., Stephen A., D. Rebecca and Pacamina.

Our subject's maternal grandfather, Redding Putman, was a native of Kentucky, but moved to Fulton County in 1830 and settled in Putman Township, which was named in his honor. He served in the Black Hawk War, and was shot through the breast at the battle of Stillman's Defeat. About 1842 he removed to Washington County, Ark., where he settled on a farm and where he died after attaining his eightieth year.

Mr. Wilcoxen passed his youth on a farm in Liverpool Township, attending the district school that was very common and where the information imparted was very meagre. He was married May 8, 1862, to Miss Amanda Stoutt, a native of Logan County, Ill., who died when thirty-one years of age, leaving four children, viz.: Thomas Lee, Anna P., Andrew J. and Noah C. On December 22, 1873, our subject was again married, this time to Miss Lucinda Morgan, who was born in Fulton County, December 21, 1848. This marriage has been blessed with seven children, viz.: Viola A., William W., Redding Q., Jessie D., Melinda M., James O. and Bert M.

The subject of our sketch after his marriage settled on a portion of his father's farm, and after the death of the latter bought the old homestead, which consisted of two hundred and nineteen acres, and has continued to reside on this property. Besides farming he is also largely interested in stock-raising. His residence is very elegant, being indeed about the finest in this section of the country, and is

surrounded by a gently sloping lawn that is shaded by large oak trees. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is in every way a worthy representative of the family so well and favorably known throughout this State.



JOHN B. BAYLOR. There is no one trait of human nature that endears a man more to the community in which he resides than does a heartfelt interest in the success and prosperity of his State, county, and immediate place of residence. A patriotic man, one fond alike of his family and of the incidents connected with the success of his home, is always well liked. And such is the case of John B. Baylor, who coming to Fulton County, when a boy of only ten years of age, in the spring of 1846, ranks as one of the old pioneers and has witnessed the rapid and long strides that progress has made.

Our subject's parents settled in Buckheart Township, where he grew to manhood. He attended the log schoolhouse, which was merely a rickety old building standing alone in a large space of uncultivated ground, indeed such a schoolhouse as Lowell has beautifully pictured in one of his noted poems, and which he terms "a ragged beggar by the way-side sunning."

Mr. Baylor's father was born in Washington, N. J., and his mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Annie Lydia, was born in Warren County, N. J. They were married in the latter named place, and to their marriage were born eleven children: viz., Margaret, Isaac, Mary Ann, Mary, Betsy, William, John B., George, Washington, Isaiah, and James, of whom only six are living at the present time. The father died when sixty years of age and the mother breathed her last in 1885, having attained her eighty-first year. The subject of our sketch was born September 26th, 1835, in Knowlton Township, Warren County, N. J. In 1863 he married Miss Prudence Hiles of Warren County, and their union was blessed with one child—George, who died with diphtheria a day or two after his mother's death. Mr. Baylor



Yours Truly
J. J. Cozken

was married the second time, to Miss Kate Nelson, daughter of Maj. Horatio C. and Eliza (Jones) Nelson, and born in Fulton County, the 24th of June, 1816. To this marriage were born eleven children: Leonard, Ernest, Ida M., Maud, Ellsworth, Eva, Reginald, Royal, Edith, Ethel; and Ehner who died in infancy and was a twin of Ellsworth.

The subject of our sketch purchased his present estate in 1866, and takes great interest in all matters of local importance. He has been Steward of the Church for the past twenty years, has also served as Class Leader, for seventeen years was Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has done much to advance all religious causes throughout the community in which he resides. He is also interested in educational matters, having served for the last fifteen years as School Director. His political sympathies are with the Republican party, and he was appointed delegate to the County Republican Convention at Canton in 1889. Being the happy possessor of a sunny and amiable disposition, Mr. Baylor is naturally very popular, and is looked upon as a most interesting companion.



ISAAC J. GOSHEN. The following is a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Goshen, whose present substantial position has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and whose life shows what can be accomplished by a person with courage and enlightened views. During his childhood he experienced many disadvantages, and for years had to struggle against a seemingly adverse fate. Notwithstanding discouragements he pushed ahead, and the result proves the wisdom of his course. Coming of German-French lineage, he inherits the perseverance of the former with the versatile quickness of the latter.

The father of our subject, Isaac Goshen, was of French descent, and a native of Chester County, Pa. The mother, Margaret (Stoffer) Goshen, was of German parentage, and was born in Lancaster County, Pa. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom the following lived to maturity:

John, Levi, Henry, Ann C., George, Isaac J., Christian, Samuel, Lydia and Martin. The father died in the Keystone State in May, 1851, at the age of fifty-four years; the mother survived until 1882, having attained the great age of nearly ninety years.

Our subject is a native of Pennsylvania, and first saw the light of day in the village of New Holland, on September 17, 1828. When six years old he was taken to live with a family named Hartman, in his native county. There he was well treated and allowed to attend school during the winter season. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter from his father, who understood the business. But possessing an ambitious nature, and anxious to see the famous West beyond the mountains of his native State, he left Pennsylvania in company with a family with whom he had the good fortune to be acquainted. The trip was made in 1849 by canal to Pittsburg, thence by steamer down the Ohio river, up the broad Mississippi and the tranquil Illinois to Ceperas Creek, where they landed in May, 1849.

From that place our subject proceeded to Canton, thence to Farmington, where he soon found occupation; and where for three years after his arrival he worked for others. In 1853, having determined to start out for himself, he commenced business as a carpenter, and being a first-class workman and an industrious man, he has succeeded admirably in his chosen profession. Many of the handsome houses of the city and country were designed and erected by him; and he sustains an enviable reputation both in social and business circles. In his political belief he uses his influence in behalf of, and casts his ballot with the Republican party. During the late war he was a strong Lincoln Abolitionist.

On September 21, 1858, the ceremony was performed which united Mr. Goshen and Miss Eleanor E. Budd, of Turin, N. Y. Their three children are named respectively, Emma M., Lillian W., (Mrs. Frank Steenberg), of Farmington, and Francis L., deceased. The family residence on Fulton Street, is especially attractive, and is built after the most approved style of architecture, and elegantly furnished. Mr. and Mrs. Goshen belong to the Congre-

gational Church at Farmington, toward the support of which they are liberal and constant contributors. Unlimited praise is rightfully bestowed upon him for the noble manner in which he has battled with the trials and privations that the poor are compelled to endure. As one of the self-made citizens of Fulton County, we are pleased to present a portrait of Mr. Goshen on another page.



DAVID BOSWELL has been a resident of this county since 1855, when he associated himself with its pioneer farmers. His home is in Joshua Township, where he has a good farm, and is actively and successfully engaged in its cultivation. He is a Virginian by birth, born amid the beautiful scenery of Shenandoah County, in 1807.

When our subject was still a small boy, he left his native State and went to Ohio, where he earned his own living by working on a farm in Champaign County. In 1855, in the prime of stalwart manhood he resolved to try life in Illinois, where he considered he would have a better opportunity for prosecuting his calling as a practical farmer. After his arrival here he located in Buckheart Township, having made the trip hither in a two-horse wagon. He was accompanied by one David Myers, who took up a farm on the same section and is living on it at the present time. Mr. Boswell has prosecuted his calling with good success, placing his estate under good improvements and from its well-cultivated, highly productive fields, reaps rich harvests in compensation for the toil and care expended. He is the oldest man now living in his township, whose growth he has watched with pleasure, promoting it in his capacity of an energetic agriculturalist.

Mr. Boswell took unto himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Nancy Colbert, whose parents were natives of Virginia. She was born in Ohio, April 10, 1809, and in their thirty-five years of wedded life he has been greatly aided by her cheerful co-operation and wise counsel. She is known as an amiable and pious lady, and as an

active member of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Boswell have had a family of thirteen children, namely: Mary Ann, deceased; Mahala, who is in Ohio; Anna Maria, deceased; Ezekiel, who makes his home in St. David; Barbara, in Cumberland County, Ill.; Stephen, who is a resident of Joshua, where he is engaged in farming; Sarah resides in Joshua; Francis, and Jane, deceased; Oliver lives in Canton, and is occupied in teaming; Lucinda, in Canton; John and Samuel, also deceased. All the children are married, and in their honorable lives reflect credit upon their early training. Mr. Boswell, politically, has been a life-long member of the Democrat party. He is a man of good habits, and is well thought of in the community where he has resided for so many years.



JOHNS FISHER stands among the foremost of the successful farmers who have contributed so greatly to the development of this county. His interest is centered in Buckheart Township, where he has one of the largest and best managed farms in this part of the State, and for many years has been engaged in raising, feeding and shipping stock with good profits. Mr. Fisher was born in the vicinity of Washington, Clark County, Ind., October 2, 1827.

The father of our subject, Frederick Fisher, was a native of North Carolina, and the son of another Frederick Fisher who was of Dutch descent, and a pioneer of Indiana. The former was a lad of fifteen years when his parents removed to Indiana and he grew to manhood amid pioneer surroundings and was there married to Sarah Fouts. Her father was Jacob Fouts, Esq., a native of North Carolina, coming of an old Dutch family, and he was a pioneer of Indiana, where he carried on farming. In 1830, Mr. Fisher came to this county, and located in what is now Buckheart Township, being one of its earliest settlers. Taking up his residence on a wild tract of land, a half mile south of Mr. Fisher's present farm, he continued to live there and developed it. At the expiration of ten years he moved on a farm, three

miles south, where the remainder of his life was passed, his death occurring in 1876. He held an honorable place among the pioneers of the county and his name is cherished as one of those who laid the foundation for its upbuilding. His wife and twelve of their thirteen children survived him and all are yet living except the mother, who died in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty years. She was a native of Clark County, Ind.

John Fisher, of whom this sketch is written, is the second son and third child of this large family and was principally reared in Buckheart Township, this county. He spent his school days at the High-bridge school house, but they were soon passed as he was not an attendant for more than six months altogether. His education has been principally gained by experience, observation and reading. He remained with his parents until twenty-three years old, and then started out in the world to battle with life on his own account. To aid him in vanquishing the difficulties that lay in his way he secured the co-operation of Miss Melissa J. Maxwell, who has been to him a true and faithful wife. Her parents were Alexander and Mary Maxwell, and they came to Fulton County from Tennessee at an early day, and she was born in Buckheart Township. Her marriage with our subject has been productive to them of seven children, as follows: Josephine, wife of Cyrus Aleott, a farmer and fine stock dealer, living near Fairview, Ill.; Alice, who married F. M. Foutz, also a farmer and stock dealer near Canton, Ill.; she died in December, 1884; Willard, living near the town of Dunfermline, carrying on a farm and running the meat market for the town, married Miss Josephine Ballard; Leonard, a farmer, dealer in cattle and fine horses, married Miss Mary Miller and lives near Canton; Charley, farming with his father and makes a specialty of fine cattle; Mattie and Bertha at home.

After marriage Mr. Fisher settled on the farm three miles south of his present place, comprising eighty acres of land. He had at that time one horse and a wagon borrowing a horse he did a great deal of teaming. He and his noble wife worked hard and their united labors were greatly prospered. He raised large quantities of hogs and cattle, bought, fed and sold stock, and carried

on a large business in that line. He sold that farm and bought one across the road from where he now lives, and has since added to his landed possessions until he is the proprietor of fifteen hundred acres of as fine land as the sun ever shone on. On a farm of six hundred and forty acres of this land is located one of the finest coal mines in the State, and here is established the town of Dunfermline. The business carried on is extensive and brings Mr. Fisher a princely income. A considerable property in Canton adds to his possessions. He has an ample supply of buildings, including a commodious dwelling and a good barn. From overwork and close application to business, Mr. Fisher was prostrated for three years, but has now in a great measure recovered his health, and is also able to attend to his many duties on the farm, and to look after his extensive interests. Our subject has always been keenly alive to the interests of township and county, and has been an important factor in promoting them. He has been the recipient of public honors from his fellow citizens who have recognized his superior business tact and other fine business qualifications and have often called him to assist in the administration of public affairs. Thus he has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors, Township Collector, and School Director, having served in the latter capacity twenty-five years. In politics he is a staunch Republican and his influence is used to advance the cause of his party.



WILLIAM A. GEARHART, the son of a pioneer of Fulton County, is industriously pursuing his occupation as a farmer on section 18, Orion Township, of which he is a valued citizen, and here he has one of the coziest and happiest homes in all the community. He is a son of John Gearhart who was born in Pennsylvania and migrated from the Keystone State to this county forty-five years ago. William A., the subject of this sketch married Lillian Ross in February, 1876.

Our subject was reared to a strong and energetic manhood in this county and has since identified

himself with the agricultural element that is the main factor in promoting the prosperity of Orion Township. He is a practical, clear-headed man and has good capabilities as a farmer, has his place under admirable cultivation and supplied with necessary buildings, and it is in good condition generally.

We should be doing but scant justice to our subject did we not devote a part of this sketch to the good wife who is laboring so faithfully by his side and is an important aid to him in his work. She is an intelligent, amiable woman, is wise in counsel and a true friend to those about her. She is a daughter of the late Isaac W. Ross, who was a prominent merchant of Canton, and was also a very prominent Mason, a member of the Grand Lodge of the A. F. & A. M., of the State of Illinois. Mrs. Gearhart is a granddaughter of Gilbert Thorne, who moved from Marion County, W. Va., to Illinois in 1827, and settled in Orion Township.

Isaac W. Ross, Mrs. Gearhart's father, married Juliet Thorne, and his widow now resides in Canton.

Mr. Gearhart lives comfortably surrounded by a happy family, the home circle of himself and wife being completed by their daughter Edith, aged thirteen, and Jessie aged seven years. Mr. Gearhart is in all respects a sincere minded, straightforward man, of excellent habits and a kindly disposition, and he and his amiable wife stand well in the community.



ANDREW J. HARLAN. Perhaps no resident in Young Hickory Township, has shown a greater degree of enterprise in the affairs of this world than the subject of this notice, who is now Superintendent of the Central Clay Company, in which he is the principal shareholder and President of the London Milling Company, of London Mills. The energy of his character is not manifested solely for his personal aggrandizement, but has been displayed in various positions of public responsibility, and in the promulgation of the cause of Christianity.

Our subject is of good blood, being descended from an old English family. George, Michael and Jonathan Harlan emigrated to America many years ago, and our subject is a lineal descendant of the eldest brother. Grandfather Harlan, whose given name was Jonathan, was born in North Carolina, and reared as a farmer. When the first settlements were made in Ohio, he determined to come North, and locating in Clinton County, eight miles from the Little Miami River, he hewed out a home from the wilderness, and eventually became wealthy. He was a prominent member of society, and was the first Squire of the county. One of his sons, Andrew J. Harlan, was a Congressman from Indiana.

The father of our subject was David S. Harlan, who was reared in his native Buckeye State, followed farming and worked somewhat at brickmaking there. In the fall of 1850 he came to Central Illinois on his way to Polk County, Iowa, but being pleased with this section, he determined to remain here. He was a natural mechanic, able to turn his hand to anything, and he at once found employment, his first work being making a kiln of brick for David Cowman. In the spring of 1852, he went on to Iowa with an ox-team and two wagons, and spent a short time in breaking prairie. He then returned to this State, finally buying land in Young Hickory Township, and reclaiming a raw farm from its primitive condition. He held various township offices, was School Trustee for years, and possessed much influence. He was one of three men in the township who voted for Salmon P. Chase in 1852. He was one of the operators of the underground railroad both in Ohio and here. He was reared in the Quaker faith, but finally united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in 1886, when more than seventy-four years old.

The mother of our subject was Mary Cowman, who was born in Virginia in 1809, and who is now living on the old homestead, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Her father, Peter Cowman, was born in New Jersey, January 1, 1777, and after reaching manhood removed to Virginia, where he owned a farm in Rockbridge County, five miles from the Natural Bridge. He was a teetotaler in the War of 1812. In the fall of 1832 he removed

with his family by wagon to Highland County, Ohio, where he became a well-to-do farmer. He died in 1811, cheered by the faith of the Presbyterian Church. His daughter, afterward Mrs. Harlan, was a young lady when the removal to the Buckeye State took place. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parental family included eight children besides our subject, who is the first-born; Cyrus died at home in 1853; Milo occupies the old homestead; Plato resides in Kansas; Napoleon Bonaparte died here in 1866; Mrs. Louisa Swartz lives in this township; Mrs. Adelia Spurlock in Chestnut Township, Knox County; Mrs. Mary Swartz, in Canton; Mrs. Minerva Darley is with her mother on the old homestead. Plato and Napoleon enlisted in 1861 in the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and served over three years; Milo served in the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry three years, holding the rank of Corporal.

Andrew J. Harlan was born in Clinton County, Ohio, near Wilmington, December 20, 1835, and reared on the farm which he helped to clear, driving oxen when teams were used. His early education was obtained in the primitive subscription schools held in the log building fitted up with home-made furniture. He was fifteen years old when his parents came to this State, and well remembers the overland journey that lasted four weeks. Being anxious to gain more knowledge, young Harlan was permitted to work by the month or day a part of the time in order to get money whereby to help pay his way at school. In 1855 he entered Hedding Female Seminary, now Hedding College, at Abingdon, during the first term of the institution. He studied six months in a year, working on a farm during the other seasons, thus making his way for two years.

Being sent to Ohio to look after some of his father's interests, young Harlan stopped at Marion, Ind., on his return, and spent six months in attendance at Marion Seminary. The following summer he taught school in this vicinity, then again studied at Abingdon, and from that time until the spring of 1868, was alternating the duties of a farm laborer, school teacher, and student. The next two winters were devoted to professional work, and the

succeeding year to the management of the home farm, which he had had charge of during the war when his brothers were away with the Union forces.

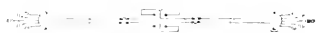
In the fall of 1870 Mr. Harlan took to himself a wife in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth (Hall) Dyer, a capable and amiable woman, to whom he owes not only the comforts of his home, but much encouragement and wise counsel in his affairs. She was born in Elli-ville Township, and reared and educated there. Her parents, David E. and Elizabeth (Potts) Hall, came here from Ohio, as early as 1832. After his marriage, Mr. Harlan rented a farm, and in 1872 bought three hundred and twenty acres on section 4, bordering on the Spoon River. He cleared half of it, and as the land is well adapted for the cultivation of all kinds of grain, he has prospered exceedingly by the wise use of improved methods. The farm now bears excellent improvements of all kinds, the buildings upon it being the best in the township. Some time after the purchase of this property, Mr. Harlan bought the old home of his wife—a valuable tract of improved land which corners with this. It consists of one hundred and thirty-three acres in Chestnut Township, Knox County.

Realizing the need of good means of transportation, Mr. Harlan helped the Fulton County Narrow Gauge Railroad as much as possible, letting the road through his farm for almost nothing, and likewise giving the right of way for a mile to the Iowa Central. As soon as the Narrow Gauge was built, he began buying hogs, being the first shipper over both routes to his great advantage. In 1881 or 1885, he laid out an addition on his farm, and in January, 1890, platted A. J. Harlan's Second Addition, from which he is now selling lots. In 1886 he became a partner in the London Milling Company, and President thereof. This company, in addition to the business in London Mills, carries on a wholesale and retail depot in Peoria.

Some time since Mr. Harlan found that he had valuable fire clay on his farm, and conceived the idea of starting a brick factory. He had several objects in view, one being to institute a good business in the manufacture, and another to increase the sale of lots. In the spring of 1899, therefore, a

partnership was formed between himself and Samuel Hall, a factory built, and a plant put in. The business is but fairly started, but promises satisfactory results. The capacity of the establishment is fifty thousand bricks per day, and the articles are made with especial view to their use in paving and building. The railroad company has put in a switch to the factory, where thirty-five hands are already employed in manipulating clay equal to any in the country.

Mr. Harlan was Supervisor three years, during that time being Chairman of the Committees on Fees and Salaries, and on Jurors. He was Assessor five years, Trustee for a long time, Justice of the Peace two terms, and Commissioner of Highways several terms. He has likewise served as School Director, and been a member both of grand and petit juries. He is a staunch member of the Republican party, has been a member of the Central Committee, and a delegate to county conventions. He is identified with the Odd Fellows fraternity, and has passed through all the chairs in the lodge at London Mills. A devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was instrumental in building the house of worship, and is now one of the Trustees. He formerly served as Steward, and was Assistant Superintendent in the Sunday-school several years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Harlan consisted of four sons—Oscar, Byron, Custer, and Andrew J., Jr. Byron died in early childhood.



JAMES W. FREDERICK. This name will be recognized by many of our readers as that of a resident in Lee Township, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. His landed estate consists of four hundred and forty acres of well-improved land, whose present condition is due to his own good taste and enterprise. The farm is stocked with all that goes to make up the well-regulated estate and the family occupies a pleasant dwelling where home comforts and genial hospitality abound.

The parents of our subject were Daniel and

Almira (Ward) Frederick, both of whom were born in Washington County, Pa., and died in Canton, Ill., in 1865. They went from their native State to Ohio, locating in Licking County, where they resided until early in the '50s, then removed to this county and spent the remainder of their lives in Canton.

The subject of this brief biographical sketch was born in Washington County, Pa., March 26, 1830, but spent his boyhood and youth in Licking County, Ohio, where he received his schooling. In 1849 he came to this county, remaining here until early in 1853 when he journeyed to the Pacific Coast. After spending two years in California he returned to this county, married and located in Lewistown Township. Five years later, in 1861, he became a resident of Lee Township, wherein he now owns so valuable an estate. He has been handling and shipping stock for the past ten years, doing well in this branch of employment, and having the reputation of a reliable and discriminating dealer.

February 10, 1855, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Sarah E. Boyer. The bride was born in this county January 27, 1839, and is the youngest daughter in a family consisting of five sons and four daughters. Her parents, John and Nancy (Shaw) Boyer, were natives of Maryland and Virginia respectively. Their first home was in Ohio, whence they came to this county in 1838, locating in Lewistown Township. There Mr. Boyer died in 1859, his wife having two years before crossed the river of death.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have had six sons and five daughters, all of whom are living except Isaiah, who passed away at the age of eight months. Rosa A. married Linus P. Taylor and lives in the same township as her parents; Fremont married Hortense Douglas, their home being in Young Hickory Township; Kelley F., Duane, Emma, Orpah, J. Logan, Almira, Sheridan and Cora are still living under the parental roof.

Mr. Frederick is honored by all who know him for his fine character and business ability, and is well liked by reason of his pleasing qualities. His good wife and the members of their family have

also many friends. Mr. Frederick is somewhat active in the political affairs of the vicinity, working with the Republicans. He has served his fellow-citizens in various capacities, from the position of a jurymen to that of a prominent worker in the church. He sat on the United States Petit Jury at Springfield sixty-five days and was a Grand Juror for Fulton County four terms. He has been Supervisor of Lee Township two years, School Trustee six years and has also been a School Director. He and his wife and three daughters belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Frederick was Steward eighteen years, has been Class-Leader and has been six years a Trustee. He has also been Superintendent of the Sunday school and was Vice President of the Sunday-school Association of the township about ten years.



GEORGE W. LITTLE, the subject of our present sketch has been prominently identified with the progress of Farmington and surrounding county. His birth occurred at the town of Hampstead, N. H., August, 12, 1810, he being the son of Nathaniel and Abiah (Emerson) Little, both natives of New Hampshire. To Mr. Little's parents were born four children: viz., Polly, Belinda, Robert E. and George Washington, of whom the last named is the only one living.

Our subject passed his boyhood on a farm, enjoying the quietude of rural life until about seventeen years old. At that age he went to Boston, where he clerked in a West India goods store for a period of five years. He was invited to join Lowell Mason's choir in the Bowdoin Street Church at the "Hub," and continued to sing tenor in that choir for four years. Being thoroughly ambitious and imagining the West to be a broad unbroken field where wealth and fame were to be had for the asking, Mr. Little sailed for New Orleans and from that point came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis. However, not liking that place he soon moved to Quincy, Ill., from there to Jacksonville, and finally to Peoria in the spring of 1834. He settled on the Marchant Settlement (now known

as Farmington Township) and paid Mr. Palmer two hundred dollars for ten acres of land with a view to laying out the town of Farmington. This was in September of the year 1831. He built the first store in Farmington, and was the first man to engage in a mercantile business there, and his success even from the start was good. He has served as school Treasurer uninterruptedly for more than fifty-three years and for eight years has been Justice of the Peace. In addition to this he has been Notary Public for thirty years and served as Township Clerk for several years. He is a strong supporter of the Republican party, and actively interested in politics. He has been chorister since the first church was built in Farmington in 1856. At first he was identified with the Presbyterian Church, serving as Elder in same, but has long been connected with the Congregational Church, the Presbyterian Church having been merged into that, and is a faithful Christian. Indeed, a short biographical sketch cannot in any measure render full justice to so prominent and popular a citizen. He has been interested in the religious, mercantile and social circles of this place, and has by means of his superiority and energy done much to advance all worthy causes.

The subject of our sketch was married in Lyman, Me., in 1834 to Miss Louisa Lambert Lord, native of Aiford, Me., and member of an ancient and aristocratic family. To this union were born seven children: viz., Louisa Jane, Frances Helen, who died in childhood; Belinda Tarleton, who married Everett R. Breed and is now deceased; Alfred Herman, deceased; Carrie Alice, Robert Franklin, and Nathaniel, Carrie A. married David Schoonmaker, and resides in West Union, Iowa.

Our subject at the present writing is in his eighty-first year, but conducts the choir at the Congregational Church. Educated in the East and having every advantage both for intellectual training and social culture Mr. Little is well fitted to be a leader. He has in his possession a genealogy of the Little family which extends back into the sixteenth century, and also preserves a cane which was made out of a log used in building the first house belonging to his ancestors who settled at Newbery, Mass., in 1640. This family is now very numerous.

and a complete history of it would fill a large volume and be very interesting reading matter. Mr. Little's grandfather and great-grandfather were both soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, the former as Lieutenant, the latter as Commissary.



FREDERICK A. BUTLER is a native-born citizen of this county and is now an important member of its farming community, owning and ably managing a finely improved farm within the corporate limits of Farmington. In this town of his birth he is a leader in social and political circles, and he has here a very handsome residence on East Fort Street.

Mr. Butler is the youngest son of one of Farmington's oldest settlers. He was born on his father's homestead, January 9, 1850, and was reared and educated here, completing his education in the High School. He was bred to the life of a farmer, and having a natural taste for the calling he adopted it for his life work when he arrived at years of discretion. He owns a sixty-acre farm within the corporate limits of Farmington, which is under excellent tillage and is amply provided with neat and well-ordered buildings. Besides this farm he has an interest in two hundred and ten acres of land, in partnership with his brothers Charles C. and Cornelius B. His career as a farmer has shown him to be shrewd, practical and a good manager. He conducts his work in a business-like manner, and so as to secure good returns, and the income that he derives from the cultivation of his land is very satisfactory. He is actively interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his native township, and no one is more zealous in promoting its interests than he. He is a keen politician, keeping himself well informed in regard to party movements. In his views he is a decided Republican, and in 1890 his political friends came within four votes of electing him Mayor of Farmington.

Mr. Butler and Miss Lettie Butler were wedded in the month of December, 1875, and the marriage has proved one of mutual happiness. They have a

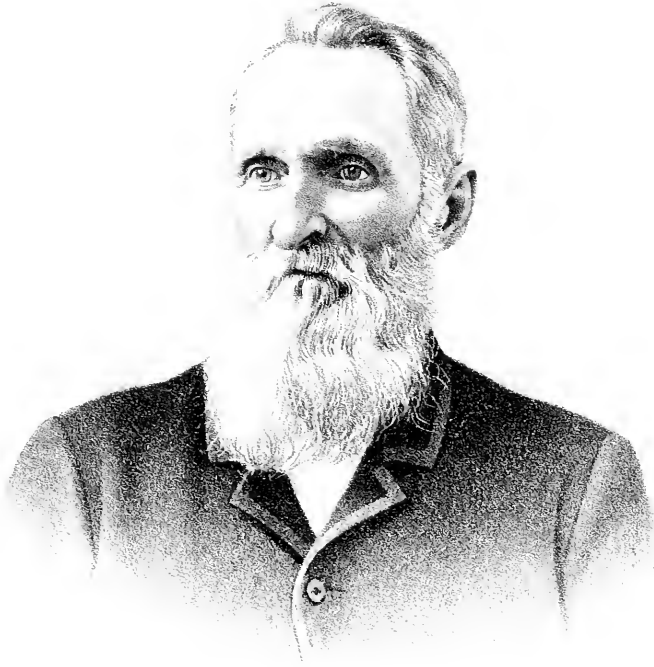
fine family of five children living—Ford (or Rutherford), Ivah, Bertha, Myrtle and Earl. One died unmarried.

Mrs. Butler is a daughter of Peter and Sarah Jane (White) Butler. Her father was born in Allegheny, Pa., and her mother was also a native of that State. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was married in his native State. In 1868 he came to Illinois and settled in Young Hickory Township. They are enjoying the declining years of well-spent lives in the peace and comforts of a cozy home. They are the parents of eight children—Rachael, Mary, Jane, Minerva, Charlotte, Lettie, Peter and Eva. Rachael became the wife of Mr. Van Spence, a farmer of Farmington; Mary is a dressmaker in Farmington; Jane married B. Berry, of Canton; Minerva is the wife of John McCoy, of Independence, Pa.; Charlotte married E. N. Hay-slip, a barber in Farmington; Peter, who is a farmer, resides near London Mills; Eva is the wife of Jerry White, of London Mills. Mrs. Butler was born in Allegheny County, Pa., and came to Illinois in 1868 with her father. She is a woman of fine character and good Christian principles, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Butler is prominently connected with the Odd Fellows, and is serving at present as Noble Grand of Memento Lodge, No. 41. He has served in all the chairs of the order.



SARAH MITCHELL. This fine old English lady resides upon a pleasant farm in Orion Township, the possession of which is largely due to her own industry. She still pursues an active career, the more arduous labors of earlier life being replaced by useful and kindly deeds, and leisure from the harassing cares of life being but a synonym for larger opportunities.

Mrs. Mitchell was born in Norfolkshshire, England, February 11, 1829. Her first husband, Jarvis Nightengale, died in England, where she in 1865 became the wife of Joseph Emory. In 1872 she and her second husband crossed the Atlantic, land-



*Yours Truly
Thos. Payne*

ing at Portland, Me., whence they came West, arriving at Canton, Ill., April 29. Here Mr. Emory found employment in the factory of Messrs. Parlin and Orendorf, while his wife labored in the Orendorf family. The combined efforts and economy of the worthy couple secured to them the first \$1,000 they ever had and with it they purchased eighty acres of land. Upon it they made their home, developing its resources, and surrounding themselves with more and more of the comforts of life. There Mr. Emory breathed his last, January 6, 1881.

Subsequently the widow married William Mitchell, who with her is now occupying the homestead. Mrs. Mitchell is identified with the Church of England. Her estimable character and useful life secure to her the respect of her acquaintances and the deeper regard of those who know her best.



THOMAS PAYNE occupies an important place in the farming community of Orion Township, and is active in advancing the agricultural interests of the county. He is a native of Indiana, Harrisonville the place of his birth, and January 1, 1831 the date thereof. His parents were pioneers of Indiana, going to that State in early times, from North Carolina. They had a family of eight children, as follows: Sarah, the oldest, married Jesse Benson and lives in Laclede County, Mo.; John, who is married and lives in Worth County, Mo.; Martha married Charles Akles and lives in Harrisonville, Ind.; Mary Ann married James Jeter, a resident of Harrisonville; Malinda married David Sheets of Mitchell, Ind.; Isaac was in the United States Navy during the Civil War, but has since died.

Thomas Payne was a member of the State Militia of Missouri during the late war, and did good service as a defender of our country. He early gave his attention to farming and in 1863 came to Orion Township, attracted thither by the fine opportunities offered to the industrious and wide-awake

farmer to make more than a bare living from tilling the soil. He located on his present farm on section 12, and in the years of hard labor that have since followed has made it one of the choicest farms in the neighborhood. Its one hundred and sixty acres being well cultivated, yield him bountiful harvests, and he has the place supplied with substantial improvements, including a neat and well ordered set of farm buildings and fine machinery for carrying on all his farming operations. He is engaged in mixed husbandry and devotes especial attention to raising sheep, and conducts that industry very profitably.

Mr. Payne has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Emma Jane Bradley, and they were married in 1858. Their wedded life though happy, was brief, as she died in 1859. On October 21, 1860, our subject was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to his present wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Murdagh. Mrs. Payne was born January 11, 1831 in Delaware and at the age of four years accompanied her parents to St. Louis, Mo. Her pleasant wedded life with our subject has been blessed by the birth of eight children, seven of whom are now living, and the following is the family record: Alexander G., born July 18, 1861, died at the age of fourteen; Mary I., born February 22, 1863, married Butler Henkle and lives in Orion Township; Stephen R., born February 27, 1865; Emma J. February 2, 1867; John N., August 27, 1869; Jessie E., December 18, 1871; Henry H., December 26, 1873; and Sarah May, April 20, 1877.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne are universally admired for their boundless hospitality and are greatly esteemed by their neighbors for their many excellent qualities of head and heart. Mr. Payne is a very capable man, and is endowed with strength of character and independent opinions of his own that give him influence in the community. He is the Master of Orion Grange, and to his zealous labors it owes a great deal of its present high standing as an organization. He is identified with the Union Labor party and takes an intelligent interest in politics.

The reader's attention is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Payne presented in connection with this brief biographical review.

CHARLES BRYANT EDMONSON is a fine representative of the veterans of the late war who did such valuable service in defence of the Union. He is the oldest settler now living in Deerfield Township, with whose agricultural interests he is connected, and he is held in genuine respect by the entire community.

Our subject is a son of one of the earliest pioneers of this county, John S. Edmonson, who was born in North Carolina, November 1, 1800. He married Feredic Lackey, who was born in South Carolina, February 8, 1808. They came to Fulton County in 1830 being among the first settlers of Bernadotte Township, then moved to Smithfield, this county, where they stayed about two years. They then moved to Deerfield Township, and for many years were active in its pioneer labors, having their home on section 2. In 1861 they took up their residence in Walnut Grove, McDonough County, and from there went to Good Hope, in the same county, where the father died August 12, 1887, at a ripe old age. The mother of our subject is still living.

He of whom we write is the oldest son of thirteen children, and he was born in Jackson County, Ala., November 29, 1827. In the month of March, 1848, he started out in life for himself, and the ensuing two years was engaged in learning the trade of a blacksmith with John Shaver at Lewistown. At the expiration of that time, having acquired a thorough mastery of his calling, he did journey work for eight months at Knoxville. Returning to his old home he opened a smithy of his own on section 2, Deerfield Township, and was actively engaged as a blacksmith till 1862.

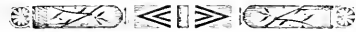
In that year Mr. Edmonson laid aside all personal considerations to take part in the war. He enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and was with his regiment until January 1864. He was then transferred to the reserve corps and continued with it until June 29, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the army, having faithfully performed his duties as a brave, patriotic and efficient soldier, whether in camp or on the field of battle.

After he left the army, our subject returned to a farm of his own on section 3, Deerfield Township,

and for two years carried on his trade while managing his farm. He added forty acres to his homestead, the latter purchase being located on section 10, where he now resides. He kept house for himself from the time he returned from the South, till by his marriage, June 5, 1870, with Rebecca Dyekman, he secured the valuable assistance of one who knows well how to manage household affairs and has looked carefully after his comfort ever since. Mrs. Edmonson was born June 15, 1851, in Deerfield Township, and she is a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Leeper) Dyekman, natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio. The fruit of her marriage with our subject is four children—Charles F., Minnie E., John A., and Frank M.

Our subject has a fine farm of one hundred and fifteen acres of which seventy-five acres are under good cultivation. It is well-stocked with cattle, horses and hogs of good grades, as our subject engages in general farming, and the buildings are neat and well arranged.

At one time, our subject took considerable interest in politics and was active in such matters, and he still votes with the Republican party. He is interested in the welfare of the township which has been his home for so many years, and for two years he did good service as Road Commissioner. He is a man of high religious character, and in him the Cumberland Presbyterian Church finds one of its most useful members, and he takes part in the Union Sunday-School near by.



FLOYD E. MARINER. Although not yet thirty years of age this gentleman is carrying on quite extensive operations as a farmer and stock-raiser in Orion Township, owning two hundred and eighty acres of land on section 29. He makes quite a specialty of blooded horses, having one imported Belgian of considerable value. Order prevails upon the estate, which is conducted according to the most approved principles of modern husbandry, and is marked with excellent improvements of various kinds.

Our subject belongs to one of the old and prom-

inent families of the county, his parents, Eliphalet and Julia C. (Lord) Mariner, having come hither in 1836 and settled on section 19, Canton Township, on land still held in the family name.

The parental family consists of seven children of whom our subject is the sixth. Louisa married Peter A. Wheeler and resides in Ringgold County, Iowa; Harriet, unmarried, lives with her mother in Canton; Joseph B. is married and living in Page County, Iowa; Myron married Catherine Flowers and occupies the old homestead in Canton Township; Charles married Isabella Churchill and lives in Bushnell, McDonough County; Lewis is unmarried and living with his mother.

The gentleman of whom we write was born on the old homestead in this county February 21, 1861. He obtained a good practical education and his taste leading him to become a tiller of the soil, he early began to make a study of his occupation. He was fortunate in winning for his wife Miss Emma Sargent, an educated and refined young lady with whom he was united in marriage March 25, 1885; she is a daughter of David and Sarah Sargent of Canton.



COL. AUGUSTUS B. SMITH, Sheriff of Fulton County, is one of the ablest and most popular men who have ever held this responsible position in this county, and the interests of law and order have never been better observed than by him. As one of the bravest officers commanding the Illinois regiments during the late Civil War, his valuable services won him a distinguished military record.

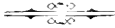
Col. Smith was born in the town of Greenfield, Saratoga County, N. Y., June 2, 1833. His father, John Smith, was born and reared in Connecticut. When a young man he went to New York and there married. He had been reared to the life of a farmer, and he bought a farm in Greenfield, and there spent the remainder of his days. The maiden name of his wife was Cynthia Hewitt and she was a native and a life-long resident of New York. Our subject passed his early years on a

farm, remaining with his father until he was eighteen years old. He then started out in the world for himself, and coming to Illinois first stopped at Vermont, where he engaged himself to clerk in the store of Judge Turncliff, and was with him two years. He was then stricken with cholera and came near dying. After his recovery he returned to his native county and clerked with his brother, J. G. Two years he was thus engaged, and at the expiration of that time came back to Illinois and acted as clerk for a few months for his brother, Amos, at Carleton. He next resided at Copperas Creek Landing, where his attention was given to the commission business, which he conducted with good financial success for two or three years, and was then burned out and lost all his property. After that calamity he returned to Canton, and with the assistance of his brother Amos, started in the hardware business, which he carried on until 1862. His patriotism was aroused by the great civil war then raging, and he determined as soon as he could arrange his affairs to offer his services to defend the Stars and Stripes. He enlisted in the month of August, 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and served throughout the remainder of the war. He was in the battles of Vicksburg, Black River, Jackson (Miss.) and Missionary Ridge. He had been mustered into the army as First Lieutenant, and in July, 1863, was promoted to the captaincy of his company, and was in command from the fall of 1862 until his promotion to the position of Inspector General, which took place while he was with Sherman on his Atlanta campaign. He was in the heat of the most important battles of that campaign, and was at the head of his company in the siege and capture of that city. He went with the First Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, of which he was Inspector General, from Atlanta to the sea and thence to the Carolinas and Richmond, and on to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review. He was honorably discharged with his regiment at Louisville, in 1865.

At the close of his military life Col. Smith resumed the hardware business in Canton, and conducted it until 1886, when he came to Lewistown to assume the duties of Sheriff. His life as an of-

ficer in the army was good preparation for this position. He possesses in a full degree the necessary resolution, dignity and self-possession, and the high courage that faces every danger unflinchingly, while he is at the same time just and humane in the discharge of his duties. Politically, he is a Republican and gives a staunch support to his party. In 1885 he was appointed a member of Gov. Oglesby's staff with the rank of Colonel, and in 1889 Gov. Fifer called him to the same position on his staff, which he still holds.

Col. Smith has been married three times. He was wedded to his present wife in 1882. She was formerly Miss Addie Payne. She was born in Iowa and was reared in Illinois. Our subject has one child by his first marriage, Gussie E.; and three children by his second marriage—Charles, Albert and Jerry.



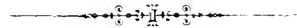
JAMES COMSTOCK SPARKS, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of this county, occupies a leading place among the intelligent, progressive agriculturists of Astoria Township. He has here a fine stock farm, and one of the most attractive homes in this locality. He is a native of Ohio, born in Hamilton County, November 3, 1830, to Levi and Sophia (Comstock) Sparks, who were also natives of the Buckeye State.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Mathew Sparks. He came originally from France and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He removed from Ohio to Schuyler County, this State, about 1830 or 1833, and was one of its early settlers. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Dr. James Comstock, a physician and an early pioneer of Ohio. The parents of our subject were married and lived in their native State until 1837, when they became pioneers of this State. They made their way by boat to St. Louis, and after arriving here settled in the county before mentioned, where Mr. Sparks had a warehouse and a landing pier on the river. He was a man of considerable prominence in those parts and was a Justice of the Peace. His untimely death in the month of March, 1844, was a blow to the interests of the community. His

family continued to reside at Sparks Landing until 1850, when they came to this county and located in Pleasant Township. The mother came to Astoria in 1856 and lived there until her demise in 1861. She was a Christian and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch is one of a family of three children, and the names of the others are Prudence W. and Esther A. He was educated in the common schools, and was reared to the life of a farmer. After his father's death he took charge of the home affairs and resided with his mother until his marriage, which took place March 12, 1857, when he was united to Miss Idress E., a daughter of James and Ala (Lane) Carter.

In the fall of that year our subject and his bride settled where they now reside on section 11, Astoria Township. He operates one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he has placed under cultivation, and has greatly increased its value by many fine improvements. He has erected a handsome residence and two substantial barns, besides other necessary buildings. He has paid great attention to breeding thoroughbred Short-horn cattle for the past fourteen years, and he was one of the first to establish a herd of that breed in this township. He has been a leading and active Mason since 1852 and is highly thought of both socially and as a man of honorable business traits.



JOHAN L. HARRIS. Though there is a great similarity in the lives of most people that at a casual glance makes them almost identical, yet each human life possesses its own special point of interest, with which to claim the attention of the community in which they reside. And the life of our subject is peculiarly replete with interesting subject matter. He is the son of Isaac and Margaret J. (Littlejohn) Harris, natives of Ohio, the former born in the year 1813.

Our subject's father came to Illinois in company with his father, John Harris, the first settler in what is now known as Harris Township, a place that when organized was named in his honor. John Harris

lived to be nearly a century old. The father was a soldier in the Black Hawk War and a prominent man in his locality. The Littlejohn family were early settlers in Bernadotte Township. The parents of our subject were married in the latter-named place.

Mr. Harris' father, previous to his marriage with our subject's mother had been married before, and to that union were born five children. His second marriage took place about forty-seven years ago and to this union have been born ten children, nine of whom are living at the present time.

Our subject's birth occurred February 8, 1850, in Bernadotte Township, and in his native place he received a common-school education at the district school. He has from early childhood devoted his attention to farming, a choice of professions which his great success has proved to be a wise one. He continued to live with his father until his marriage December 22, 1872. The lady with whom he united his destiny being Miss Sarah S. Fayette, daughter of Jesse S. and Sarah (Herbert) Fayette, both of whom are dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, after marriage remained on the home farm until 1876, and at that time removed to their present farm. Mrs. Harris died September 2, 1882, and her remains rest in Totten Cemetery. They were the parents of three children, viz: Nellie May, Sarah M., and Emma L., all of whom are receiving common-school educations.

Our subject was again married, October 7, 1883, to Miss Mary E. Waughtel, daughter of Henry Waughtel, one of the earliest settlers in Cass Township, and the first Supervisor. She was born December 26, 1853, at the old homestead and received a common-school education. To this union have been born three children—Edna, Clarence L. and Florence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harris are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Smithfield, and he is Steward and Trustee of the same. Their interest in Sunday-school matters is great and their wealth and influence enable them to be of great benefit to all religious and worthy causes. Mr. Harris is a School Director in District No. 5. He is a Republican in politics.

Our subject is the owner of two hundred and seventeen acres here and one hundred and fifty-five

acres in Cass Township, and sixty-two acres of valuable land in Bernadotte Township. His residence was built in 1881 at a cost of \$800, and his barn in 1887, at a cost of \$800, and these sums did not include his own work. His success through life has been marked, and is due entirely to his own exertions.



MAJOR K. SWENEY, a worthy farmer of Lee Township, is the oldest child of Montgomery and Mary M. (Kehr) Sweney, who began their residence in this county in the spring of 1838. The father was born in Ireland in 1787, and the mother in Northumberland County, Pa., in 1795. After their removal to this county they located on section 24, Lee Township, where the father died in 1868. The mother survived until 1882 when she also entered into rest. The parental family included four sons and four daughters.

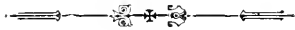
The birth of our subject took place in Northumberland County, Pa., August 13, 1817, and he remained there until the fall of 1837. He then came to this county where he followed his trade of a printer until 1839, when he abandoned it and began farming. He returned to his native State, lived there until 1846 and then came again to Illinois, locating where he now resides on section 23, Lee Township. There are now but three persons living in the township that were here when Mr. Sweney made his settlement. He was obliged to go to Canton for mail and to pay twenty-five cents postage on a letter. Mr. Sweney is now the owner of one hundred and ninety acres of good land, most of which he has personally improved. He has one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation and in its management evinces a good understanding of farm methods and a degree of enterprise that is worthy of emulation.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Elizabeth TenBrook was celebrated at the bride's home in Northumberland County, Pa., December 8, 1842. Mrs. Sweney was born in that county February 27, 1825, being a daughter of Andrew and Elinor (Cor-

rey) TenBrook. Her father was born in New Jersey and the mother in the same county as herself, and both died in the Keystone State.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sweney consists of eight living children and three have been removed from them by death. John J. married Susan W. Lewis and lives in Lee Towanship; William M., married Elizabeth Risely and makes his home in Peoria; Flora A., became the wife of Robert Bivans and lives in Macon, Macon County; James W., still occupies his place under the parental roof; Andrew T., who married Louisa F. Smith, lives in Cowley County, Kan.; Albert B. married Anna Anistine and his home is in Cheyenne County, Neb.; Lizzie A., is the wife of C. S. Sperling, their home being in Bushnell, McDonough County; Edward L., is still with his parents; Fannie who was born September 20, 1860, had entered upon a promising womanhood when called from time to eternity, September 20, 1882. The family has been reared on the farm now occupied by the parents and every effort has been made to give them good educations and bring them up in the way they should go.

Mr. Sweney is a Democrat by inheritance but takes no active part in politics. He has served his fellow-citizens in the capacities of School Director, Assessor and Pathmaster, and in each position has won commendation. He and his wife belong to the Good Templars order and each of their children is also identified therewith, Edward being State Deputy. Mr. and Mrs. Sweney are members of the Presbyterian Church in which our subject has been Elder. They are held in good repute by all who know them and have many sincere friends throughout the community.



ROBERT F. McLAREN. Among those to whom this county owes a debt of gratitude for their share in the development of her great agricultural resources, and in the various affairs through which the interests of society are advanced, the name of Robert McLaren should not be passed unnoted. He was born in Woodland Township, October 9, 1835, and his early recollec-

tions are of a country much more primitive in appearance than that upon which his eyes now rest when he looks about him. The pioneer school which he attended during his boyhood was held in a log house with puncheon floor, slab benches, a writing desk made by boring holes in the wall, inserting wooden pins and laying a plank upon them, and heated by a fireplace which occupied nearly the whole end of the building. The chimney, which was built of earth and sticks, was upon the outside.

Mr. McLaren began to assist in the cultivation of the farm as soon as he was large enough, remaining with his parents until 1854, when he removed to Astoria to begin an apprenticeship at the trade of a wagonmaker. Completing his trade within two years, he took up the work of a journeyman, following it twelve years, after which he turned his attention to house painting. In this occupation he has been engaged to some extent to the present time. His record as a local official extends over a period of considerably more than a quarter of a century, and his reputation as a conscientious and efficient public servant in the various positions to which he has been called is undeniable. He served as Township Clerk ten years, as Village Clerk two years, as School Director six years, and has been Justice of the Peace twenty-eight years. He has always been a Democrat, his first vote having been cast for James Buchanan. He is a member of Astoria Lodge, No. 109, F. & A. M.

The agricultural labors in which Mr. McLaren has borne an important part are indicated in the surroundings of his early life, as noted in the facts regarding his parents. His grandparents, Robert and Mary (Gorry) McLaren, were natives of Scotland, who left the land of their birth in 1822, to make a home for themselves and children in America. They sailed from Bruntellen, Scotland, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at Philadelphia, whence they journeyed to Pittsburg with teams, from there on a flatboat down the Ohio river to Evansville, Ind., whence they were conveyed to Gibson County by wagons. Mr. McLaren was in the employ of a wealthy Scotchman, a large landowner, until his death, which occurred the year after their arrival in this country. His widow,

a woman of remarkable energy and good judgment, remained in Gibson County until 1827, keeping her little family together, and emigrating with them to Illinois, making a settlement in this county. She purchased a tract of timber land in what is now Woodland Township, making it her home for some years, but dying at the residence of a daughter in Astoria. Her family included the following children: Jane, Peter, Mary, Robert, John and William.

The second member of this family was born in Perthshire, Scotland, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and early in life took up his share of the labor in which his father was engaged. He was sixteen years old when the family removed to America, and after their settlement in Indiana he remained there until 1821. He then came to Fulton County, Ill., and although not yet of age, entered heart and soul into the pioneer labor which has resulted in making of this section one of the garden spots of the Mississippi Valley. He soon bought a tract of timber land three miles northeast of the present site of Astoria, where at that time there was not a building. The boundary of the county was practically unlimited, including the territory from here to Lake Michigan, and from the Illinois to the Mississippi River. The section in which he located was sparsely settled, game was abundant, and, although too industrious to spend much time hunting, he was fond of the sport, and kept his table well supplied with venison and other meats.

A log cabin was built by Peter McLaren, which after a few years was replaced by a frame structure, the lumber for which was sawed by hand, or whip-sawed. This was done by building a scaffold upon which a squared log was placed, and one man standing on the scaffold and one underneath operated the saw. Mr. McLaren was a resident of the farm, with the exception of a few years in town, until his death, January 31, 1888, at the ripe age of eighty years. For many years he was aided in his labors to advance his fortunes and properly rear his family by a worthy woman who was known in her maidenhood as Miss Lucinda Saffer. She was a native of the Hoosier State, daughter of John W. Saffer, who became a resident

of this county about 1830. Her father was numbered among the pioneers of Woodland Township, where he purchased a tract of land upon which a small clearing had been made and a log cabin built, which property he made his home until death. He was drowned in the Ohio river while on his way to visit his native State. Our subject is one in a family of thirteen children, of whom those reared to maturity are himself, Mary E., John W., Edward O., Charles A., Sarah J., Fanny E., Ellen and Pittinger.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Ananda Lane, and became Mrs. McLaren April 16, 1857. She is a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Jones) Lane, pioneers of Schuyler County, to which they came from Kentucky, where the daughter was born. She is a member of the Christian Church, and while making the care of her home and family her first object, yet finds time for many neighborly deeds of kindness and the pleasures of social life. She has borne her husband three children, of whom one, Walter, died in infancy. The two remaining are Clement L. and Harry E.



OLIVER J. PETTYJOHN. The result of energy and perseverance are nowhere better illustrated than in the career of Mr. Pettyjohn, who began life with only a natural ability with which nature had endowed him and is at the present time a well known and highly respected citizen of Farmington. As census enumerator and a veterinary surgeon, our subject is well known throughout the community and has an extensive and lucrative practice.

Mr. Pettyjohn was born near Tremont, Ill. His father James S. Pettyjohn was also a veterinary surgeon, and won a considerable reputation for skill. He was born in Browning County, Ohio. The grandfather, James Pettyjohn, had in his time followed the same profession and owned a large estate in Ohio. The mother of our sketch was previous to her marriage Miss Mary Ann Quinn, daughter of Elijah Quinn, and he, too, had followed the profession of a veterinary surgeon.

Our subject's father moved to Illinois and died

in this State from the effects of a kick received from a horse when Oliver was quite young, and the mother was married the second time, and has one child by this union—Katie. Our subject's parents had four children, viz: Oliver James, Luella, Alice and William. Luella is now the wife of Joseph Hancock, a prosperous young farmer and stock-dealer at Groveland, and Alice is the wife of Smith Hancock, and lives near Groveland. William is a drug clerk in Kansas City.

The subject of our sketch received his education in the public schools of his native place. Much of his childhood was passed on the farm, and at an early age he evinced a great fondness for horses, cattle and sheep, and naturally took up the profession followed by his father. Being the oldest child he was called upon after death had claimed the father, to assume heavy responsibilities.

Mr. Pettyjohn entered the Illinois Academy at Jacksonville, and took an academic course in same, graduating with honors in 1871. Immediately after he commenced farming for himself, in the meantime studying the profession he has followed through life, and having read extensively on the subject of horses and the best methods for handling them. He heard lectures from Dr. York, and others of equal prominence, and has thus thoroughly prepared himself for successful treatment of horses.

The subject of our sketch was married when twenty-eight years of age to Miss Nancy M. Todd, daughter of James and Anna M. (Espy) Todd. She was born in the State of Ohio, near Springfield, and came with her parents to Illinois when only a young girl, and received her education in the High School of Morton, and such was her advancement that after completing her course she was employed as teacher in the Grammar Department of that school. She is a highly intellectual lady, and possesses great social tact and gentleness of manner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pettyjohn were born three children, viz: William, Den O., and Charles. They sold their farm, and settled in Farmington in 1881, continuing to make this their home up to the present date. They are faithful members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Pettyjohn takes great interest in politics and is at all times a strong supporter

of the Republican party. He sustains a most enviable reputation for strict integrity and firmness of purpose, and in following his chosen profession not only gains a handsome income, but the goodwill of the community at large.



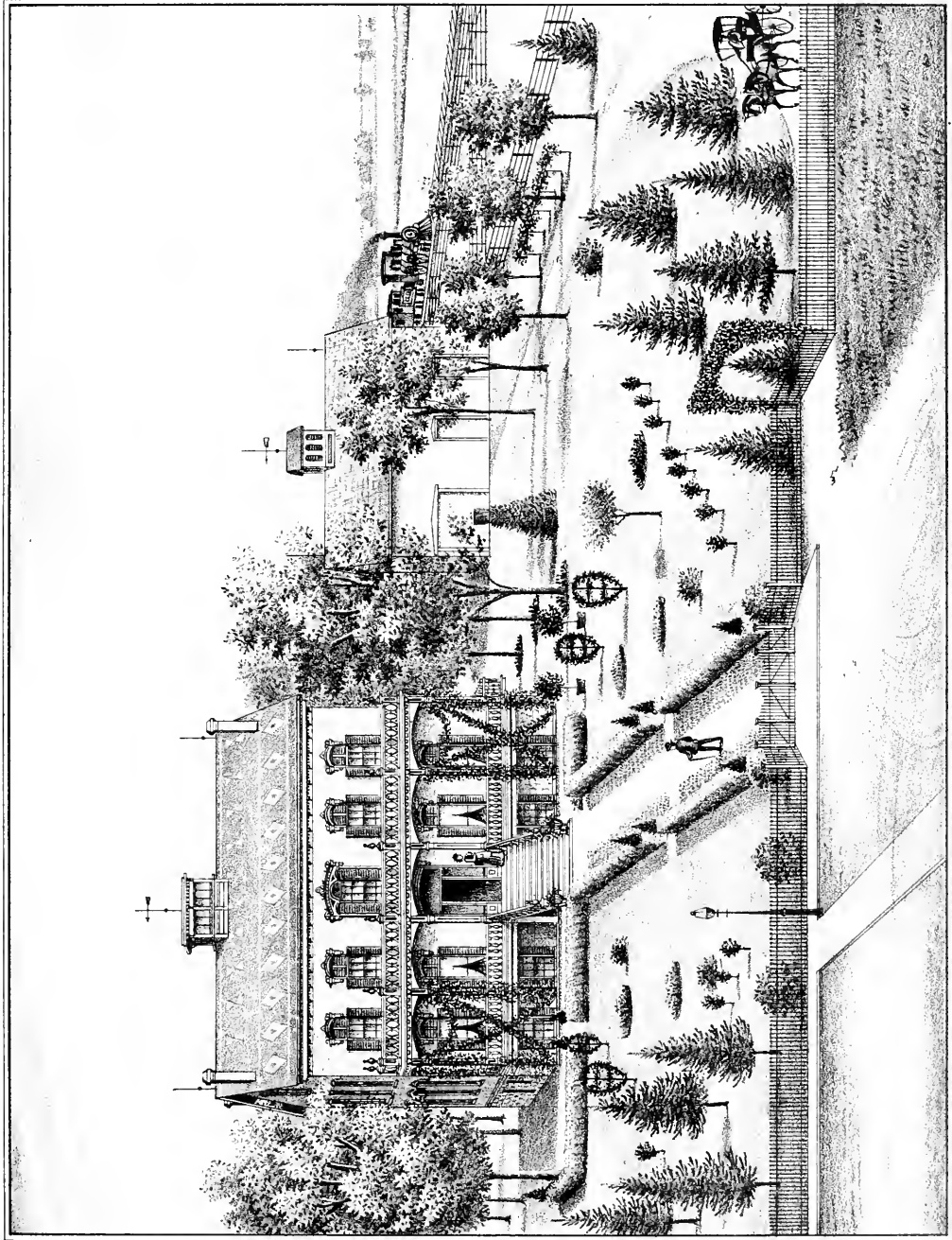
L B. FARNSWORTH. This well-known and respected citizen of Canton is numbered among her retired business men, having formerly been the proprietor of a flourishing dry-goods and carpet house. He was engaged almost continuously in mercantile pursuits from 1855 to the period when he retired from business to enjoy the many comforts and luxuries with which his means enable him to surround himself, and to take up the pursuits adapted to the leisure of an intelligent man. He is a native of Jefferson County, Va., where his eyes opened to the light August 30, 1835.

February 3, 1879, the interesting ceremony took place which transformed Miss Matilda S. Bybee into Mrs. L. B. Farnsworth. This lady presides with pleasing dignity and grace over the home whose tasteful elegance is indicative of the refinement of the occupants. Like her husband she is highly regarded by those who know her. Mr. Farnsworth is liberal in his political and religious opinions, has never held an office nor been an aspirant for public honors, being always content to act the part of an humble citizen, and faithfully discharge his duties as such.

We invite the attention of our numerous readers to a view of the elegant residence of Mr. Farnsworth, with its lawn and other pleasant surroundings.



HENRY MERRISON. This name will be at once recognized as that of a leading business man of Fulton County, who is probably better known than any other banker or merchant within its bounds. The dry-goods establishment over which he presides is large, well-fitted,



RESIDENCE OF L. B. FARNSWORTH, HEAD OF FIFTH AND CLARK STS., CANTON, ILL.

and supplied with a complete line of carefully chosen goods suited to the growing needs of the people of the section over which his trade extends, unsurpassed in quality and reasonable in price. The proprietor is following worthily in the footsteps of his respected father, who for nearly half a century was one of the most prominent business men in the county.

Mr. Mershon was born in the village where he now resides, Vermont, September 5, 1843, received his early education in the village schools and further advanced his knowledge by attendance at Lombard University, Galeburg. He began his mercantile experience as a clerk in his father's store and at the age of twenty-one established a general store in Bushnell. After carrying it on two years he sold out, returned to his boyhood's home and became a partner with his father, the connection between the two continuing until the death of the parent. In 1880 the firm established a dry-goods house in Denver with our subject in charge. Three years were spent by him in that great western mart after which he was engaged in business in Chicago for about a twelvemonth. We next find him established in Peoria for a period of three years, then, on account of his father's failing health, returning to Vermont to take charge of the business which has become one of the landmarks of this section of the State.

January 17, 1877, an interesting event transpired, it being no less than the marriage of Mr. Mershon to Ella, daughter of James and Caroline Stevens. Mrs. Mershon was born in Vermont, this county, and is well known in the best social circles for her dignity and pleasing manners. Mr. Mershon has always given his vote and influence to the Republican party. His personal character is one of such integrity and his capacity for financial affairs so decided that he has won a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens and has become known to an extended circle of social and business acquaintances.

The subject of this sketch is one of a genealogical tree which has extended its branches into many of the States of the Union since the first representative of the name in America came hither from France during the last decade of the seventeenth

century. This gentleman located on Long Island and leaving his son there started to return to his native land. He was never again heard from, but from his son sprang the family which, extending into New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, is now represented in many parts of the Union. Joab Mershon, the father of our subject, was born in Chester County, Pa., January 26, 1812, and having in boyhood been fairly well drilled in the rudimentary branches of knowledge subsequently enlarged his store by personal efforts. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, following it in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and St. Louis for a few years.

Ill-health led Mr. Mershon to abandon his trade and become a drover. He bought cattle in Maryland and drove them to his native State, finding the out-of-door life beneficial to his health and sufficiently remunerative to satisfy him for a time. He finally determined to see something of the country, paying his way by his trade, and at length landed in Louisville, Ky., with but \$2.50 in his pocket. Repairing to the Gault House he registered with all the assurance of a millionaire and after dining started out in search of a job. In a short time he was at work but ere long started on his travels again. In 1838 we find him in this county, his capital on landing here being his clothes and fifty cents in money, together with the natural abilities which his after career proved to be by no means limited. Vermont was scarcely more than a haunt at that time, having but one shoemaker whom Mr. Mershon bought out a short time after his arrival. Between two and three years later he became a general merchant and in mercantile pursuits was interested until the day of his death.

Mr. Mershon was one of those men whose energy and talents will allow of their engaging in various branches of business with success. For many years he was a pork packer, during some seasons putting up as high as three thousand hogs. He also dealt largely in wheat and for some years was engaged in the manufacture of flour. In 1869, in connection with C. B. Cox, Jr., he started a private bank and after the death of his partner continued the institution under the firm name of J. Mershon & Co. This banking establishment became a popular institution and has had an exceptionally prosperous

career, no financial panic having ever shaken its firmness in the least. Farming, cattle raising and cattle feeding also proved a source of prosperity to Mr. Mershon, who, after giving his children considerable land, held nine hundred acres in his own name during the later years of his life.

Mr. Mershon was a very liberal-minded man, supporting all worthy enterprises, among them the various religious denominations, although he was not a member of any. He dealt fairly with everyone, lived a life of the strictest integrity, and gained not only the respect, but the high esteem of a very wide circle of acquaintances. His remarkable success in worldly affairs had no doubt for its corner stone the economical habits with which he began his life. Prudence, judicious management, industry and the honesty which he ever found to be the best policy were the stones with which the rich structure was completed. His life affords a lesson which younger men may well study with advantage.

The wife of Joab Mershon and mother of the subject of this sketch, was known in her maidenhood as Sarah E. Dilworth. She was a daughter of Rhoads and Rebecca (Edzerton) Dilworth, both of whom died in Vermont, the mother at the age of fifty-five years and the father when almost ninety. The latter had outlived all of his children. He was an ardent temperance man, never used spirituous liquors in any form nor indulged in tobacco. He was a member of the Society of Friends and a strong Abolitionist, having in slavery times assisted many a fugitive on his way to freedom. He is numbered among the pioneers of Vermont, where he located in 1840, building the first flouring mill in the county. To this establishment people came from many miles, even as far as Knox County, the distance which they traveled often compelling them to remain over night. His son-in-law, Mr. Mershon, became his partner in the mill which they eventually sold, building a warehouse at Vermont Landing, on the Illinois River, where they were for some time engaged in buying and shipping grain and doing a general warehouse business. Mr. Dilworth next bought an interest at Browning's Landing, built a large warehouse and did an extensive business there. After the death

of his wife he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Mershon, and when she was called hence still remained under her husband's roof.

Mrs. Joab Mershon was a native of the Backeye State, domestic in her tastes, devoted to the interests of her husband and children, and during her entire life manifested her ability as a helpmate, her considerateness as a parent and her value as a friend. Of the ten children born to her the following are now living: Henry, the subject of this biographical notice; Rebecca, wife of William F. Durell of Vermont; Damaris, wife of A. D. Bailey of this county; Rhodes D., a livery man in Vermont; and Milton S., merchant in Vermont. All are engaged at the present time by mutual agreement in conducting the interests of the estate as it was before the death of the parents, in each and every branch.



MATTHIAS HULICK and his good wife were among the early pioneers of this county who are still living among us, and it gives us pleasure to present them in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. They have a cheerful, cozy home in Lewistown Township, where they enjoy the comforts of life with which they surrounded themselves by the exercise of industrious habits, wise prudence and forethought.

In Heightstown, Middlesex County, N. J., our subject was born December 22, 1810. His father was Capt. John Hulick, a native of that State and a son of another John Hulick, who was born in Germany and emigrated to America and settled among the Colonists of New Jersey. About 1815 he removed from there to Ohio, and was a pioneer of Clermont County, and there he carried on his occupation of a farmer until the time of his death.

Capt. Hulick learned the trade of a carpenter and followed that in New Jersey until his death in 1822. He was an officer in the Revolutionary War. He married Annie Mount, who was also a life-long resident of New Jersey, dying there in 1817.

Matthias Hulick was very young when his parents died and he was cared for by a step-mother until he was fifteen years old. He was then sent to

New York City to learn the trade of a tailor. After serving an apprenticeship of five years he made his way to Ohio and locating in Batavia, Clermont County, served two years to learn the trade of a cooper. He was engaged in that calling until 1838, when he became a pioneer of Illinois. He had married in Ohio and was accompanied thither by his wife and two children in their journey down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, and finally to their destination in this county. Disembarking from the Illinois at Havana, they came to Lewistown Township with a team. He bought forty acres of land which forms a part of his present homestead. Three or four acres of it were improved and a log house stood thereon. He at once opened a cooper shop and actively engaged in the manufacture of pork and flour barrels, for which he found a ready market in Lewistown and surrounding towns. He continued in the business many years and accumulated a comfortable property. He has been a resident of the farm he now occupies since his first settlement in the county, and has added to it by other purchases until it now comprises eighty acres of choice, well-tilled land, provided with a neat class of buildings and everything needful for carrying on agriculture.

In our subject's wife we have a good type of the faithful, self sacrificing, helpful pioneer women who have borne so important a part in the upbuilding of this country. Fifty-four years ago in the month of February, 1836, she was married to Mr. Huliek, and for more than half a century they have been faithful to the vows that then made them husband and wife. They have six children living—John, Mary J., Elizabeth Alice, Emma, and Ger-tie. The death of their daughter Lou was a sad incident in their married life. Mr. and Mrs. Huliek are wonderfully blessed with good health, as their fine constitutions have withstood the wear and tear of time wonderfully, and one can scarcely realize that they have reached the milestones on life's journey that mark its eightieth and seventieth years. They are very highly thought of by all around them and are sincere Christian people, having been worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for years.

Mrs. Huliek was formerly Ann Reddebaugh, and

she was born in Brown County, Ohio, September, 7, 1820. Her father, John Reddebaugh, was a Pennsylvanian and was reared in his native State and there married to Barbara Snider, who was likewise of Pennsylvania birth, she having been the daughter of a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War and a farmer of that State. Mr. Reddebaugh removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and settled among the pioneers in the wilds of Brown County. He bought a tract of timber land and built a log house in which humble home Mrs. Huliek was born. He cleared a farm and resided on it some years prior to his coming to Illinois in 1837, when he became a pioneer of Lewistown Township. He bought a farm and lived here about ten years, but after the death of his wife in 1845 he returned to Ohio and died in Clermont County.



AMORY RICE, one of the pioneers of this county, was born in Westminster, Mass., March 29, 1813. His father, Dr. Asaph Rice, was born in the same town, where Grandfather Rice was engaged in preaching the Gospel, having charge of the Congregational Church for half a century. Rev. Asaph Rice was born either in England or in Massachusetts, of English ancestry. He entered into rest in the town in which he had so long and faithfully labored to win souls for Christ.

The father of our subject received a collegiate education, and took up the study of medicine in his youth. After having practiced three or four years in New York, he returned to Westminster, making that place his home until 1823. He then removed to Orford, N. H., locating upon a farm, which he superintended while continuing his professional labors. Four years later he removed to Thetford, Vt., and resided there until 1831, during which year he came to Illinois. He was accompanied by his family; the journey was made with teams and consumed eight weeks. They arrived in Fulton County when it was still but sparsely settled, Canton being then a hamlet of a few build-

ings, most of which were constructed of logs. Dr. Rice purchased a tract of Government land two miles from that village and at once began to improve a farm. The storm which devastated Canton in 1855 unroofed his house. During that year he sold his property, and coming to Lewistown Township, purchased the tract upon which the subject of this sketch and his family now reside.

There was a log house on the place and eight acres under cultivation, these constituting the improvements which had been made. The greater part of the remainder of the land was covered with timber and brush. The family occupied the log house until 1847, when the Doctor built a portion of the frame dwelling which is still standing. With the exception of a few years spent in Lewistown at the home of his daughter, Dr. Rice resided upon the farm until his death on April 27, 1871, when ninety-four years of age. His wife, formerly Abigail Sawyer, was born in Bolton, Mass., and died in Lewistown in 1851, at the age of sixty-three years. They reared eight children—Erasmus D., Benjamin, Adeline, Amory, Catherine, Adela, Amanda and Jane.

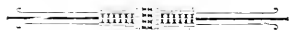
The subject of these brief notes was reared and educated in his native State, being a young man of eighteen years when he came with his parents to this county. He has lived to see the wonderful growth and development which has made of it the leading agricultural county in the State, and is now the proprietor of one of its finest farms. In 1830 he went to Galena to work in the lead mines, and there being no railroads, he made the entire distance on foot. At harvest-time he returned home to assist in the busy season of that season, then walked back again, carrying all his effects on his back. He was engaged at the mines for a period of about two years altogether, and with this exception has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. For several years past he has lived retired, the management of the homestead being in the hands of his only son.

In 1842 Mr. Rice led to the hymeneal altar Miss Martha C. Dewey, a native of Danvers Center, N. H., and daughter of Oliver and Joanna (Wright) Dewey. Two children have been born of this union—Henry, the first child, opened his eyes to

the light June 3, 1843. On August 12, 1862, although still lacking more than a year of his majority, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and being mustered into the service at Peoria, October 2, accompanied his regiment to Tennessee in November. He laid down his life for his country, dying at Jackson, Tenn., February 10, 1862, a promising career being thus cut short. His remains were brought back to Lewistown, where his grave is kept green by those who ever mourn their loss.

The only surviving child of our subject and his wife is Oliver, who was born January 2, 1846. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man taught one term. For one year he was engaged in the banking business at Toulon, Stark County, but with these exceptions has been engaged in agricultural pursuits from his youth. For the past twenty years he has managed the old homestead, which under his intelligent conduct continues to prove a valuable piece of property. His marriage to Miss Abbie M. Burgett was solemnized October 1, 1873. His chosen companion was born in Hartland, Windsor County, Vt.; is a daughter of D. A. and Adeline (Myron) Burgett, under whose careful training her mind was developed, her character adorned with fine principles and she well fitted for her position. The couple have three children—Henry B., Mary A. and Frances M.

The Rice family are identified with the Presbyterian Church, and both our subject and his son belong to the Republican party. Their intelligence, good citizenship and fine characters entitle them to the esteem of their acquaintances, and their friends are many and sincere.



WILLIAM FRANKLIN BARKER. The subject of this notice is a native of Farmers Township, has grown to man's estate on the farm which he now owns, and has never been away from home an entire week at a time. He is a son of one of the earliest pioneers of the township, and grandson of a man who came to Peoria with his family when but three white families were

living there. He is therefore well posted regarding the history of this section of country, its wonderful development, and proud of his connection with those who have aided in making it so flourishing a locality.

John Barker, the grandfather of our subject, ran the first ferry between Peoria and Wesley City. After working there a year or so, he took up his abode on Totten's Prairie, whence he and his son John W. came to this county to select land in the fall of 1825. The first night out from home they slept in a deserted wigwam. Having found a tract to please them they broke some land and in the spring planted some corn which was destroyed by wild hogs which were very numerous. This land was on section 7, and eighty acres of it was given to the son when he became of age. He also entered and bought several hundred more at various times. On one occasion he purchased forty acres at a sale for \$5 and when returning home in company with several companions, remarked that anyone who would give him a dollar for his bargain might have the land. His brother George took up the offer and after keeping the property several years sold it for some hundreds of dollars.

This John W. Barker lived to be about seventy years of age, dying January 8, 1888. He had been married three times and was the father of ten children, eight of whom now survive. His first wife was Rachel Harris who bore him two children. His second wife, the mother of our subject, was Eliza, daughter of George and Eliza S. Brand, who were among the early settlers of this county whither they came from Virginia. Of the eight children born to this good woman he of whom we write was the next to the youngest. His mother was called from time to eternity in 1877.

Our subject is now in possession of the old homestead, having bought out the other heirs. His cherished companion was known in her maidenhood as Lucy A. Boyer, being a daughter of Wilford Boyer of McDonough County. Their happy union has been blessed to them by the birth of one child—John Wilford.

The Barker family has long been identified with the Democratic party. Grandfather Barker held the office of County Judge or Commissioner and

our subject was elected Township Collector when but twenty-two years old, being the youngest man who has ever held that office here. An intelligent farmer, a worthy citizen, and a kind neighbor, Mr. Barker receives his due measure of respect from his fellow-men.

* * * * *

LEBBEUS B. AULT, occupies an honorable place among the intelligent, capable farmers of this county, and he is a valued citizen of Deerfield Township, in whose social, public and religious life he is a prominent factor. His parents, Jacob and Rachael (Pouder) Ault were born in Hanover, York County, Pa., and in Westminster, Frederick County, Md., respectively.

Our subject is a native of the latter place, and was born September 29, 1821, he being the eldest and the only son living, of five children, four boys and one girl. He was early left an orphan by the death of his father and mother, the latter dying in 1830, and at the age of nine years went to live with his grandfather. He remained with him till he was twenty-two years old, and then went to work for himself by the month on a farm, and was thus occupied one year. His next employment was with a doctor for whom he did chores, etc., remaining with him three and one-half years. After that we hear of him in Baltimore, where he learned the trade of a shoe-maker, and worked at it for about four years. Returning to Westminster, he made his home with his grandfather until 1856. In that year he started out into the world again, and made his way to this State and county, leaving his old home April 12. After his arrival here he took up his abode with his cousin A. J. Smith, and was with him about two years.

After that our subject was married September 4, 1860, taking as his wife Margaret A., daughter of Thomas and Jane (Robinson) Sexton. She is a native of Fayette County, Ohio, and was born January 2, 1811. Immediately subsequent to his wedding Mr. Ault located on section 28, Deerfield Township, and after living there about two years, bought thirty-four acres of land on section 16, of

the same township. Six years later he traded that place for sixty-two and one-fourth acres of land, thirty-four on section 16, and thirty-eight and one-fourth acres on section 21, and here he has resided ever since. He sold three-fourths of an acre for a schoolhouse site, and the remainder of his land he has put under excellent cultivation, and reaps in repayment for his labors fine harvests. His buildings are in good order, and everything about the place betokens thrift and superior management on the part of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ault have eleven children, as follows: Mary A., wife of J. W. Usingar of Deerfield Township; Rachael A., wife of Charles B. Craft, of Arkansas County, Ark.; Matilda J., wife of Lewis Mahr of Deerfield Township; Robert E., Rosa E., John A., Lebbens A., Emory J., Aehsa C., Margaret A., and Joseph T., all of whom are at home with their parents, with the exception of the married daughters.

In recognition of his skill as a farmer, and of his worth in every particular, our subject's fellow members have made him President of the Farmers' Alliance of Deerfield Township. He takes much interest in political matters and affiliates with the Democrats. Three times he has been elected Collector of the township but he resigned the third time. He was School Director for nine years and was Town Clerk four years. He is a member in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an active worker in the fold. He has been Class Leader and Trustee and has taken part in the Sunday-school. He helped to organize the first Sunday-school in the township and has been teacher, Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent of the school, and was also Justice of the Peace four years.



MARSHALL N. WILCOXEN, the subject of our sketch, was born in Estill County, Ky., September 5, 1827, being the son of Capt. Elijah and Charlotte (Calloway) Wilcoxen, natives of North Carolina, the former being born July 21, 1789, in Rouse County, and the latter April 2, 1792, in Ashe County. A sketch

of these illustrious people and of their ancestors, will be found in the sketch of George W. Ray, whose wife was Miss Ann A. Wilcoxen. From several generations back they have held prominent places in public affairs, and been highly respected in all communities where they have resided.

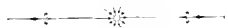
Our subject came to Liverpool Township with his father when he was only three years of age, and passed his youth on the old homestead attending the neighborhood school through the winter season, and assisting on the farm during the summer. He was especially useful in helping to fence in the property. The country at that time was very wild and the woods abounded with deer and turkeys, and several times he killed deer near the homestead. Up to the time of his marriage he lived at home. His marriage took place April 4, 1854, the lady with whom he joined his lot being Miss Harriett (Lasswell), who was born in Fulton County, March 26, 1836.

Mrs. Wilcoxen's father, Andrew Lasswell, was a native of Virginia, and born in 1802. He was a farmer, and came to Fulton County in 1825, where he purchased land near Cuba, and where he died in 1869. His wife, who previous to her marriage was Miss Barbara Baughman, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, 1809, and died June 27, 1885, being at the time of her death a faithful member of the Christian Church. To their marriage were born ten children, eight of whom reached maturity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcoxen have had thirteen children; the following are living, viz: Calvin L., Ester A., Mrs. Wilcoxen; Jerry C., Marshall N., Jr., Charlotte, Adaline, Mrs. Goodman; Nellie Florence, Mrs. Kline; Margaret E., Mary Inez, George R., and Jessie E. Mr. Wilcoxen is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife belongs to the Christian Church.

The subject of our sketch has shown great industry and perseverance through life. When he took possession of his present property, the land was not improved, and it was a very difficult matter to clear away the heavy timber that covered it. He built a small frame house the first thing, and after fencing in the property, commenced to cultivate the soil. He has three hundred and twenty acres in the home place, and owns several hundred acres of

bottom land near the Illinois River. Besides farming, he is also very much interested in stock-raising. He built his present frame house in 1857, and added to it very much in 1868. He is a member of the Democratic party, and has at different times served as Collector, Commissioner of Highways, and School Treasurer for this Township.



SIMEON JONES. It is a generally conceded fact that the farmer enjoys a greater amount of personal freedom than any other man who is engaged in the busy and almost endless task of accumulating money. There is something about life in the country where one is surrounded by Nature on every side, that seems to bring a quietness and peace found nowhere else.

Our subject, who is at present a prosperous farmer of Kerton Township, was born in South Bend, Ind., on the 11th of April, 1815. His father, Seabron Jones, was born in Ohio, but removed to Indiana when a young man, settling near South Bend. He was married there to Miss Fetna Curtis, and in 1819 removed to Illinois, making the trip by wagon and camping on the way. He settled at Bath, Mason County, where he remained one year, and then moved to this county, on section 17, Kerton Township, where he rented land and farmed. His father was a member of the Democratic party. He died in 1853. His wife died at the age of sixty-five. To them were born six children, viz: Nancy, Warren, Ada, Anna, Simeon, and Henry, only three of whom are living at the present time, viz: Anna, Warren, and Simeon.

Mr. Jones came to this place with his parents when he was only four years of age, and attended school in the little log schoolhouse in his neighborhood, but received a very limited educational training, the matter of education not receiving any of the care that is universally given it now in all parts of the country. At an early age he commenced working on a farm, and when only twelve years of age he worked for one man, and received in payment for his labor \$9 per month at the start, and afterward received \$30.

Our subject, in March, 1870, married Miss Josephine McCausland. Her parents were born in Canada, but her birth occurred in this State, and she received her education in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born five children, all of whom are living, viz: Adda L., Irvin O., Rosa, Scott and Kenneth. After his marriage our subject rented a place for four years, and at the end of that time bought eighty acres of land, and lived on the same for a period of ten years. The place was little improved, and the only dwelling house was a small log cabin. He soon cleared thirty acres of the land, and built a nice house and large barn, and still owns the place, although he is now living on property which he has rented for five years, and which is a picturesque spot. The house stands on the edge of the bluffs that overhang the Illinois River, and commands a fine view of the beautiful landscape around. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is popular in political circles. He is held in the highest esteem throughout the township, and has been Road Commissioner for the past nine years.



JOHAN LAWRENCE CHAPIN, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Lewistown Township, has been a very prominent factor in developing and extending the large agricultural interests of Fulton County. He was born in Girard, Erie County, Pa., June 7, 1826. He is a son of John C. Chapin, who was born near Springfield, Mass. The father of the latter, Consider Chapin, was born in the same locality of Scotch parentage. He continued to live in the old Bay State until about 1810, and then started with team for what was then the western frontier, Ohio his destination. He became a pioneer of Ashtabula County, and at once entered upon the improvement of a tract of wild forest land that he bought in Kingsville Township, first erecting a log cabin in the wilderness for the shelter of his family. There were no railroads in those days, or canals, and no steamers plied on the lakes, so there were no markets and the people had to live on the prod-

nets of their farms and wild game which was abundant. In the course of time he cleared quite a farm, where he resided until death closed his mortal career in his one hundredth year. His remains were buried in Monroe Cemetery, Ashtabula County. His wife, whose maiden name was Esther Wallace, was born in Scotland and died on the home farm in Ashtabula County.

John Chapin was seventeen years old when he went to Ohio with his parents. He learned the trade of a distiller and after marriage removed across the State line to Girard, Pa., where he operated a distillery for a time. In 1834 he emigrated to Indiana taking with him his wife and five children and making the journey with a team. He located a few miles southwest of Michigan City, where he took up a tract of Government land near the Illinois State line. He built a dwelling on that place, lived there one year, then sold his claim and removed to Michigan. He took up his abode in St. Joseph and in 1837 left that State and again started westward, accompanied by his wife and seven children, and journeyed with an ox-team to this county, arriving in the month of March, that year. A great portion of the country which he traversed was very sparsely settled, and the most of it owned by the Government and since sold to pioneer settlers at \$1.25 an acre. Joliet and Peoria were at that time small villages and Lewistown was but a hamlet. He located in the latter place, but after living there a short time went to Havana. From that place he returned to Waterford Township, where his death occurred in April, 1841. He had married in early manhood, taking as his wife Elizabeth Dardy, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of William and Margaret (Ferguson) Dardy. She died in Lewistown Township in 1879 at a ripe old age. Of the eight children born to her and her husband three are now living.

John Lawrence Chapin, of whom this sketch is written, was eleven years old when he accompanied his parents to this county, and he still retains a clear recollection of the incidents of pioneer life here. He was fifteen years of age when his father died and he started out in life for himself a poor boy. He was endowed with energy, rare judgment

and clear foresight, and besides was industrious and prudent in his habits. With such traits of character he was not long in working his way to independence, and in a short time he was able to commence farming for himself on rented land. He finally purchased twenty-seven acres of which a small tract was cleared and a log cabin stood on the place. He took up his abode there and continued to rent improved land while putting in all his leisure time in clearing his own land on which he lived until 1852. In that year he sold his property here and, with his wife and one child, started with an ox-team on a journey to Bremer County, Iowa, where he contemplated settling. He made a claim to a tract of Government land on the Cedar River, two and one-half miles below the present site of Waverly. The country round about was sparsely settled, and where Waterloo now stands there was not a house. He erected a hewed-log dwelling on his claim and lived in it one year. Returning to Fulton County at the expiration of that time he bought sixty acres of land covered with timber and brush, paying for it \$10 an acre. He at once built a good log cabin and began to clear the land and prepare it for cultivation. He has it now very highly improved and has planted choice fruit and ornamental trees, making it a very attractive place. As a farmer he has been very successful and has acquired wealth in the pursuit of his calling. He has purchased other land from time to time until at one time he owned seven hundred and fifty acres of choice farming land, well stocked with fine horses, cattle and hogs of high grades.

The marriage of Mr. Chapin with Miss Eliza Fleming was duly celebrated October 15, 1816. She was born in Ohio, December 17, 1828, and died August 26, 1885. She was a fine woman in all respects, a Christian and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was held in esteem far beyond the limits of her household. She left two children—Caroline A. and John L. Caroline married Snowdon Smith, and lives in Lewistown Township; they have three children—Laura, Ezra and Earl. John L. married Irene Harrison, and they have two children—Ora F. and Eliza Florence.

Mr. Chapin is a man of clear understanding and



Respectfully yours
Alvan Rusk Mathes

a well-balanced mind, and the able manner with which he has managed his affairs shows that he is possessed of fine business talent, and at the same time has made him an invaluable aid in upbuilding Lewistown Township, and gives him high rank among its pioneers. Politically, he is a staunch believer in the principles promulgated by the Republican party and gives it his hearty support



REV. ALVAN RUSH MATHES, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Canton, is a gentleman of broad culture, cordial manners, and consistent Christian character. The latter qualification for ministerial duties seems much more difficult to attain by one who desires to preach the gospel than by any other, as there are persons always ready to pick flaws in the character, seeming to believe that the minister is not subject to the trials and temptations which surround the layman. Perhaps no higher credit can be given a pastor, therefore than this—that in practice as in precept he is faithful to the cause he loves.

Our subject belongs to a family, several members of which hold important positions in the church, and is the son of a man who for many years was known for his religious and educational labors. This is the Rev. Archibald Alexander Mathes, who now makes his home with his son in Canton. He was born in Eastern Tennessee in 1812, being a son of John Mathes, ruling elder in Salem Presbyterian Church, an early settler in that State and of Scotch extraction. When he was about twenty-three years of age Archibald A. Mathes, in company with Rev. Ezekiel Quillen, of Ipava, Ill., and Rev. Mr. Wiley, walked the entire distance from the mountains of their native State, over hills and through beautiful valleys, to Princeton, N. J., where they entered the Princeton Theological Seminary. It is not probable that many boys of the present age would undertake such a journey (of seven hundred miles) in order to enter college, but it illustrates in part the character of this gentleman.

On account of failing health the father of our

subject remained only two years at Princeton, and finished his education at Prince Edwards, Va. He was for a lengthy period at the head of Washington College, about eight miles from Jonesboro, Tenn., and after leaving the presidency of that institution, took up the active work of the ministry. This he continued until old age called for a cessation of activity. His life has been devoted to the self-sacrificing labor of the ministry, and his name will be recalled with affection long after he has passed hence.

The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Christiana Gray Cowan. She was born in the same county as her husband, and in the same year, and died in Canton in 1883 in the seventy-first year of her age. Her father, James Cowan, was ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church at Leesburgh, Tenn., and owned an excellent farm of three hundred acres. She was the mother of eight children, seven of whom are still living. Three of the daughters are wives of Presbyterian ministers, and two sons, besides our subject, hold office in the same church.

The eyes of the Rev. Alvan R. Mathes opened to the light in Washington County, Tenn., in the vicinity of Jonesboro, July 4, 1839. He received a classical education at Hanover College near Madison, Ind., from which he was graduated in June 1864. During the war he spent five months in the army as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, the headquarters of the regiment being at Tallahoma, Tenn. They were appointed to guard stores, railroads, etc., to act as scouts and catch bushwhackers.

After an honorable discharge from the army Mr. Mathes went to Chicago and entered the Northwestern Theological Seminary, now McCormick Seminary, where he spent three years and from which he was graduated in 1867. He received a call to Wilton Junction, Iowa, his pastorate there continuing five years. He then assumed charge of a church at Shawneetown, Ill., but after having labored for and with it three and a half years resigned on account of the unhealthfulness of the district. In 1875 he located in Farmington, where he continued to labor until 1879. The following

spring he was called to Canton, took charge of the congregation here and was duly installed as pastor in October, 1880. The congregation now numbers two hundred and forty-five, while the Sunday-school is attended by over three hundred. Both are in a flourishing condition, and are proving powers for good in the community.

Realizing that it is not good for man to live alone, the Rev. Mathes won a congenial companion in the person of Miss Alice M. Dinwiddie, daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Ramsey) Dinwiddie of Hanover, Ind. The marriage rites were celebrated April 10, 1867, at the home of the bride's sister in Evansville, Ind. Mrs. Mathes was born and reared to womanhood in the Hoosier State, acquiring an excellent education, and displays the ready sympathy and benevolent spirit so greatly called forth by the duties of a minister's wife. She has borne her husband four children—Adah M., Archie Dinwiddie, Lilly M. and Mary G. The oldest daughter is now a student at Lake Forest University, the others are still at home. Politically our subject is a staunch Republican. His scholarship was recognized by his Alma Mater, Hanover College, in 1883, at which time the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by that institution.

The lithographic portrait of the Rev. A. R. Mathes, which is shown in connection with this personal sketch, will be welcomed as a valuable addition to this volume, not only by his parishioners, but also by his many warm friends throughout the county.



THOMAS COOPER, of the firm of Cooper & McMahon, ranks exceedingly high in the business circles of Canton, Fulton County, Ill., and in company with his partner, James T. McMahon, is conducting a thriving livery business in that place. He was born in Brig. Lincolnshire, England, on the 7th of March, 1849, his parents being Thomas and Emma (Oglesby) Cooper, both of whom were English by birth and education and had always resided in that country. The father died while Thomas

was still an infant, and the mother married George Jackson, after which event the family emigrated to the United States, while the subject of this sketch was in his sixth year. The mother died in Canton. To his parents were born four children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are, William, who resides in St. Louis, Mo., and our subject. Mr. Cooper spent the days of his childhood in Fulton County, and received a good education in the schools of Canton. He engaged in various occupations until the month of September, 1880, at which time he formed the partnership above mentioned. Mr. Cooper married Miss Maggie A. Turner in July, 1884. She is a native of Fulton County and a daughter of Horace and Mary E. Turner. To them has been born one child, Horace T., whose birth occurred October 28, 1889. He is a member of the Masonic order, and a gentleman who is highly respected both in business and social circles for his pleasing manners, strict integrity and generosity. The firm of which he is a partner is one of the oldest and best known in the county, both because of the fine horses and conveyances which are always kept on hand, and because of the popularity of the proprietors.



JESSE T. SWITZER is a bright and wide-awake young farmer and stock-raiser of Canton, and has a promising future before him. He and his brother C. W. operate two farms in partnership, one in Canton Township, and the other in Farmington Township. Our subject is the youngest son of Jesse Switzer, one of Fulton County's oldest living pioneers, and is a fine type of the young men who within recent years have come forward to aid their fathers in the great work so well begun in the early days by the sturdy, hardy, self-sacrificing early settlers of this region in their efforts to develop its rich agricultural resources.

The parents of our subject settled at Black Jack, Canton Township, about 1833, and were among its first pioneer settlers. For further parental history see sketch of J. Switzer. He of whom we write

was the youngest child of the family and was born in Canton Township, December 28, 1858. He was well trained by his father and mother, and was given the advantages of a sound education, begun in the schools of Farmington, to which his parents removed when he was five years old, and completed by a fine course of study in the Canton High School. He was thus well equipped for the battle of life, and when it became time for him to decide what vocation to pursue, he selected that calling which Horace Greeley called "the noblest of professions," and has become a practical, skillful farmer. The farm on which he has his home comprises one hundred and thirty acres of highly productive soil, whose well-tilled fields yield abundant harvests and a desirable income. The buildings upon it are of a neat and substantial appearance, and everything about the place indicates careful attention and well-directed labor. The stock that our subject and his brother raise is of a good grade, and they can always find a good market for it.

Mr. Switzer is not without the active co-operation afforded by a helpful, capable wife, whom he obtained in the person of Miss Lena Miller, to whom he was wedded December 22, 1885. She is a daughter of the late D. C. Miller, formerly of Farmington.

Mr. Switzer is a young man of fine physique and presence and of good mental endowments. He is one of the progressive young men of the county, and is a factor in its material advancement. In politics he is with the Republican party and gives it staunch support. He is a member of the School Board of his district, and is zealous in promoting educational matters.



JOSEPH ZWISLER. The old adage that practice makes perfect, is fully verified in the case of Mr. Zwislser, who for a period of years running back to 1852, has been steadily engaged as a carpenter and contractor in different places, and is at the present writing one of the leading men in his trade at Canton. He gives

special attention to dwelling houses, and has built some of the handsomest residences in that city.

Our subject was ushered into the drama of life in Bavaria, Germany, on the 1st of March, 1834, being the son of Joseph Anton and Mary Ann (Miltenberger) Zwislser, who was a turner by trade and who lived and died in the Fatherland. Our subject's mother died in the old home in 1870, having attained her seventy-second year; the father being about eighty-four years old at the time of his death in 1876. To them were born five children, all of whom are now living, viz: Franz, a farmer in Germany; Theodore, a stonemason in the old country; Joseph; Amelia, wife of Valentine Zeller, living in Germany; Angeline, cigar manufacturer in Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Zwislser was educated entirely in Germany, and upon changing the old home for one in the United States, settled first in Dayton, Ohio, where his uncle, Joseph Zwislser, kept an hotel, after remaining with this kinsman for a short time, our subject commenced to work as a carpenter in Miamisburg, near Dayton, and lived there two years, during which time he managed to get a good start at his trade. Coming west he worked for a long time for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, and afterward went to Terre Haute, Ind. But when four months had elapsed, Mr. Zwislser came to the State of Illinois, remaining in Springfield a few months, going to Sweetwater at a later date, and locating in Canton on the 8th of August, 1857. During his long residence here, he has won numerous friends, and the esteem of the entire community. Everywhere and among men of every class and nation true merit will find speedy recognition, and a worthy industrious man provided of course he possesses agreeable manners, cannot fail to meet with a cordial reception in any community.

Our subject married Miss Mary Jane Wishon, at Springfield, in 1856. She was born and reared near Chillicothe, Ohio, and is a daughter of Baker and Hannah (Austel) Wishon. To Mr. and Mrs. Zwislser ten children have been born, Louisa, Elmira and Amelia deceased, Charles Theodore, a resident of Canton and a carpenter by trade. He married Miss Nellie McColly, and has one child—Frank; Charlotte, wife of Charles Johnson, a carpenter by trade. They

have two children—Ralph and Blanch; Anna, stenographer in Kansas City; Minnie, Nellie, Edwin, and Frank, the latter deceased.

Mr. Zwisler is a Mason, belonging to the lodge in Canton, and is also an Odd Fellow. He belongs to the United Workmen. The subject of our sketch comes from a nation that has contributed most generously to the population of the United States, and among the many nationalities found in this country, none are more steady, enterprising and respected citizens than are the Germans. Politically he is a Democrat. Mrs. Zwisler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ADDISON ABERNATHY. Among the prosperous agriculturalists of Farmers Township, the gentleman above named is well deserving of mention. He is the fortunate possessor of six hundred acres of land which is finely watered and especially well adapted for pasture, to which a great part of it is devoted. Some two hundred head of cattle may be seen grazing upon it, while other good stock and first-class improvements of various kinds indicates the intelligence and judgment of the owner. The beautiful dwelling now occupied by the family was erected by our subject in 1872, and even in its external appearance gives evidence of the presence therein of refined womanhood.

Our subject is the oldest living representative of the family of James and Hannah (Throckmorton) Abernathy, natives of West Virginia, who removed to Ross County, Ohio, many years ago. The former was taken thither by his parents, John and Polly Abernathy during his early boyhood and after his marriage continued to reside there several years. He then removed to Montgomery County, Ind., whence in 1836 he came to Central Illinois, settling where his children now abide. The land was not in market, but a Mr. Knott had a claim which Mr. Abernathy bought, so that when the sales came on he was able to secure the tract. His first purchase was of the southeast quarter of section 33 to which he added other quarter sections in

the neighborhood. During his life he owned and partly improved about six hundred and forty acres, with the assistance of his sons bringing some two hundred acres under particularly fine cultivation. This land is still held by his heirs.

In accordance with the primitive custom, Mr. Abernathy brought his family hither in a wagon. At that time timber land was in great demand, as it was thought that within a few years the groves would be destroyed and fuel very high. This was one of the most erroneous notions prevailing in those days, although others were extant which would now cause a smile. The mother of our subject closed her eyes to earthly things on the homestead in 1874, the father following her to the tomb in January, 1882. They had buried three children and had six living when called hence, all of these yet surviving. While unloading their goods and putting them in the little log cabin which was to be their future home, a little daughter, Bettie, went into the woods to gather nuts. She wandered from the little clearing until thoroughly bewildered, but was fortunately found by a lady who happened to be passing through the forest and brought home to her parents before they had become alarmed at her absence.

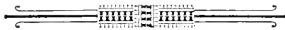
The life of our subject has not been devoid of misfortune although his worldly success has been quite satisfactory. During the '60s, while engaged in the stock business, he was traveling on the "Q" when an accident occurred. The train in the caboose of which he was seated, was not flagged, and was run into by a heavy train during the night, the engine passing through three full lengths of cars. Mr. Abernathy was knocked insensible and upon coming to found his left arm cut about the wrist, permanently crippling him, although it was not found necessary to amputate his hand. He received damages from the company to the amount of \$2,500.

The lady whom Mr. Abernathy won as his companion and helpmate was formerly known as Kattie Ann Harris. She is a daughter of Isaac and Jane (Swearingen) Harris, the former of whom was the first settler of Vermont, this county, wherein he built the first three houses. He was a native of Pennsylvania, while the Swearingens came from the neigh-

borhood of Wheeling, Va. This family was of Revolutionary stock. Great-grandfather Swearingen and his wife were riding on a horse toward their home when they were fired upon from the brush by Indians. The wife fell to the ground mortally wounded, while the husband, himself seriously hurt, rode on to the fort clinging to the horse, barely escaping with his life. A squad immediately set out finding the wounded lady, who had been scalped but was not yet lifeless, being able to speak a few times before she breathed her last.

The marriage of Mr. Abernathy and Miss Harris was celebrated August 9, 1851, and has been blest to them by the birth of five sons and one daughter. The first-born, James, a farmer of Jefferson County, Neb., has been recently married. John Benton, in 1874, when seventeen years old left the harvest field one day and went away, since which time he has traveled quite extensively, visiting nearly every State in the Union. He has repeatedly written to his parents, telling them that he would be at home some time, but still continues his journeyings. During his school days he was extremely studious and apt in acquiring knowledge. William, a young man of good education, is now with his aunt on the home place. Ezra lives in Table Grove, being married and having two sons, the elder now four years old. Hannah Jane and George Bennett, a young lady and gentleman of promise, are yet with their parents.

Mr. Abernathy has served as Assessor and Commissioner of Highways many terms, following in the footsteps of his father as a capable Township officer. The family is a Democratic one with prohibition principles, and religiously identified with the Christian Church.



HIRAM HUNT. There is something about the experience of a pioneer in any new country vastly interesting, but at the same time it is undoubtedly fraught with many hardships and privations. To see on every side a long, unbroken stretch of land covered with heavy timber, or a carpet of wild grass, is not a charm-

ing sight when one must perforce dwell in the midst of such a wilderness. But there is but little doubt about the fact that such a scene develops all one's energies, inspiring one with undaunted courage in clearing up the land and cultivating it. Such was the experience of Hiram Hunt, who was numbered among the first pioneers of Pleasant Township, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about its present prosperity, and making it truly a pleasant dwelling place.

Our subject was born in Orleans County, N. Y., on the 10th of February, 1818, being the son of Joseph L. and Lydia (Davenport) Hunt, natives of New York. His paternal ancestors were Irish by birth and education, and his maternal forefathers were Scotchmen. When about twelve years of age he removed with his parents to Ashtabula County, Ohio, where he continued to reside until 1834, receiving in the meantime a good education. At the expiration of that time he came alone to Fulton County, continuing to make this his home up to the present writing. His education being received in the subscription schools of New York and Ohio was naturally limited, owing to the fact that schools in those days had not reached their present perfection, but he has always been fond of reading, and has consequently kept himself thoroughly posted upon the topics of the day.

Mr. Hunt commenced agricultural pursuits at an early age and has met with marked success in that line. Upon first coming to this State, he worked out by the month, receiving only \$12 or \$14 per month in compensation for his services. He next ran a threshing-machine, one of the old style, known as "ground thresher," his being the first one in Bernadotte Township. At first he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Farmers Township, and improved the property very much.

The subject of this sketch enlisted in the late war in the year 1861—the month of August—joining Company F, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, becoming thus a part of the Army of the Cumberland. He served under Rosencranz, Thomas, Grant and Ahlman, and took part in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, and numerous others of minor importance. He was honorably discharged in 1865,

and immediately returned to Fulton County, and purchased the estate upon which he now lives. The land at that time was all bush and timber, and he labored hard to get it under a system of cultivation.

Mr. Hunt, in 1838, married Miss Mary A. Walters, and to their union were born seven children, six of whom are now living, viz: Jane, wife of Michael Nunnamaker, of Warren County; Daniel, in Nemaha County, Kan.; Mary, wife of Joseph Livingston, of Lewistown, Ill.; Sarah, wife of James Grewell, of Bernadotte Township; Annetta, wife of Melvin Johnson, of Bernadotte Township; and Catherine, wife of Charles Mathews, of Pleasant Township. His first wife dying in December, 1861, our subject in 1865 married Miss Catharine Mackey, a native of Ireland, and to them have been born four children, viz: Alice S., Charles E., Hiram D. and George.

The subject of this sketch has been an eye-witness of the rapid strides progress has taken in this county and township, and has won a host of friends by his interest in public matters and his willingness to assist in the advancement of all worthy causes. He served at one time as Constable, and again as Coroner of the county. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land. He is a member of the Democratic party, a most liberal-minded and public-spirited gentleman, and one held in the highest esteem by the entire community.



JOHN A. WALTERS, Esq., has been for many years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this county, and until recently was the proprietor of a finely-improved farm on section 20, Cass Township. This farm, for which he paid \$1,650 was supplied with substantial improvements, including neat and commodious buildings, and was in every respect well-improved and well-managed. Mr. Walters is numbered among the influential citizens of Smithfield, and here and in other towns where he has dwelt he has borne a conspicuous part in the management of public affairs, holding many important

offices, and this community values him as one of its best members, whether as a civic officer, or in his private capacity.

Mr. Walters was born March 27, 1825, amid the beautiful scenes of Shenandoah Valley, Rockingham County, Va. His father, Thomas V. Walters, was also a native of the Old Dominion. The family was an old Virginian family which had its origin in Germany. The first to come to this country arrived about the time of the Revolution, and served in a Virginian regiment during that struggle. The mother of our subject was Polly Woods, and her family came from Wales to this country, and located in Virginia.

The parents of our subject were married in Virginia, and there made their home until after the mother's death. The father then bound out his children, and went to Kentucky, where he stayed a short time. His next move was to the pioneer settlements of Illinois in 1836. He located at Centerville, now Cuba, where he established himself in the mercantile business. He afterward bought some land in Cass Township, and opened up a farm there, his death occurring at an advanced age, March 12, 1871. He had married a second time in Kentucky, but his wife is now deceased. Four of the ten children born to him of his first marriage, grew to maturity. Two of the four children of his second marriage are now living.

John Walters was bound out at ten years of age to a farmer, and staid with him until he was seventeen years of age. He suffered much from the hard treatment that he received at the hands of his cruel master, and he and his twin brother Parmenas A. were so abused that they finally took courage to run away, and left their places "between two days," starting out on foot for Illinois. They had to hide in the day-time in the mountains, to avoid pursuit, and only traveled at night. They finally made their way to their father at Cuba, and our subject was sent to school, and in the spring went to work for a farmer near Waterford. We next hear of him in Wisconsin, where he was employed in breaking prairie, and digging for minerals. In the fall of 1848 he returned to Virginia on a visit, and staid there eighteen months. When he came back to Cuba, he brought his sister with him. The

ensuing year he was engaged in working around.

Mr. Walters was married in 1851, to Esther Wilson, a daughter of William and Esther (Runsey) Wilson, natives respectively of Ireland and Philadelphia. Her father was a sailor for seven years, and came to Illinois in 1830 with his family, and was one of the early pioneers of Bernadotte Township. Both he and his wife are now dead. Mrs. Walters was born in March, 1831. She died in 1856, and both the children born of her marriage are now deceased. Mr. Walter's second marriage which was consummated November 3, 1859, was with Mary Carpenter. She was born February 2, 1840, in Fayette County, Ohio, and received her education in the district schools. Her parents were George and Mary (Graham) Carpenter, natives respectively of Virginia and Maryland. After their marriage they lived in Ohio fifteen years, then in Indiana seven years, and from there removed back to Ohio, and lived there nine years and then came to Fulton County, Ill. Their marriage had been solemnized in Fayette County, Ohio, and it was the year 1856 when they settled in McDonough County, this State. They afterward lived nine years in Cass Township, and then bought a farm between Cuba and Smithfield. He died June 20, 1874, and she April 20, 1882. The following five of their nine children are still living: William, who lives in Cuba; Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Quillan; Fannie, wife of George Maguire, of Cuba, Mrs. Walters, and Albert O., of Smithfield.

After his first marriage, our subject settled on a farm on section 13, Cass Township, where J. M. Herbert now resides. He remained there but a short time, however, and when his twin brother went to California, they divided up the property, and our subject sold out his share and bought a place on section 24, Bernadotte Township. He soon disposed of that place, and purchased an eighty-acre farm in Bureau County. Later he came back to this county and invested in eighty acres of land on section 25, Cass Township, and then sold his Bureau County property to Alexander Hull. After six months residence in Cass Township, he sold out there to William Wilson, and again bought two hundred acres on section 18, and removed to that place. After the death of his wife

he took up his residence in Cuba, and was engaged in the mercantile business there for about a year. In the meantime he invested in a ninety-acre tract on the west line of this county. He closed his business in Cuba and returned to farming.

Mr. Walters and his present wife began their wedded life on the farm mentioned on section 18, and spent two years there. He then purchased the estate which is now the property of Samuel Baughman, and there eight years were passed. At the expiration of that time he sold and bought the southeast quarter of section 17, and actively engaged in its cultivation fifteen years before he disposed of it, and became the proprietor of a place in Smithfield, upon which he dwelt five years. He bought one hundred and sixty-four acres on section 30, and rented it, and then bought the Philip Derst place. He finally sold his out of town property, and removed to a farm on section 20, which he sold two months later, and then bought the farm which he sold in 1890. He now owns eight acres of finely tilled land, of which seven and one-half acres are within the corporate limits of Smithfield, and also has six lots in Quillan's Addition.

Mr. Walters has seen and experienced much of pioneer life, and has contributed his quota towards bringing about the great change that has been wrought by the hand of man in making this a well-developed wealthy country since he came here on foot when a boy. Wherever he has dwelt he has been looked upon as a man of sound understanding and excellent business qualities, whose character for honor, truthfulness and unimpeachable integrity was of the highest. His fellow citizens have felt they could safely trust important offices in his hands, feeling assured that the duties resting upon him would be discharged faithfully and without fear or favor. Thus he has been School Director for years, Justice of the Peace for a period of twenty-four years, is serving his second term as Notary Public, was several times Supervisor of Cass Township, and was Township Assessor for four terms, besides serving as Grand Jurymen for years. He is a member of Cuba Lodge, A. F. & A. M., having been a charter member of the same. He is a man of considerable education and of great intelligence, and since he came to Fulton County

he has taught five terms of school. His principles as a politician are strongly Democratic, and also favor temperance, he being a zealous Prohibitionist. We may remark in this connection that Mrs. Walters takes an intelligent interest in politics, and is a staunch Republican. They are both active and influential in religious matters, he being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Steward and Trustee thereof, while she belongs to the United Brethren Church. They both possess genial, sunny temperaments, know well how to enjoy life, and are social favorites, their pleasant home being the center of genuine hospitality which attracts a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



ALLEN EDWARDS owns and occupies a well developed and valuable farm in Ellisville Township. It consists of one, hundred and eleven and a half acres on section 6, lying on the first and second bottoms of the Spoon River, and is tillable throughout its entire extent. When taken possession of by Mr. Edwards in February, 1883, the property was much run down. By well-directed efforts it has been brought to a good condition, being now supplied with neat fences, good farm buildings of various kinds, and an orchard having been set out upon it. The modern barn, which is one of its adornments, was put up in 1889.

The gentleman of whom we write was born near Rarden, Scioto County, Ohio, April 10, 1828. His father was Jesse Edwards, a native of Kentucky, whose history is noted at greater length in the sketch of Samuel Edwards found elsewhere in this ALBUM. Our subject was reared on a farm and in his boyhood learned the various details of country life and labor. He attended the subscription and free schools, walking three miles to the temple of learning. This was a log building, with a huge fireplace, greased paper windows, slab benches and no desks except that along the wall at which the writing exercises were done.

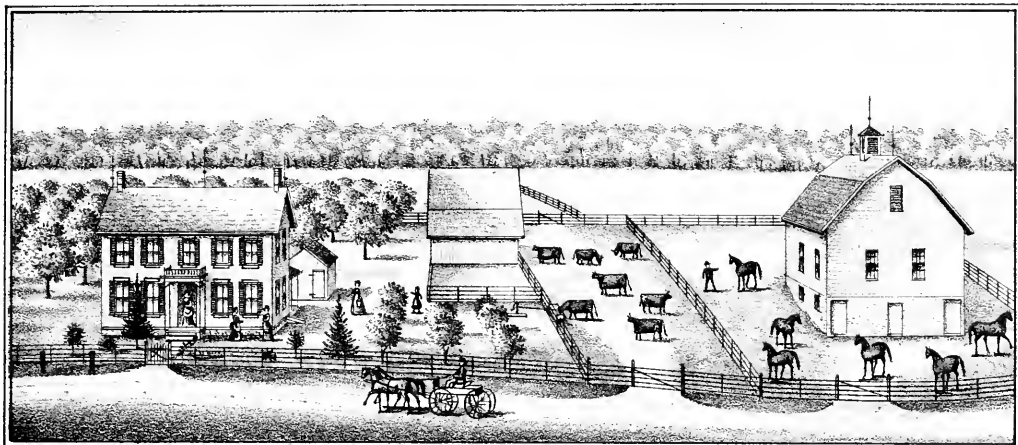
Young Edwards was but four years old when his father died and when he was sixteen he took charge of the farm he had helped to clear and cultivate.

He carried it on for his mother until his marriage in 1851, then rented it for a time. He subsequently bought eighty acres of the homestead, built a home and farmed there until 1861. Feeling called upon to aid in the defense of his country he volunteered October 1, and was enrolled in Company G, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Ohio Infantry.

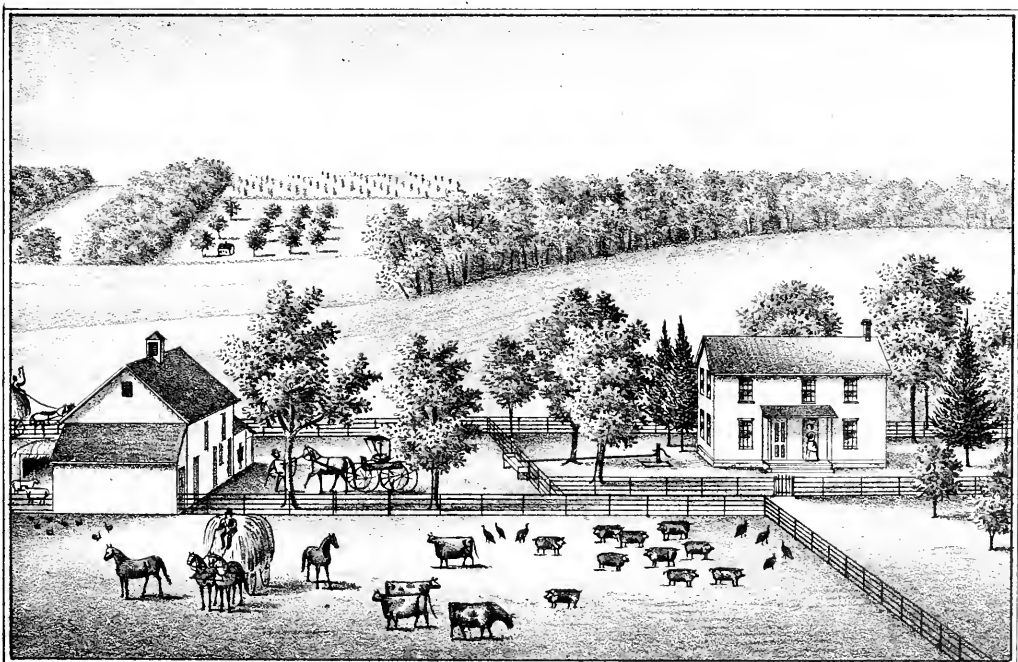
Mr. Edwards was mustered into the service at Camp Denison and with his comrades stationed at Columbia, Tenn., where they did guard duty until the return of Hood. They then participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, chased the forces of the rebel General across the Tennessee River and returned to Columbia to continue their guard duties until June. Our subject was transferred to the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, Company D, and sent to Huntsville, Ala., where he acted as a guard until his term expired. September 28, 1865, he was mustered out at Nashville and receiving an honorable discharge returned to Ohio to be paid off at Columbus. His hearing was injured by the concussion of a cannon which was fired over his head at Nashville.

Mr. Edwards returned to his former home and occupation. During the fall he and his brother William rigged up teams and came to Illinois, being twenty days on their way to this county. They spent the winter here, but our subject thinking the weather too severe, returned to Ohio in April, 1866. He settled on his place there and continued his farming operations until the fall of 1870. He then sold and removed to Cass County, Mo., by team, locating on improved land near what is now the west line of the county. He bought fifty acres, continued the improvements and rented other land, occupying the cabin which stood upon the farm.

Our subject did not like hard pan and dry weather and in 1875 rented his property and came to Ellisville, journeying as before with a team. He first rented a farm in Deerfield Township, operating two hundred acres for six years. He then rented in Young Hickory Township a twelvemonth, after which he purchased his present home. The deed was made out in the fall of 1882 but he did not take possession until the following February. Its nearness to Ellisville, which is distant but three-fourths of a mile, gives it a special value. Mr.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN BERRY, SEC. I LEWISTON TWP. FULTON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF ALLEN EDWARDS, SEC. 6. ELLISVILLE TWP. FULTON CO. ILL.

Edwards gives his attention principally to the cultivation of grains, but also raises hogs in considerable numbers. He generally has from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five head of a high grade. He keeps graded draft horses, finding use for two teams almost continually.

The marriage of our subject took place in Adams County, Ohio, September 28, 1851. His bride was Miss Catherine McCann, a native of that county, born near West Union. Her father, Thomas McCann, a Pennsylvanian, was an early settler in Ohio, and carried on the trade of a potter on his farm. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. The family of our subject and his good wife comprises five children. Burris M. is a carpenter in Ellisville; Morton died in Ellisville Township, February 19, 1887, leaving a daughter, Nellie, who is with her grandparents, our subject and wife; Sarah Emeline married Martin Weaver, a farmer in Young Hickory Township; George B. is his father's assistant at home; Samuel S. is attending Knox College at Galesburg.

Mr. Edwards has been the incumbent of several of the township offices. In commemoration of his army life he bears a part in the workings of Casper Schleish Post, No. 618, G. A. R. He casts his vote with the Democratic party. On another page the reader will notice a view of the comfortable residence of Mr. Edwards, with its rural surroundings.



JOHN BERRY, the owner and occupant of an excellent farm on section 1, Lewistown Township, was born near Newport, Vermillion County, Ind., in September, 1810. His grandfather, John Berry, is believed to have been a native of the Keystone State, whence he removed to Ohio, spending his last years there. Elijah Berry, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, was quite young when taken to Ohio, and was left an orphan at the age of twelve years. He was reared on a farm in Licking County, and there married Elizabeth Kendall, who was born in Virginia December 25, 1802. Her parents,

Enoch and Sarah (Dennis) Kendall, removed to Ohio about 1814, settling in Licking County, in which they were pioneers. Both died on the farm which they had reclaimed from the wilderness.

The parents of our subject removed from the Buckeye State to Indiana in 1821, making their removal with teams, camping and cooking on the way, as was a common custom before the facilities of travel made other means available. They settled in Vermillion County, which was at that time but little developed and largely covered with timber. Building the log cabin in which our subject was born, the husband set himself to work to clear and cultivate a portion of the land which he had obtained. He resided thereon until 1815, then sold and removed farther westward, bringing a part of his household goods with him in wagons. He located in Lewistown Township, this county, rented land for a few years, and then bought a heavily-timbered tract on section 1. He erected a log house, which is still standing and occupied by his widow. In it he breathed his last in May, 1867, at the age of sixty-three years.

The mother was well skilled in the arts of spinning and weaving, which were considered a necessary part of a girl's education during her youth. For some years after her marriage she made all the cloth used in the family, the material for which was raised on the farm. She is now, in the eighty-eighth year of her age, able to recall much of interest connected with the development of the county, as well of pioneer work in other parts of the Mississippi Valley. She has reared nine children, named respectively: Lucinda, Phillip, Isaac, Rachel (these born in Ohio), Enoch, Matilda, Nancy, Mary Jane and John.

Our subject was five years old when he accompanied his parents to this county, which has since been his home. He received a practical education, was trained to habits of industry and imbued with good principles. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm until he arrived at manhood and then commenced life for himself on rented land. After a few years he purchased the property he now occupies, which is a well-improved tract, bearing a complete line of substantial buildings. The fertile acreage yields abundantly of

various grains and is the source of a sufficient income to surround the family with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. A view of this fine place appears on another page.

The maiden name of the wife of our subject was Louisa Byers. Their family consists of twelve children, named respectively: Amanda, Leonard, Lura, Lester, Lizzie, Ida, Willie, Viola, Edie, Alice, Elmer and Vernie, who are being carefully reared and given the educational advantages which will aid in fitting them for useful and honorable lives. The principles of Democracy meet with the hearty approbation of Mr. Berry, who never fails to cast his vote for the party of his choice.



JAMES M. WILSON, book-keeper of the London Clay Company, is one of the most prominent citizens of London Mills, and well-known in this vicinity as an educator and business man. His paternal ancestry is Irish and his maternal Scotch, facts which would readily be guessed by a student of national characteristics, as he combines the acute perceptions and vivacious energy of one with the prudence and determination of the other.

The birth of our subject took place June 27, 1855, near Bloomfield, Ind. His early days were passed on the farm and he attended the district school until nineteen years old. He then engaged in teaching, his first term being in the home district, and his calling being afterward pursued at various places. After teaching one term he spent a year in study at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, after which he pursued his chosen vocation, taking part in county institutes, etc., until 1876. He then took a teacher's course in the Normal School at Bloomington, following it with a two years attendance in the High School at Worthington. During the last year of this time he taught two classes in the High School, and the next year he took charge of the grammar department. He was a member of the first class which was graduated from the Worthington High School, took the second honors and was valedictorian. The class

numbered eight students and the lady who took first honors stood but one-half per cent. above young Wilson.

Mr. Wilson retained his position in the Worthington grammar school two years, then taught at Switz City one year. He then returned to Worthington, established his home there and labored in that vicinity, most of the time traveling for different firms, until the fall of 1884. On account of the ill-health of his wife he then came to this county, where he resumed his former occupation in the Bryant school. He had taught but a month when his wife became so much worse that he returned to Worthington. He received a call from Plymouth to take charge of a certain department in the High School there, in which the pupils were very unruly, so much so that the young man in charge had been unable to keep order. In December Mr. Wilson assumed the position, determined to conquer or die, and he succeeded in establishing peace and order, although at the cost of several knock down arguments. He received the highest testimonials from the Superintendent and leading citizens, who declared that the work he had done was the best ever accomplished there.

Mr. Wilson resigned the position as soon as possible, as his wife was failing, and returned to her side. The loving couple were forced to part February 23, 1885, after a wedded life of less than five years. Their marriage had taken place in Worthington September 15, 1880. Mrs. Wilson bore the maiden name of Gussie Crook and was a native of Worthington, daughter of Frank and Sarah C. Crook. Her father was a merchant at Sholes, and also Treasurer and Sheriff of Martin County.

In June, 1885, Mr. Wilson, in connection with two other teachers, organized a teachers' summer Normal School at Worthington and had a large attendance. At the close of the second term, in October, he wished to make a change and wrote to Mr. Boyer, Superintendent of Fulton County Schools, regarding a position. Mr. Boyer held an interview with the Director at London Mills and our subject was sent for to take charge of the school in that town. He held his position until the spring of 1887, when he was elected Police Magistrate. While discharging the duties of this office he drifted

into legal work on petty cases, and a business as Collecting Agent, and these he still continues. In the spring of 1890 he was elected President of the Village Board and resigned from the Police Magistracy. In July, 1890, he became book-keeper for the London Clay Company, the largest firm of the kind in the county.

The second marriage of Mr. Wilson was solemnized in London Mills April 1, 1886, his bride being Miss Ellen Reed. That lady was born in Orange Township, Knox County, reared there, and well educated, being also instructed in useful habits and noble principles. She is the fifth child of William and Malinda (Randall) Reed, who are still living, the former being sixty and the latter fifty-eight years of age. Mr. Reed was born in Ohio, but reared in Illinois from the age of seven years. He followed farming in Knox County a number of years, then sold his property and removed to London Mills, entering the employ of the London Clay Company. He is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Reed was born near Lebanon, Ind., and was in her teens when she became a resident in Knox County. Her father, Jedediah Randall, a native of the Empire State, followed the profession of teaching, in which he had a high reputation for his disciplinary ability and skill in imparting knowledge. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed are nine in number. James W. is a grocer in London Mills; Mrs. Mary Rosebury lives in Galesburg; Mrs. Charlotte A. Downard in London Mills; Mrs. Emma J. Struble in Galesburg; Martha Ellen is the wife of our subject; Margaret H. is with her parents; Mrs. Alice A. Schanning lives in Peoria; Mrs. Harriet A. Moore in Galesburg; Franklin still lives with his parents.

By his first marriage Mr. Wilson became the father of three children, two of whom died when about three months old. Madge is with her father, and the home is further gladdened by the presence of a daughter, Nettie, the offspring of the second marriage. Mr. Wilson is a staunch Republican and has been a delegate to the county convention. His bright mind and fine education fit him for more than ordinary usefulness, and his talents are turned to good account, not only in the different

lines of business in which he is engaged, but in various matters which will advance the status of the community in morals and finances. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of Trustee, and an efficient teacher in the Sunday-school, of which he was Superintendent one year.

Grandfather Wilson, whose given name was Josiah, was born in Ireland and upon emigrating to America located in Allegheny County, Pa. He cleared a farm and became well-to-do. His religious faith was that expressed by the Presbyterian creed. His son Joseph, who was born in Allegheny County, removed to Indiana soon after his marriage. He purchased land in Greene County from the Erie Canal Company, and beginning at the foundation, had a successful career. He cleared his land, made various improvements, and surrounded his family with comfort and plenty. He died in 1888, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a radical Abolitionist until the Emancipation Proclamation was issued, and in later years staunchly supported the Republican party. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church.

Joseph Christy, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Scotland and emigrated to Columbiana County, Ohio. He was a merchant in Calcutta, actively engaged in his vocation until his death. His daughter Hannah, who became the wife of Joseph Wilson, was born in Columbiana County, and since the death of her husband has made her home with our subject. She has one other child, a son, William C., who is farming near Pawnee City, Neb.



JOHN S. HARDIN. Waterford Township is the home of many intelligent, industrious and prosperous farmers, who from a small beginning have won a competence, securing a considerable amount of land and surrounding themselves with all the comforts and conveniences which heart can wish. Among this number may be mentioned John S. Hardin, who in addition to his reputation as an agriculturist, is well known as

a man of much intelligence, honorable ancestry, and Christian character.

Mr. Hardin was born in Raleigh, N. C., March 23, 1816, and in his native place spent his days until seventeen years old. He attended school until he was ten years old, then entered a general merchandise store in which he worked off and on for six years. After he had entered his teens as before noted, he left home and went to Warren County, Tenn., where he engaged in the cattle business with a brother. After eight years spent in that business he became fireman on a steamboat and was promoted from time to time until he reached the responsible position of master. For ten years he held such a position, having charge of various boats during the time.

Mr. Hardin came to this county in the fall of 1818, rented land for three years and worked at odd jobs during the first decade of his residence. His first purchase of land was ten acres on section 12, Watertord Township, in the fall of 1851. He soon afterward bought the adjoining thirty acres, built a shanty and lived thereon for a considerable time. From time to time he has added to his land estate until he now possesses three hundred and seven broad acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation, lying nearly in a body. He has divided his attention between the cultivation of the fruits of the earth and the raising of stock. In his agricultural pursuits, as in the other occupations which he has pursued, he has ever shown a disposition to improve his opportunities by means of unflagging industry and persistence.

The pleasant home of Mr. Hardin is presided over by one who became his wife October 20, 1846. Prior to that time this lady had been known as Sarah Ann Hamilton. She was born in Shelby County, this State, June 6, 1832, to John J. and Susannah (Little) Hamilton. Her father is a native of Kentucky, was an early settler in Shelby County, this State, and now lives in Hood County, Tex., at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Hamilton was also born in the Blue Grass State. Mrs. Hardin is one in a family of eleven children, eight of whom grew to maturity. Two were killed by the Indians in Texas.

Our subject and his good wife have had twelve

children, viz: John J., Benjamin F., and Samantha deceased; Spicey, now Mrs. Ames; Jonas Henry, William P., Mrs. Emily Hadsell, and Isaac, deceased; James W.; George O. Both parents have been members of the church for forty years, Mr. Hardin being identified with the Church of Christ and Mrs. Hardin with the Baptist Church. The worth of Mr. Hardin has been recognized by his fellow-citizens in the bestowal upon him of various offices, among them being those of Constable and Justice of the Peace. His wife is equally esteemed by all who know the usefulness of her life and the nobility of her character.

The original member of the Hardin family in America was Solomon, a native of Wales, who was one of the early settlers in Virginia. In that Colony his son Benjamin was born and reared, the occupation of his childhood being to herd cattle. He would tie himself up in a tree while herding and frequently spend the night in that position. During the Revolutionary War the British stole many of the animals. A portion of the Colonial Army, led by Gen. Washington, passed the Hardin plantation one day and the Commander-in-Chief called at the house and bought a large herd for their consumption. Benjamin Hardin was present at the interview and was so much impressed by Gen. Washington's appearance, that, although but sixteen years of age, he decided to follow that leader. A few days later he shouldered an old flint-lock musket and started on the trail of the army, reaching it after many trying experiences. He served until the close of the war, when he returned to his native State and settled down to farming. At one time he owned a large amount of land upon which he pursued farming and stock-raising quite extensively for that day. He lived to the age of eighty-two years, breathing his last in Tennessee. Our subject has very distinct recollections of him and his tales of the Revolution.

The next in the line of descent was Richard M. Hardin, a son of the Revolutionary soldier, who was born and reared on a farm in Virginia. After growing to maturity he went to Raleigh, N. C., and secured a position as cabin boy on a vessel that sailed to ports in England, China and West India. He followed a seafaring life many years, working

up from his first position to that of master of the ship. He finally became a ship owner but after a considerable lapse of time, sold this vessel and retired to a farm in Anson County, N. C. The remainder of his life was spent on the farm and at Raleigh, his demise taking place in the city at the age of seventy years. The wife of this gentleman was Spiecy A. Lafo, who was born in France and so far as is known came to America with her parents in childhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hardin six children were born of whom the following grew to maturity: James G., John S., Lucinda, William H. and Wilson P.



JASPER N. WOLF. It is not necessary for a visitor to the rural districts to understand agriculture in order that he may know which are the good farmers of the section. The sight of tumbled down fences, weedy fence corners, machinery exposed to wind and weather, and inadequate shelter for stock and crops is sufficient to stamp the proprietor of a farm as one lacking in enterprise and judgment. Well-built farm structures, neat fences and fields where useful grain has the upper hand of the weeds, are equally conclusive proof of the skill and energy of him under whose management this state of things obtains.

The subject of this notice is numbered among the enterprising farmers of Orion Township, his fine farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres on section 18. The greater part of his attention is given to raising horses. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of the township, being a son of Thomas S. and Johanna (Coleman) Wolf. The parental family comprised eight daughters and six sons, of whom four daughters and four sons are yet living. Of these Elizabeth married Seth Barnes; Jacob C. married Helen Rowe; and Sarah married Henry Motsinger, all of whom reside in Canton Township, this county. Johanna became the wife of William Harley and is living in Nebraska; Jeremiah P., married Emma Wise, their home being in Canton; William W. married Hester E. Kelly

and lives in the same town; Emma E. is the wife of Amos Hemenover, their home being near Bloomington.

The subject of this notice was born in this township March 22, 1850, and received all the advantages which his worthy parents could bestow upon him in the way of home training and influence, and educational privileges. On July 3, 1873, he was united in marriage with Susan O. Wolfe, a native of Illinois, who has made of his abiding place a true home and who has many friends in the community. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have five children, namely: Zulema born July 23, 1876; Lola C., April 7, 1878; Ralph M., November 20, 1880; Orrel E., December 31, 1882; and Alfred Truman, March 10, 1885.

Among the Democrats of Orion Township, Mr. Wolf occupies a prominent position as a worker in behalf of the principles in which he believes. He has been Road Overseer eight years and School Director nine years, in each capacity winning laurels as an efficient public servant. He is a reliable citizen, an intelligent man and one whose life wins respect from those about him.



THORNTON H. FLEMING, M. D. How often is it the case that men of superior mental ability are the victims of physical suffering. Almost it would seem that each life must have some cross to bear through the earthly pilgrimage, and the subject of our sketch is no exception to the general rule, being a great sufferer from rheumatism. Through the whole of his active career, Dr. Fleming was forced to endure the pangs of this disease, and at different times has been compelled to use crutches.

Our subject belongs to an old and aristocratic family of Virginia, the Flemings through several generations having come from that State, and being at all times prominent in public and social affairs. The Doctor's birth occurred near Richmond, Virginia, on the ninth day of September, 1810, his parents being Thornton and Sarah (Colagen) Fleming, natives of the same State.

Dr. Fleming's grandfather—Samuel Fleming—

was a Colonel in the English army, but resigning that position came with his family to the United States, settling in that grand old State that has contributed so many noble sons to the country, and the home of so many cultured families. Three of his sons, Samuel Jr., Robert, and Thomas, enlisted in the American army during the Revolutionary War, and lost their lives while doing service; the youngest son (our subject's father) being a young collegiate student at that time. Samuel Fleming was killed by one of his slaves.

Our subject's father received an excellent education, and entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry. He was twice married, and by his first marriage had only one daughter. The second marriage was with our subject's mother, and to them were born four children; viz., Grace Ann; Thornton II; LeRoy C. and Sarah J., of whom Dr. Fleming is the only one living at the present writing. During the later years of his life the father moved to Pennsylvania, and in that State both he and his wife died. Thus our subject spent part of his youth in the old southern home, and part in the northern one, and in this way gained a knowledge of the manners and customs of each. He attended school in Pennsylvania until sixteen years old, and then entered Madison College, Uniontown, the same State, and graduated from this college in the year 1824. It was here that our subject, when a boy, knew James G. Blaine quite well.

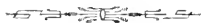
After completing his education, Dr. Fleming took up the study of medicine under the instructions of James C. Fowler, M. D., and in 1838 was graduated from the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. He entered into a partnership with his old preceptor, Dr. John B. Pithian, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, practising there until 1846, at which time he came West, locating at Waterloo, Illinois. In 1848 our subject moved to Liverpool but finally, in 1853, made a permanent location in Canton. At present he does no active work, only attending old friends, and a number of poor people, who except for his kindness would suffer.

Dr. Fleming has been twice married, both times in Pennsylvania. First to Miss Hannah Bentley, in June 1834, she was a daughter of Schesch Bozzer Bentley and died one year after her marriage

In 1846 our subject married Miss Mary A. Nutt, daughter of Samuel and Ruhamah (Sisley) Nutt. She died in Canton in 1878, leaving one son—LeRoy C. This son married Miss Phene Piernie in 1873, of which union has been born one child; Harry Purdy. LeRoy C. Fleming is a prosperous farmer in this county.

The subject of our sketch does not belong to any secret societies, or church, having rather original ideas upon these subjects. He is a man who has done an immense amount of good for poor people who needed medical treatment and were unable to pay for same; and while this generosity has prevented him from accumulating a large fortune, though he has a competence for old age—the Doctor is happy in the consciousness of having performed his duty in the strictest way. He was especially kind to the soldiers' families during the war.

Dr. Fleming, in 1861, was appointed Army Surgeon for the One Hundred and Third Illinois Regiment, but after reaching Mississippi, was forced by a severe attack of rheumatism to return home. He is still a great sufferer from this disease, but surrounded by a host of loving friends and admiring neighbors, he passes the years comfortably and happily. In politics the Doctor is a staunch Republican.



CHARLES W. SWITZER takes a leading part in advancing the agricultural interests of Farmington Township, where he has one hundred and forty acres of land on section 34, and eighty acres on section 32. He and his brother Jesse J., carry on their operations in partnership, the latter occupying a farm in Canton Township. A representative of the native-born citizens of this county, our subject is a son of one of its earliest settlers, Jesse Switzer, Sr., who is still living in our midst.

The parents of Charles Switzer were natives of Maryland. They came to this county in an early day of its settlement and were among its most worthy pioneers. The father is still living, having attained the advanced age of eighty-two years. He

was in his day as stout, hardy and vigorous as any of his fellow pioneers, and did as much work in the development of the agriculture of the county, as he was an indefatigable laborer and in due course of time accumulated a comfortable property.

The subject of this biographical notice was born on his father's old homestead in Canton Township, February 6, 1844. He has spent his entire life on a farm, receiving from his father good practical training in agriculture, and his mother carefully instilled into his mind principles of right conduct in life. He was much indebted to her, as every boy is to a good, careful mother. Her maiden name was Rilla Worrell.

Mr. Switzer has been very much prospered in his farming ventures, and is very successful, particularly as a stock-feeder. His cattle are of good grades and bring good prices when sold, and he markets from fifty to sixty fine hogs each year. His buildings are ample and well-arranged, and he has a fine looking place under his management.

Mr. Switzer was married January 18, 1881, to a very excellent lady, Miss Margaret Miller, a daughter of D. D. and Mary H. (Robb) Miller, the former of whom died December 1, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Switzer have established a home that is described as being a perfect paradise of good cheer and hospitality. They are the parents of three children: Clifford, Louis and Lysle.

Our subject is a man of fine physique and good brain power. He is unpretentious in his manner, yet, withal, is one of the most considerate and kindly of men, and is highly thought of by the entire community. In his political views he is decidedly a Republican.



SARAH A. MANROSE derives both pleasure and profit from the management of her estate, which is located on section 20, Lee Township, and bears a full line of excellent improvements. Although quite advanced in years, Mrs. Manrose is in full possession of all her faculties, and manages her business affairs without aid. She is a clear headed woman, who asks no advice,

but manifests so much energy and good judgment in business matters, together with kindness and general intelligence, that she commands the respect and honor of all with whom she comes in contact.

The parents of our subject were Samuel and Betsey (Platt) Robertson, who were born, reared and married in Fairfield County, Conn. They located in Dutchess County, N. Y., about 1806, remained there until 1827, and then took up their residence in Huron County, Ohio, where the husband died in 1813. The widow came to this State and breathed her last here in 1856. The worthy couple were the parents of two sons and two daughters: Platt, Burr, Betsey and Sarah, the latter being the only one now living. It has been more than thirty-two years since Betsey passed away, and the brothers had preceded her to the tomb.

Mrs. Manrose was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., May 15, 1815. In her girlhood she was taught the arts which our foremothers found necessary and convenient, and for many years she made her own clothes from the raw material. She prepared the wool, spun it, wove it into cloth and then made the garments therefrom; she has never hired but one dress made in her life. She still has in her possession a beautiful shawl which she made from the raw wool many years ago. She also has a very fine linen towel which her grandmother made when she was eighty-two years old. In addition to these relics of the olden time, Mrs. Manrose has a set of cups and saucers that were used at her sister's wedding, sixty-four years ago.

In Brunson, Ohio, in 1831, the lady of whom we write was united in marriage to Philander Manrose, who was born in Cortland County, N. Y., in 1810. Mr. Manrose was a carpenter and followed his trade in Ohio until 1856, when he removed to this county and engaged in farming. An improved tract of one hundred acres was purchased and general farming carried on by Mr. Manrose until his death in 1878. One of the strongest characteristics of that gentleman was his fondness for home and the pleasure he took in domestic life. He was very temperate in all things and was highly respected by all who knew him. When called from time to eternity his mortal remains were deposited in the Baptist cemetery.

To Mr. and Mrs. Manrose there came five sons and four daughters, named respectively: David, Lucy A., Burr, Betsey, Daniel, Charles, Caroline, Mary and Fitch. The youngest son now lives with his mother, carrying out her wishes in the cultivation of the farm; Betsey, Daniel and Caroline are deceased. The descendants of Mrs. Manrose number ninety—nine children, forty-nine grandchildren and thirty-two great-grandchildren. They are scattered over the country as far West as Washington. Mrs. Manrose is a believer in the doctrine of universal salvation and is identified with the Universalist Church at Avon.



JAMES T. McMAHON. He whose name heads this sketch is one of the partners of the firm of Cooper & McMahon, of Canton, Fulton County, Ill., and is a prosperous and wide-awake young business man. His birth occurred in Joshua Township, this county and State, April 23, 1850. He is the son of Michael and Elizabeth (McNamar) McMahon, the father being of Irish descent, and coming to America while still in his youth, the mother being a native of Fulton County and living at the present time on the old homestead. Their marriage took place here nearly fifty years ago, and the father died January 1, 1888 having attained his eighty-fourth year. To them were born eight children all of whom are living, viz: Mary, Sarah, (Dailey); James T.; Michael, who is a prosperous farmer in this county; John, a commercial traveler; Dennis, a farmer; and Lizzie. James spent his early youth on the farm attending the district school and engaged in farming until he formed a partnership with Thomas Cooper in the livery business at Canton, Ill. They are equally interested in this business, are fast friends, and are meeting with marked success. In October, 1881, Mr. McMahon married Miss Ellen Rafferty, a resident of this place, and daughter of Patrick Rafferty. This union has been blessed with two children, viz: Freddy, born in 1882; and Allie, born in 1886. Both Mr. and Mrs. McMahon are faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church, and the former be-

longs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of this city. By their great and untiring interests in the social, business, and religious affairs of the community in which they reside, they have endeared themselves to their neighbors, and won numerous friends. The firm of Cooper & McMahon are doing a splendid business, being well supplied with good horses and conveyances, and having the patronage of the prominent people throughout this county.



GEORGE H. KLINE, who is successfully operating one hundred and seventy-nine acres of choice, well-tilled farming land, on sections 30 and 31, Farmington Township, is a native-born citizen of this State, and though yet a young man in the prime and vigor of early manhood, he has already made a good place for himself among the prominent farmers of this community.

Our subject is a son of Andrew H. Kline, who came to Illinois and became one of the well-to-do farmers of this county, making his home in Canton Township. His father also located in that township. The father of our subject was married in Pennsylvania to a Miss Mary Martin, of Franklin County, that State. He died on May 6, 1890, rounding out a useful life of seventy years. He was a practical skillful farmer, and accumulated a handsome competence and at the time of his death was quite an extensive landowner, having one hundred and seventy-nine acres in Farmington Township, two hundred and eighty-five in Canton, and one hundred and sixty acres in McDonough County. His wife died on July 6, 1886, at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Anna B., Amanda C., Susan I., John F., George H., and Alice I. Mary E. married Henry Michael of Canton; she is the only child deceased.

The subject of this biography was born August 10, 1862, in Marshall County, Ill., where his parents were then living on a farm. They subsequently removed to Canton Township, and there he was reared. He received the basis of his education in the common schools, and then attended the business college in Canton where he pursued a good



Matthias Lingenfelter

course of study that has been of benefit to him in his business transactions. He had a natural talent for agricultural pursuits, and early chose the noble profession of a farmer, as Horace Greeley styled it, and is carrying on his labors with sound practical ability and with a success that has amply justified his selection of a vocation.

Mr. Kline was married on February 17, 1885, to Miss Mary See, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Coleman) See, of Farmington Township. She is the third of a family of four daughters. Her mother is now deceased. Our subject and his wife have established one of the coziest and happiest homes in Farmington Township, and their pleasant household is completed by the presence of the child born to them October 4, 1888, whom they have named Verna Zoe.

He of whom we write is a man of many pleasant social qualities, and of sterling habits and he is well-liked by the entire community. He possesses intelligent views on all subjects of general interest, particularly on political questions, and is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party.



MATTHIAS LINGENFELTER resides on section 30, Banner Township, where he owns four hundred acres of finely-improved land which he devotes to diversified crops. The buildings that have been erected upon the estate are neat and substantial, sufficiently commodious for their respective uses, and include every necessary and convenient edifice. Mr. Lingenfelter pursues his calling with zeal and intelligence, winning from the soil an abundant share of the various grains which he cultivates, and in this way securing for himself and family all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Lingenfelter is of good blood, being a descendant of George Lingenfelter, who came from Holland to America during the Revolution. That gentleman had a son, Jacob, born in Baltimore County, Md., and he in turn became the father of a son, Jacob, who was the immediate progenitor of our subject. The last named Jacob Lingenfelter

married Sarah Claar, a native of Pennsylvania, and removed to this State with his family in the spring of 1848. He settled in Buckheart Township, this county, where he died in 1876, at the age of seventy years. The mother of our subject also breathed her last in this county, passing away in November, 1880, at the age of sixty seven. The family of the worthy couple consisted of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living, our subject the second in order of birth.

The gentleman whose life history is the subject of this sketch was born in Bedford County, Pa., February 21, 1833. He worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, then learned the trade of a blacksmith which he followed for about thirty years. He still works at it at times in connection with his farming and four of his sons have learned the same trade. In 1851 Mr. Lingenfelter rented a farm in Buckheart Township, conducting it while still working at his trade for two years. He then bought a part of the estate he now occupies, adding to it until it reached its present size and bringing it up to a high position of cultivation and improvement.

On July 12, 1855, Mr. Lingenfelter was happily married to a lady of genuine worth, known in her maidenhood as Miss Rebecca Evans. She was born in Licking County, Ohio, February 21, 1838, and is therefore the junior of her husband precisely five years. She is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Morland) Evans. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lingenfelter has resulted in the birth of sixteen children, five of whom are deceased. The record of the survivors is as follows: Joseph E., born December 9, 1857, married Dora Shaw and lives in Buckheart Township; John P., born April 4, 1860, married Hester Westerfield and lives in Buckheart Township; Jacob A., born December 18, 1861, married Ella Johnson and lives in Farmington; Anna A., born February 7, 1865, married Samuel Westerfield and lives in Buckheart Township; Ida E., born December 18, 1866, married Cary Westerfield, and lives in Banner Township; Sarah S., born March 16, 1868, married Lewis Johnson, and lives in Buckheart Township; Matthias, Jr., born January 2, 1871, is unmarried and yet with his parents; Barbara E., born February 12,

1872, married H. C. Dowlar, and lives in Banner Township; Richard E., born December 3, 1873; Clyde, February 1, 1882, and Luella, March 20, 1885 are still at home.

Mr. Lingenfelter is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and in the Dunkard Church, of which he has been a consistent member for years and in which he holds the office of second degree in the ministry. He has served as School Director for eighteen years and is now Trustee. Mrs. Lingenfelter is also a faithful member of the Dunkard Church and is highly esteemed by all who know her.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Lingenfelter is shown elsewhere in this volume.



IRA F. ELROD. The history of any country, State, or county must depend in a great measure upon the lives of those men who by industry, natural ability and perseverance have achieved success for the interest with which it inspires the general reader therefore a history of Fulton County, Ill., would in no measure be complete without a description of him whose name heads the sketch.

His birth occurred in Mason County, Ky., on February 22, 1820, but at the early age of ten years he moved with his father, Michael Elrod and his step-mother to Adams County, near Aberdeen, Ohio. Mr. Elrod's grandfather, Thomas Elrod was the first white child born west of the Allegheny Mountains, and about fourteen miles from Pittsburg. His father was an Englishman of some note. The subject of the sketch lost his mother while still in the tender years of childhood. Her maiden name was Miss Ruth Evans, her father being a Welshman, and her mother a native of the Emerald Isle.

Mr. Elrod received only a moderate education in the schools of Kentucky and Ohio, and when only seventeen years of age left his father's house to brave the world and achieve for himself fame and fortune. His first venture was made in the State of Illinois and he was forced to depend entirely upon his natural ability, having at his com-

mand no financial assistance. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, receiving as remuneration for his services only \$10 per month. In 1840 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Vail, a native of Butler County, Ohio. Mr. Elrod in 1846 purchased the estate upon which he now resides, and which at that time embraced but eighty acres of land, with ten in a state of cultivation. The house in which he lives was on the farm, but not completed, but by dint of industry and superior judgment he has increased this estate to three hundred and twenty acres, and has improved the house in a most perfect manner.

On June 4, 1890, Mr. and Mrs. Elrod held their golden wedding at which one hundred and sixty guests were present, most of whom were children of people who lived in Bernadotte Township. To them no children have been born, but they have adopted several, in fact, eight or ten, and two of them were married from Mr. Elrod's home. In politics the subject of the sketch was first a Whig. He voted for Abraham Lincoln twice and continued to be interested in the same party until the universal right of suffrage was given; but concluding that this was entirely against the interest of the country he cast his lot and influence with the Democratic party. Mr. Elrod has at all times and under all circumstances taken a prominent part in the affairs of this county, and served his township for fifteen years as Supervisor, and served as Chairman in 1889. He joined the Presbyterian Church of Lewistown, and about 1874 united with the Presbyterian Church of Ipava where he has been a Deacon ever since. A liberal supporter of all church matters, and the welfare of his neighborhood, Superintendent of the Sabbath School, and a most generous and thoroughly upright man, he has naturally won a high place in the esteem of the community in which he lives. Mr. Elrod is also actively interested in educational matters, a fact which is definitely proven by his good service as School Director through the past thirty years. During the late war he was a hearty supporter of the National Government, and besides furnishing a substitute at a cost of \$1,100 he was exceedingly active in raising the war quota of Bernadotte Township. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for

nearly forty years, first of Lodge 107 at Lewistown, and later of Lodge 213 Ipava, of which he was a member for ten consecutive years. Mr. Elrod has always devoted his attention to farming, though in connection with this occupation he has at different times invested in stock for shipment. He is a natural mechanic, having planned two large and handsome barns that stand at present on his farm, and for a time after settling on his present place was a carpenter and contractor. In this capacity he built a number of houses and several saw mills. Mr. Elrod was President of the Fulton County Agricultural Society, but for his services did not charge or receive any compensation whatever, his one aim being to benefit the agricultural interests of the county at large. To such men as the subject of this sketch the broad and prosperous land over which the Stars and Stripes wave so majestically owes the honor which it everywhere receives. His popularity is alike great in business and social circles, and he has many warm personal friends who fully appreciate his worth and his natural kindness.



JOHAN L. BARRICK. Probably no resident in Lee Township is better deserving of representation in this volume than John L. Barrick, who was left fatherless and motherless at an early age, and who, reared among strangers, has pursued a course which has resulted in securing for him the hearty respect of those who know him, and given him a proud rank among the farmers and landowners of the county. The visitor to his pleasant home will find a well-regulated establishment, where good stock in sufficient numbers, improved machinery, and a complete line of well-built edifices add to the value of the naturally fertile soil. The estate consists of two hundred and sixty-six acres on sections 19, 20, and 30, which are devoted by the intelligent owner to the purposes of general farming.

The parents of our subject, are believed to have been born in Pennsylvania, and he, himself, at Utica Mills, Frederick County, Md., in May, 1825.

The mother died when our subject was about three years of age, leaving the father with seven children to care for. He was a cooper by trade, and going to Washington County for better opportunities of employment, he died soon after, leaving his orphans without a home. The youngest child, our subject, became an inmate of the household of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards who lived at Williamsport, Washington County, and remained with them until the death of Mr. Edwards, when the youth was twenty years of age. At the age of sixteen young Barrick began to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, at which he served an apprenticeship of four years. He worked at it in Deerfield, Akron, and Talmage, in the Buckeye State, and in other towns for some years.

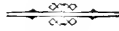
February 22, 1847, Mr. Barrick led to the hymenial altar Miss Lydia Hughes, who was born at Holleyhead, North Wales, in 1821. The bride was the fifth child of her parents, John and Margaret (Williams) Hughes, who were also born in North Wales, and who had emigrated to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1832. During that year the father died of the cholera, and so likewise did one of his sons.

In 1856 Mr. Barrick removed with his family to this State, locating at Bushnell, where he resided about two years and a half. He then removed to a farm near the town, remaining there until the spring of 1866, when he bought eighty acres of his present farm. By dint of industry and good management, aided by the prudence of his companion, he was able ere long to add to his farm, which from year to year has been made still more remunerative and valuable.

The family of our subject is made up of the following children: Thalia V., now the wife of Samuel Hawn; Rosabella A., wife of S. R. Nickerson, of Onarga; Margaret L., now living in South Dakota, her husband being Myron Nickerson, a Methodist minister; Lewis E., who married Carrie Steach, and lives on section 20, Lee Township; Lydia, wife of George W. Thompson, their home being in McDonough County.

Mr. Barrick acted with the Democratic party until about six years ago, but is now a Prohibitionist. He was a candidate for Representative on the Prohibition ticket, and received eighteen votes in

Lee Township. He is an enthusiastic worker for the cause of temperance. He has belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church forty seven years, and held the offices of Recording Steward, Class-Leader, and Steward. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is now Vice-President for Lee Township, of the Fulton County Sunday-school Association. He has been Commissioner and School Director, both in Bushnell Township, McDonough County, and here. Mrs. Barriek is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having united with that denomination when but eleven years of age.



GEORGE LALICKER, who resides on section 3, Pleasant Township, is the oldest of the pioneers of this place that is living at the present time. His birth occurred in Clermont County, Ohio, April 7, 1821, he being the son of John and Elizabeth Lalicker. His father was a native of Germany, and figured in the Revolutionary War, dying when our subject was only two years of age. His mother breathed her last about four years later, and thus at a tender age he was left without his natural protectors.

Mr. Lalicker spent part of the time with his sister, Mrs. Thomas France, but while quite young, commenced to shift for himself, and in this way acquired excellent business habits, and great industry. In 1831, he came with his sister to Fulton County, and here he received a moderately good education. The schools in a new country are always poor, and in those days educational matters did not receive the same attention that they do at this date. Though what the world terms a self-educated man, he has acquired a goodly amount of information, and like so many that come under that class, has succeeded better than the average collegiate graduate.

Our subject married Miss Rebecca Parvin, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Hosea and Elizabeth (France) Parvin, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. Mrs. Lalicker's birth occurred April 7, 1824, in Clermont County, but in 1832 she removed with her parents to Fulton County,

settling in the northern part of Pleasant Township. Her parents were among the first to locate here, and a few days after their arrival the mother died, and in 1834 the father passed away from the scene of earthly joys and sorrows. Her father was twice married, and had a large family of children, of which those now living are as follows: Rebecca, Mrs. Lalicker; William, Henry, Hosea, Jasper, George; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Mayland; and James.

Mr. and Mrs. Lalicker are the parents of nine children, viz: Hily A., wife of Hamilton Bedwell, of Marshall County, Kan.; John and Mary deceased; William; Sarah J., wife of Andrew Harvick, of Pleasant Township; Susan, wife of William Shago, of Marshall County, Kan.; Amanda, wife of Josiah Crick, of Marshall County, Kan.; Eva, wife of Joseph Morgan, of Pleasant Township; and Mary (deceased.)

Our subject and his wife naturally endured many hardships as pioneers of the county, and settled first on section 28. Four of Mrs. Lalicker's brothers served in the Civil War, taking part in the Confederate army. Mr. Lalicker removed to his present farm on the 14th of March, 1861, and has continued to reside here since. His estate comprises two hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable farming land, two hundred of which are well cultivated. He is in sympathy with the Democratic party, and much interested in local politics, and everything that advances the community in which he makes his home. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is in fact, a man whose sketch will do honor to our volume, and prove interesting to the many friends who hold him in the highest possible esteem.



JORN EFFLAND. This gentleman is the owner and occupant of a fine tract of land on section 31, Ellisville Township, which in its improvement and general appearance will compare favorably with any estate in the county. It consists of forty acres, occupying a beautiful situation a half mile from Ellisville. A

commodious house of pleasing architectural design was built in 1882, and a fine barn erected the same season. Another was put up in 1890, the second being 32x48 feet in dimensions. A fine orchard has been set out and other improvements have been made, including the conducting of water into the house by pipes, thus adding greatly to the convenience which characterizes the fittings of the home. The water is also conveyed to the barn from a living spring in the hillside, which furnishes a thirty-foot fall. Mr. Eiland owns other real estate in this vicinity.

Our subject is a son of Mathias Eiland, who was born in Bavaria, Germany. His parents were farmers, and he was reared and educated on the estate. When a young man he entered the employ of the railroad as a brakeman, then became weighmaster, holding the latter position until he resigned to come to America, where he believed he could better his condition. In accordance with the laws of the land he also served for a time in the German army. He married Miss Margaret Pipfert, a native of the same province as himself, and with her and one child came to the United States in 1851. They left Bremen on a sailing vessel, and after a long voyage landed in New York, whence they made their way to Elmore, Ohio. Mr. Eiland's means were exhausted, and he labored at whatever he could find to do for a short time. He then bought a piece of land in what was known as the Black Swamp, in Ottawa County, locating there and endeavoring to build up a home. The country was low and unhealthful, and the entire family was troubled with the ague. Mr. Eiland therefore determined to seek a healthier country, and in 1857 left this land and came to Ellisville, Ill. Here he worked by the day as a laborer, and also did farming for others.

In 1861 Mr. Eiland took advantage of the first opportunity afforded of selling his Ohio land, receiving \$300 for the one hundred and sixty acres. He at once secured one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Ellisville Township, the price of which was \$700. It was unimproved bottom land, and its low price was due to the fact that settlers were afraid to venture crops in the bottoms of the Spoon River, for fear of being drowned out.

Mr. Eiland began improving and cultivating his farm, finding the soil capable of yielding large crops. He continued to reside in Ellisville, and being successful in his labors soon bought fifty-two acres on section 6, adjoining the village. A few years later he sold it and purchased eighty acres on section 30, and there made his home, putting up the best of buildings and other improvements. About 1872 he purchased a town lot, put up a store building 20x60 feet, and buying a stock of general merchandise, embarked in trade. He was interested in the store twelve years, paying the greater part of his personal attention however, to farming. He had gone into merchandising to help a friend who was a practical merchant to a job, and finally sold out to him. Mr. Eiland was extensively engaged in raising and feeding stock, and became the owner of some five hundred acres of well-improved land, one hundred acres of which was in Union Township.

Mr. Eiland was a quiet, unassuming man who seldom exerted his influence, although when he chose he had great power in the community. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, and in politics a Democrat. He breathed his last August 31, 1889, at the age of sixty-six years, six months and six days. His widow still lives on the old homestead, and is now seventy years old. Their family consists of seven children, the subject of this notice being the second in order of birth. Henry lives in Mitchell County, Kan.; Mrs. Catherine Babbitt, in Keyha Paha County, Neb.; Martin, Augustus and Peter are farmers in Ellisville Township, this county; Mrs. Mary Dall lives near Bushnell.

John Eiland was born in Elmore, Ohio, December 27, 1851, and lived in Ottawa County until five years old. He was then brought to the Prairie State by his parents, who traveled by rail to Prairie City. The lad grew to manhood in Ellisville, which was then quite a business center. He attended the common schools, which were quite good, although the periods of instruction were limited. He was early set to work, and when a small boy drove oxen in breaking prairie, and otherwise bore a share in home labors. Game of various kinds was quite abundant here, deer being especially numerous, while rattlesnakes were frequently seen.

When he had reached his majority, our subject worked by the month for his father on the farm and in the store until February, 1874, when he established his own home.

In building up his fortunes, Mr. Eiland has been assisted by his wife, who in her own department of their affairs has exhibited prudence and good judgment. She is a native of the Hoosier State, and came to this county in 1865, when twelve years old. Her father, William G. Cooke, is now a prominent farmer in Ellisville Township. Miss Phoebe A. Cooke became Mrs. Eiland February 14, 1874. She has borne her husband three children: William, Mary and Mattie.

After his marriage, Mr. Eiland rented land for two years and then bought eighty acres on section 30. The land had been well cultivated, was fenced, but had no buildings upon it. After having operated the piece six years, Mr. Eiland sold it to his brother, with the intention of going to Nebraska. Just at that time the owner of two hundred acres on sections 31 and 32, was nearly swamped, and our subject bought the land at a bargain. It was badly run down, but well-directed efforts ere long brought it to a fine condition. Some portions were cleared and grubbed, the soil broken on others, and the various improvements made which mark it as one of the most comfortable homes in the county. Mr. Eiland has since added other land, bringing up the total to two hundred and eighty acres. The estate consists of forty acres on section 31, where the residence is; one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, and eighty acres on section 29. One hundred and eighty acres are under the plow, and all that has been cleared is tillable. Nearly all is bottom land with a practically inexhaustible soil, and is fertilized by Spoon River and various springs. The owner carries on general farming, raising grain and stock, and feeding quite large numbers of hogs. His cattle are of a high grade, and his farm machinery of the latest and most improved models.

Mr. Eiland has served as Commissioner of Highways three terms, his action while in office being of practical benefit to the traveling public. He has also served as School Director. He is a Republican, staunch in the faith, capable of intelligently

conversing regarding the issues of the day, and giving good ground for his opinions. He has been a delegate to county conventions, and has served on petit juries. In addition to his fine farm, Mr. Eiland owns property in Ellisville. Mrs. Eiland belongs to the Christian Church, and stands side by side with her husband in the esteem of the community.



JOHAN H. BREEDEN, M. D., is prominent not only as one of the leading physicians of the county, but as one of its most successful financiers and business men, who has become wealthy by judicious investments, and is one of the largest landholders in this part of Illinois. He has not only been very active in developing the agricultural and other interests of the county, but as a valued minister in the Christian Church and as a man of pure character and earnest purpose, he has been very influential in elevating its social, moral and religious status.

Dr. Breeden was born in Sullivan County, Ind., November 18, 1834. His father, Lewis Breeden, was a native of Fayette County, Ky., born October 15, 1811. His father, Elijah Breeden, was a native of Shelby County, Ky. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in England and came to America and settled in Virginia previous to the Revolution. He was engaged as a farmer and when the Colonists fought for independence he entered the Continental army and did good service. His wife, a patriotic woman, sat up nights and moulded bullets for the soldiers in the fort near by. He finally moved to Shelby County, and was one of the very first settlers of Kentucky. He took up land, cleared a farm from the woods, and in his pioneer home he and his wife reared a family of six boys and one girl, and there died at a ripe old age.

The grandfather of our subject was reared in Shelby County, and after attaining his majority he moved to Monroe County, Ind., of which he thus became an early pioneer. He remained there several years and then returned to Kentucky. A few years later he started out again with a team and

wagon, and made his way through the wilderness to Clark County, Ill., and then took up his residence in Galena. From there he went to Pike County, and spent the remnant of his life with the father of our subject, dying when more than sixty years old. In early manhood he had married Elizabeth Simpson, who was likewise of Kentucky birth. She lived to be over fifty years old and died in Pike County, this State. She was the mother of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity, namely: Elizabeth F., Louis, John, Lucy, Preston, Fanny, Simpson, Bland B., and William.

The father of our subject was eight years old when he accompanied his parents from their old Kentucky home to the wilds of Indiana. He attended the pioneer schools of both States at different times and can well remember the rude log schoolhouses made of logs with slab benches and wooden pins inserted into the slabs for legs, and with a large open fireplace across one whole end of the building, and greased paper instead of glass in the windows.

Our subject was married in Indiana and came thence to Clark County, this State, with his parents. He afterwards became a resident of Pike County in 1839, and purchased land there. He was among the early settlers of that place and owned and improved several fine farms in Pike County. In 1856 he sold out and moved to Mason County, where he farmed eight years. He took up his abode in Bath, Ill., and thence went to Hancock County, where he lived four years. We next hear of him in McPherson County, Kan., where he bought eighty acres of land which he tilled nearly two years. Coming back to this county he located in Sumnum, Woodland Township, and now lives with our subject. He has been a staunch member of the Christian Church for forty years and politically has been a Democrat all his life.

Mr. Breeden married Anna Hendy who was born in Tioga County, N. Y., May 18, 1809. They became the parents of seven children, named as follows: John H., Lucinda, James, Amanda, (Mrs. Sawyer), Orrin H., Phoebe A. (Mrs. Renshaw), and Louisa. The mother of our subject is a welcome inmate of his home. She has been a tried

and true member of the Christian Church for over forty years.

Samuel Hendy, the maternal grandfather of our subject was born in New York. He was a farmer and boatman and followed the latter calling on the Susquehanna and Wabash Rivers a good deal of the time. He removed to Indiana, and later to Clark County, Ill., but finally went back to the Hoosier State, where he died at the age of sixty-five years. He was Captain of a company in the War of 1812. His father, John Hendy, was born in England and came to America before the Revolution, he and his bride having run away from home and crossed the water to get married, and were united in New York City after their arrival. He was twice married, his last wife having been the great-grandmother of our subject. His first wife was Phoebe Burr, and she was a sister of the noted Aaron Burr. He was quite an extensive farmer near Elmira, N. Y., where he owned over four hundred acres of land. He died at the venerable age of eighty-five years.

The subject of this sketch was only six years old when he accompanied his parents to Pike County, this State. His boyhood days were spent amid primitive pioneer surroundings and he laid the foundation of his education in a log school-house. He had to assist in the farm work as soon as he was large enough to be of any use. When twenty years of age he became a student at the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill., for one term, paying his own way with the \$80 which he had earned. Immediately after leaving school he began to teach, and was thus engaged in the district school the ensuing six months.

At the expiration of that time the Doctor was married and he and his wife began their wedded life on a farm in Mason County, where they remained one year. He devoted much of his spare time to reading medical works, as he was much interested in all that pertained to his profession, and he subsequently attended medical lectures in Chicago. He taught school during the winter that he might procure money to defray his expenses. He was unable to graduate with his class on account of the illness of his wife, but was given a certificate entitling him to graduation. After leaving

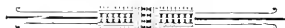
college our subject located at Sumnum, March 2, 1858, and has resided here ever since. He has practiced medicine continuously and in the course of time has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He has bought land from time to time till now he owns over one thousand acres, six hundred and forty-one acres of which are in Pleasant Township, and the remainder in Woodland Township. He has superintended the cultivation of his land and its improvement a part of the time, but of late years has been so much occupied by his professional work and his other duties that he has rented it.

Dr. Breeden and Miss Sarah A. Stoner were united in marriage March 6, 1856. Mrs. Breeden was born in Clermont County, Ohio, May 25, 1833. Her marriage with our subject has been productive to them of three children all of whom are living: Harvey O., Louis C., and Dolly V. Mrs. Breeden is a daughter of Joseph Stoner, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1795. He removed to Clermont County, Ohio, when a young man and was a pioneer farmer and brickmason of that part of the country. He was Colonel of a militia regiment in that county. In 1835 he came to Illinois and was among the first settlers of Brown County. He is quite well-to-do in this world's goods and owned and farmed over five hundred acres of land. He died at the age of fifty-seven years. In politics he was a decided Democrat. He married Margaret Fred who was born in Virginia and she died at the age of fifty-seven years. She was the mother of ten children, of whom eight grew to maturity. Her father, George Fred, was a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. He died there at the early age of thirty years, and thus a good and useful citizen was lost to his community. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Woodford. Shortly after the death of her husband she moved in 1805 in a wagon over the mountains to Clermont County, Ohio, and was one of the first settlers of that county. She came to Brown County, Ill., in the year 1835, with the parents of Mrs. Breeden and died at the age of sixty-five years. She was a good Methodist and a true Christian.

Philip Stoner, Mrs. Breeden's paternal grandfather, was born in Germany, and after coming to

America settled on a farm in Pennsylvania. Later he became a pioneer of Clermont County, Ohio, and farmed there till his death, which occurred in middle life. He married Sarah Ringer, who was of German descent and she died in Ohio at the venerable age of ninety-two years.

Dr. Breeden is one of the foremost members of the Christian Church and his life is an exemplification of the faith which he professes. He and his wife have been active in the church for many years, he having united himself with it in 1856 and she in 1859. In June, 1866, Dr. Breeden was inspired to preach the doctrines of his church, and has done so more or less ever since in the surrounding neighborhood. His work as a minister has been greatly blessed; he has held some very successful revival meetings and through his untiring efforts eight hundred accessions have been made to the church. Politically the Doctor has been a Democrat nearly all his life till two years ago, since which time he has allied himself with the Prohibition party.



THOMAS F. BARNARD, M. D. This worthy representative of respectable families was born in the city of St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1844. He is the oldest living son of Charles and Susan (Davis) Barnard, whose family consists of four sons and four daughters. The father was a native of the Empire State and the mother of Pennsylvania. Soon after their marriage they located in St. Louis, where they remained many years, the father carrying on the business of a druggist. Late in life he removed to this county where his demise took place in 1875. His widow is still living, making her home in Canton.

Grandfather Davis, the father of Mrs. Barnard, was a descendant of a Welsh family, the old stock being of the Quaker faith. He was a large property owner, having a farm of seven hundred acres near the city of Philadelphia, and was a man of influence throughout the section in which he lived.

Dr. Barnard passed his school days in his native city, attending the public schools and then taking



Yours Truly
Prof. Elder

up the higher branches in the St. Louis University. He first learned the drug business and then studied medicine under Dr. A. S. Barnes, of St. Louis, a physician of high repute for his theoretical knowledge and practical skill. In due time Mr. Barnard entered the St. Louis Medical College from which he was graduated in 1873, immediately beginning the practice of his chosen profession in the same city. In 1876 he removed to Canton where he has since been conducting a good practice and building up a fine reputation.

Dr. Barnard is regarded as one of those men of progressive ideas who endeavor to keep pace with the latest investigations, to apply every principle and new theory judiciously, and to weigh carefully the merits of every proposed remedy. By those who believe in the establishment of homes, Dr. Barnard may be considered as having failed in one of his duties, being still unmarried. In other respects he is honorably discharging his obligations as a citizen of the great commonwealth, a member of a learned profession, and a private individual. He affiliates with the Democratic party.



JOHAN JAY ELDER. The active business interests of Farmington are no better represented than by this gentleman, a well known grain dealer. He was born June 21, 1823, in the town of Petersburg, Columbiana County, Ohio. His father was David Elder and his mother was in her maiden days, Isabella L. Wray. The father was born in Franklin County, Pa., in 1798, and the mother in Philadelphia in 1800. John Elder his grandfather, was an American by birth, but of Scotch-Irish descent, and served as a private soldier in the War of the Revolution. He reared a family of ten children, and his two eldest sons, Abraham and John, were soldiers in the war of 1812. Grandfather Wray was an Irishman.

David Elder moved from Columbiana County, Ohio, to Seneca County, the same State, in 1832, and operated the St. John's flour and saw-mills on the Sandusky River. He subsequently removed to Logan County in 1840 and carried on farming

there until 1855, when he joined the pioneers of Warren County in this State, locating on Henderson Prairie. The remainder of his life was passed there, his death occurring in 1885. His wife departed this life in 1877 at the age of seventy-seven years. They had eight children: John Jay, Angeline, who died in infancy; Rebecca Ann, wife of William Campbell, of Canton, Ohio; Margaret Jane, wife of R. J. Lawherd, of Logan County, Ohio; William A., a resident of Alexis, Warren County; David Clark, general agent for and dealer in church and school furniture, a resident of Washington County, Iowa; Abraham Alonzo, furniture dealer at Tingley, Iowa; James who was a volunteer during the late war, serving with the Thirty-sixth Illinois Regiment, was killed on the first day of the battle of Stone River.

Our subject began his school life in his native county. He was nine years old when his parents removed to Seneca County, and he attended the seminary at Tiffin. He was a very bright, quick scholar and at the youthful age of fifteen was qualified to teach, passed an examination and secured a certificate. Luther A. Hall, at that time school examiner, took a liking to the boy and offered him a position in his office, he being Clerk of the Common Pleas, and in February, 1839, our subject entered upon his duties as Deputy Clerk of that Court. He served until 1841, when he went to Bucyrus to take charge of the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas in Crawford County. He was there one year and was afterward engaged in Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, as Second Teller in a bank for a short time. After that he returned to Tiffin where he had charge of a grain elevator for R. W. Shawhan. In 1843 he went to Logan County where his father then lived, and for two years attended school, as he was ambitious to improve his education.

After his marriage in 1845 Mr. Elder located on a large farm and for two years devoted himself to the sheep business, but in that was not successful. In 1848 he went into the hardware business at Huntsville, and also bought grain in connection therewith. In 1853 he once more resumed a clerical life, becoming Deputy Clerk of Logan County, Ohio, and he was also appointed Clerk of the Su-

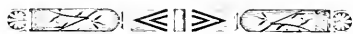
preme Court of that county. In 1851 he was elected Justice of the Peace at Bellefontaine and received his commission from Gov. William Medill. In the year 1856 he made a new departure, and coming to this State located on a farm in Spring Grove Township, Warren County. He soon abandoned farming, however, and in 1860 we hear of him as a school-teacher at Elby Center in Knox County. In the month of March, 1862, he came to Farmington and at once engaged with D. Fargo in the grain business. He also acted as agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and acted in that capacity and as a grain dealer here until 1870, when he took up his residence in Ipava, where he put up a grain house and was engaged in buying grain until 1877. Chicago then attracted his venturesome spirit, and for three years he was engaged in brokerage and the grain trade in that metropolis. In 1880 he went back to Alexis and his attention was there given to the grocery and grain business.

In 1886 Mr. Elder once more took up his abode in Farmington. He fitted up the "Q" Elevator for the purpose of doing business with the Buckley-Pursley Company of Peoria. He handles the greater part of the grain brought to Farmington and has bought more than any other man in the town. He weighed the first lot of grain, a load of wheat, that was ever shipped over the "Q" from Farmington. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the village, his public spirit and liberality helping on all schemes for its improvement and he is a prominent civic, political, social, and religious factor in the community. He has served as Clerk of the Board of Farmington. In politics in early days he was a Whig and though a mere boy at the time of the nomination and election of the illustrious grandfather of our present President he bore an active part in the campaign. Since the origin of the Republican party he has been true to its principles. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. He inherited his religious views from his forefathers and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

January 11, 1845, Mr. Elder was married to Miss Eleanora C. Funk, a native of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., and a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Beitler) Funk. They moved to Cham-

paign County, Ohio, in 1828 and were pioneer farmers there. Mrs. Elder departed this life in 1886 at the age of fifty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Elder's pleasant wedded life was blessed to them by the birth of five children. Their son Orr Gibson married and was a telegraph operator for the Illinois Central Railroad. He died in 1880 leaving two daughters—Blanche, fourteen years old, and Ethel. Their son Mauly P., married Miss Belle Grinnell. He was agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Farmington for more than twenty-one years, and was acting in that capacity at the time of his death in February 1888. He left two boys, Fred G. and Orr J.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Elder is shown on another page of the ALBUM.



PATRICK H. SMITH occupies an important position both in the public and business life of Union Township, of which he is Supervisor, and where he is engaged in buying and selling hay and grain. Kentucky is his native State, he having been born in Union County, November 5, 1830. His parents were Samuel A. and Louisa (Clements) Smith. His father was born in St. Mary's County, Md., in 1803, and early in the present century was taken to Kentucky by his father, who was a physician, and a pioneer of that State. He was of English descent. Samuel Smith became a farmer, but in 1849 he abandoned his farm and removed to Uniontown, Ky., with his family, and there engaged in the mercantile business, until his death the following year deprived the community of an enterprising and valued citizen.

Patrick H. Smith was twenty years old when his father removed into town, and he assisted him in the management of the store until the death of the latter, when the business was sold, and our subject continued his mercantile career as a clerk in the store of William White, of the same town, remaining with him a year. He was ambitious to try life in the West, and in 1859 came to this State, which was then considered to form a part of the "Great

West," and was still in the hands of the pioneer. He took up his residence at St. Augustine, and there entered into a partnership with his cousin, E. M. Clements, in the mercantile business, which they conducted under the firm name of Clements & Smith three years.

Mr. Smith was then seized with the gold fever that was sending so many hundreds of people from all parts of the country across the plains and mountains to seek the precious metal on the Pacific Slope, and he joined a company of twelve, with three teams of oxen, and they made their way slowly across what was then called the "Great American Desert," and over the huge rocky barrier that towered between that and the golden coast. Arriving in San Francisco our subject first obtained employment of a wholesale butcher named Danos, and was with him for about a year, and he also worked for a Frenchman at the Washington Street market. After that he turned his attention to mining on Nelson Creek, Plumas County, and prospecting with varied success for a year. His thoughts often tended homeward, and he then decided to return to Illinois, and while awaiting a steamer at San Francisco, the famous riot took place, in which Cary shot King; the city fell into the hands of the Vigilance Committee, so noted in the history of San Francisco, who cleared it of the desperadoes. In August, 1856, Mr. Smith sailed for New York, landed there in September, and arrived in St. Augustine about the 1st of October.

During his absence in California, Mr. Smith made some money, which he invested in the lumber trade in St. Augustine after his return to these parts, and a year later he extended his operations to include grain buying and selling, and also did some blind draining, and he is still engaged in the grain and hay business, conducting it in the village of Avon, where he has fine facilities for trading, and is one of the substantial members of the community.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. In 1857 he was wedded to Catherine R. Gittings, a daughter of B. B. Gittings, of Terre Haute, Ind., a contractor and builder. Three children were born to our subject by that marriage—Cora J., Mary Ellen and Catherine—all of whom are living at home with the exception of Ellen, who is a Sister of Charity

and a teacher at St. Florissant Academy near St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Smith departed this life in 1867, leaving a worthy record of a life well spent, though cut off in its prime.

Mr. Smith was married to his present estimable wife in November, 1869. Her maiden name was Anna M. Robey, and she is a daughter of F. H. Robey, of St. Augustine. Three children have blessed this union, named as follows: Francis C., aged eighteen; Louis B., sixteen; and Elizabeth L., fourteen, all at home with their parents. The family are all members in high standing of the St. Joseph Catholic Church of Avon, and are respected and esteemed by all about them.

Mr. Smith's course as a business man has demonstrated that he has excellent financial talent and is cool-headed and clear-sighted in the management of his affairs. These traits of character have attracted the favorable notice of his fellow-citizens who have called him to the important office of Supervisor, to represent Union Township on the County Board, and he is zealously guarding its interests without regard to personal or party considerations. In his political views he is decidedly a Democrat. Our subject was Postmaster at Avon, under Grover Cleveland's administration.



BENJAMIN C. TOLER, M. D. The calling of a physician is not only one of the most arduous, but one of the most responsible pursuits in which man can engage, and he who attains a high reputation in this profession must necessarily be endowed with physical endurance, keen intelligence and excellent judgment. The subject of this sketch is one whose extensive practice and high standing in professional circles prove conclusively his mental and physical endowments, his careful culture, his painstaking efforts to continually add to his theoretical knowledge and practical skill. As a private citizen he is highly esteemed for his public spirit, personal example, and interest in all that is beneficial to the members of the community and the county at large.

Dr. Toler is of remote English ancestry, his fore-

fathers having been numbered among the early Virginia colonists. His grandfathers, William Toler and William Hunton, served in the Revolutionary Army under Gen. Washington, and the former was a planter of abundant means. His son, Thomas U., received a first-class education, began teaching when quite young, and at one time occupied a Chair at Bethany College. In 1832 he removed to Kentucky with his wife and two children, making the entire journey with teams, crossing the mountains and locating in Winchester, Clarke County. There he established a select school, pursuing his pedagogical labors until 1846, when he came to Illinois. He bought a tract of land in Mason County, and turned his attention to farming, but in 1852, on account of failing health, he sold and removed to Texas. Settling in Tarrant County he followed civil engineering for a time, until elected Circuit Clerk, which office he held about seven years. His death took place in 1865.

The wife of Thomas N. Toler was Mary Catharine Hunton, like herself a native of the Old Dominion, and possessed of sterling traits of character, the housewifely skill and hospitable spirit which animate all Virginia's daughters. She, too, breathed her last in Tarrant County, Tex., in 1860. She and her husband were the parents of seven children, named respectively, William T., Benjamin C., Thomas H., Addison E., Mathew Henry, Mary C., and Sarah C.

Dr. Toler was born October 2, 1829, near Richmond, Va., and was three years old when the removal to the Blue Grass State took place. He received his education, embracing both the classical and scientific courses, at the hands of his father, pursuing an extended course of study, and being thoroughly drilled in the various branches which he undertook. When twenty years old he taught a term of school in Mason County, this State, after which he began the study of medicine with Dr. O'Neal, of Bath. The gold fever had broken out about this time, and the young student determined to visit the Eldorado toward which so many were hastening, and which to numbers proved but the grave of their hopes.

In 1851, therefore, young Toler formed one of a party who, with ox-teams, set out from Mason

County, on the 9th of April, performed the tedious journey overland, crossing the Missouri River at the present site of Nebraska City, which was then occupied by Ft. Kearney, and arrived at the Truckee River on the 9th of August. When they crossed the plains, there was not a white settler in Nebraska or Kansas, over which deer, antelope and buffalo roamed at will, the latter in great numbers. Arriving at the Truckee River, the party disbanded, and our subject in company with Thomas Athey started on foot for Downieville, eighty miles distant. They reached that place on the 13th, their joint capital on arriving being ten cents. They at once secured employment in mining at \$6 per day and board, remaining at that point until the first of December. Mr. Toler then went to the Yuba River, near Foster's Bar, where he continued his mining operations during the greater part of five years, after which he was in the mercantile business until 1857. During all this time he practiced the profession of which he had acquired some knowledge, but charged nothing for his services, as medicine was then a secondary matter with him.

In 1857 Dr. Toler returned to the States via the Isthmus, landing in Texas, and spending some time with his parents, after which he came to this county, and resumed the study of medicine with his brother, William T., a well-known and highly reputed physician, whose recent death was a personal loss to a large circle of friends. After a few months our subject repaired to Keokuk, Iowa, where he devoted himself assiduously to the lectures at the medical college from which he was graduated the following spring. He began the practice of his profession in Astoria, which has since been his home, and is the center of a wide and successful business. He is a member of the State Medical Society, the Military Tract Medical Society, and of Astoria Lodge, No. 100, F. & A. M.

Dr. Toler won as his companion in life, Miss Mary E. McLaren, a native of Woodland Township, and daughter of Peter and Lucinda (Saffer) McLaren, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of R. F. McLaren, on another page in this volume. Mrs. Toler is a quiet, unassuming lady, whose chief aim in life is to discharge well her duties as wife and mother, although ready at all

times to bear such a part in the social affairs of the place as are consistent with her prime duties. She became the wife of our subject in 1858, and the union has been blessed by the birth of nine children—Emma, Sarah C., George, Charles W., Thomas W., Lucinda, Nellie, Maude and Benjamin C. Emma is now the wife of Dr. A. J. Baxter, and Sarah is the wife of George Darling, of Rock Springs, Wyo., George married Mittie Gilbert, a young lady whose sweet voice has frequently charmed Astoria's citizens and visitors.

Doctor and Mrs. Toler belong to the Christian Church, in whose present prosperity the Doctor has been a most important factor. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party. He is a strict prohibitionist in principle.



HIRAM WALTERS. This gentleman is numbered among the successful agriculturalists of Farmers Township, having by dint of energy and prudent management become the possessor of several hundred acres of the fine land for which this county has become noted. The greater part of his life has been spent within its confines, and probably no citizen now living has a more thorough knowledge of the trials which were endured by the hardy pioneers and dangers with which they were surrounded for many years. In recalling the surroundings of his early life, Mr. Walters says that with Indians, snakes, wild cats and other "varmint," life was scarcely worth living, and that he would not pass through such a period again for all of Fulton County.

The father of our subject was William Walters, a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., who was reared among the mountains, developing qualities which well fitted him for the pioneer life which he took up in the Prairie State. He was of mixed ancestry, his paternal grandmother having been German and his mother of Irish stock. The latter belonged to a family whose male members took part in the Revolution, while the females not only carried on the home work which had formerly been done by fathers, sons and brothers, but also assisted

the army by providing the Colonists with food whenever it was possible. She, herself, carried provisions to the soldiers, sometimes wading in water to her arm-pits, and at times being obliged to break the ice before she could ford the streams. Her father and the father of her husband, both belonged to the Continental Army, and from these sturdy ancestors the father of our subject inherited much of his own valor.

William Walters married Elizabeth Royer, a native of the same county as himself, and about 1820 they took up their abode in Sangamon County, Ill. In 1825 they removed to this county, first locating near Lewistown and then removing to section 9, Farmers Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Walters living to the extreme age of ninety years. At the time of their arrival in this county there were but twelve voters within its present bounds. The Indians were so troublesome that Mr. Walters had to carry his gun with him when he went to feed stock, having especial need of watchfulness when he became known as a Captain of the Indian fighters, and so obnoxious to the savages that they offered one hundred buckskins for his scalp. He killed several red men who were endeavoring to obtain that coveted prize, and the alertness which prevented the savages from getting the drop on him grew upon him so that his sharp eyes would snap at an unexpected sound, and he was continually casting quick glances about him.

Many stories are told of the physical powers of Mr. Walters and his excellent marksmanship. He could shoot a gun from his shoulder, hitting the center instantly with an unrested weapon; could take a two-bushel sack of wheat in his teeth and throw it over ten feet, and it is recorded that at one time he shot a deer across Spoon River when the ice was floating, swam the river, got the deer in the water, and taking its ear in his mouth brought it back. This feat was accomplished in the presence of Jimmy Hale, who afterward became his son-in-law. As may well be supposed, he was a member of the army during the Black Hawk War. After the savages became hostile, his wife was always nervous about him, and our subject well remembers her standing and wringing her hands in agony as

she watched his retreating form disappear in the woods. During the later years of his life he had his second sight.

During the time when the Indians were peaceable, they often camped near the home of the Walters, gathering by dozens and even by hundreds. Our subject recalls the comical appearance made by the papposes who, strapped fast to a board, were set around the porch, where their little black eyes snapped at every movement within the range of their vision. The lad learned many Indian phrases, such as "cho in," won't do it; "pucka chee," to go off, etc. At one time, when eleven years old, young Walters was in the woods, accompanied by three dogs. He was startled by a wild cry proceeding from a lynx, with which the dogs immediately closed, a fight following which is worthy of record. The big bulldog got the animal by the neck, but the lynx would double himself up and with the claws on his hind feet tear the bowels of the dog. Each of the other dogs at last succeeded in getting hold of a hind leg, thus enabling the large dog to choke the lynx to death. The lad then came up with a stick, and finding the animal dead ordered off the dogs, two of whom were very seriously injured, having their entrails protruding. He picked up the largest and started toward home, two miles distant, calling for his father who at length answered his cry, relieved him of his burden, and together they carried the dogs to the house, where the wounds were sewed up and the animals nursed back to health. The canines were valued in those dangerous regions, and as carefully cared for by the people as were the children. At that time the nearest neighbor of the Walters family was John Barker, whose home was two miles distant, and at Table Grove, five miles away, lived Mr. Nott.

In the year 1846 our subject was married to Miss Mary Ann Hoyle, a native of Connecticut, whose parents had emigrated thither from England. They afterward resided in the Buckeye State, whence they came to this section of Illinois in 1844. Immediately after their marriage the young couple took possession of a forty acre tract of land in the woods, laboring together to advance their fortunes, and, notwithstanding their primitive surroundings,

passing their happiest days in the little log cabin which they moved into before it was chinked. The first morning they awoke to find their bed covered two inches deep with snow. Mr. Walters hauled fifty bushels of corn to Bernadotte and traded it for a little square table, off which he and his wife ate their first meal in their new home. They raised the flax which Mrs. Walters broke, swingled, spun and wove, making a tick for their first bed, into which they put straw. The little farm grew in extent to a tract of five hundred and forty acres, and is now one of the finest estates in this section.

Our subject and his good wife have reared five children—having lost three in infancy. The eldest, George W., is married and has one daughter; he is a farmer operating a portion of his father's land in Harris Township. Andrew J., also lives on a farm obtained from his father; he has been married fourteen years but has no children; Olive, the wife of Franklin Waid, and the mother of three children, occupies land given her by her father; Cora Ann, wife of George Wilson, has three children, they being occupants of a good farm purchased by the husband. Eva married I. Brown, has three children, and is now living on an eighty-acre tract belonging to our subject.

Mr. Walters is Democratic in politics as was his father, and has always taken an active interest in party affairs. He has served as School Director, and held various township offices, serving faithfully in every position to which he has been called. The family are identified with the Christian Church, are looked upon with respect, and have many warm friends wherever they are known.



HENRY LEEPER is a member of one of the most popular and prosperous families in Fairview Township, and has inherited all the nobility of character and strength of will that have combined to bring success to each member of the Leeper family. He is a brother of Hon. John Leeper and Isaac N. Leeper, whose sketches appear in this ALBUM.

Our subject was born on section 24, on the old homestead of William Leeper, and there he passed his youth, being the youngest son in his father's family. His father, William Leeper, was one of the old pioneers of Fulton County, settling on the section above mentioned in 1810, and his mother, Eleanor (Lake) Leeper, came with her father, John Lake, who settled on the same section in 1838. The Lake and Leeper families both came from Ohio, the former coming originally from New Jersey and being connections of Anneke Jans, whose vast estates have been for such a long period in litigation. Of the Leeper children there are eight living, viz: John A., Isaac N., Harriet, Emmaline, Oliver, Charles E., Henry and Nettie M. Harriet is the widow of Joseph McMillan, and resides at Ft. Scott, Kan.; Emmaline married Josiah Brooks and lives in Kan.; Oliver makes his home in the West; Charles E. resides in Sabetha, Kan., and is a farmer; Nettie M. married William Slack, and makes her home in Farmington Township.

Our subject's father was a noble looking man, and was prominent in political, social and religious matters, and his business career was exceedingly prosperous. His death occurred in June, 1888, after he had attained his eightieth year, and at that time he owned about eighteen hundred acres of land in Fulton and McDonough Counties, and also some in Iowa. His wife died at the age of seventy-six, in July, 1890.

Mr. Leeper was born March 1, 1850, and received a common-school education, after which he entered the Lombard University at Galesburg, when eighteen years of age. But after one year there he returned home and began to work on his father's farm and has up to the present time been interested in a stock farm which he has run most successfully. He owns a considerable amount of land and is prominent both as a farmer and a horseman, and is well thought of by his fellow-men, having a large circle of acquaintances and friends. His country residence is a very attractive place and his barns are unusually good ones. He breeds Clay and Hambletonian horses, having on his farm sixteen head of the same.

The subject of our sketch was married January 1, 1871, to Miss Elizabeth Gentle, daughter of Ben-

jamin and Rebecca (Higdon) Gentle. Her parents came from Ohio and settled in Farmington Township. To them were born four children, viz: Mary A., Julia, Lottie and Emma. Our subject's wife died in 1872, and September 30, 1871, he was married to Miss Evaline Garnsey, daughter of Sylvanus and Margaret (Knickerbocker) Garnsey. She was born in Ontario, Canada, and came with her parents to Illinois when quite young. To this marriage have been born two children, viz: Earl L., who is fourteen years of age; and Cora E., who is eleven years of age.

Mr. Leeper, besides his other possessions has four hundred and fifty head of Shropshire-down sheep. He is a prominent man and served as School Director for nine years and also as Highway Commissioner. He is a member of the Republican party and a strong advocate of those measures that benefit this community.



FRANKLIN CLARY. Fulton County is justly proud of her native born citizens, who are honorably bearing their share in sustaining her interests and extending her wealth. Among these is the subject of this biographical review, who is chiefly engaged in stock-raising in Deerfield Township, and is one of its most progressive and enlightened farmers.

The parents of our subject were among the pioneers of Fulton County, coming here in 1818. His father, Henry Clary, was born in Kentucky in 1824. His mother, Sarah E. (Davis) Clary, was born in that State in 1830. After coming here they located in Lewistown Township, where they lived about ten years. They then removed to Woodland Township, where the father died in 1868, thus depriving his community of a good citizen. The mother is still living there.

Mr. Clary was born in this county, February 17, 1856. He has four brothers and five sisters living. He was reared and educated in this county, obtaining his schooling in the district schools. He remained an inmate of the parental home till the age of twenty-three years, when he married Ida M.

Hendee, their marriage taking place February 1, 1880. Mrs. Clary was born in Texas, March 19, 1858. She is the daughter of Josiah and Mary (Watkins) Hendee, natives respectively of Connecticut and Kentucky.

Our subject and his wife began their wedded life on land rented from William Craig. Mr. Clary farmed that place for two years, and at the end of that time bought eighty acres of land on section 10, Deertfield Township, where he has resided ever since. He has greatly improved his farm and added to its value, by tiling, building fences, barns, etc., and has here a fine looking place. His principal business is stock-raising, he having his farm well stocked and is doing a profitable business in that line.

As a young man of clear, well-balanced mind, with a good insight into business matters, and much capability, our subject is considered to be well adapted to public life, and last year was elected by his fellow citizens to a position on the County Board of Supervisors by a very large majority. He is an ardent Democrat in his political views and uses his influence to advance party interests. He is not a member of any church but is a liberal contributor to religious organizations, as his wife is a devoted member of the Christian Church. They have one of the coziest of homes and to them has come a little daughter, Mabel, born April 24, 1890.

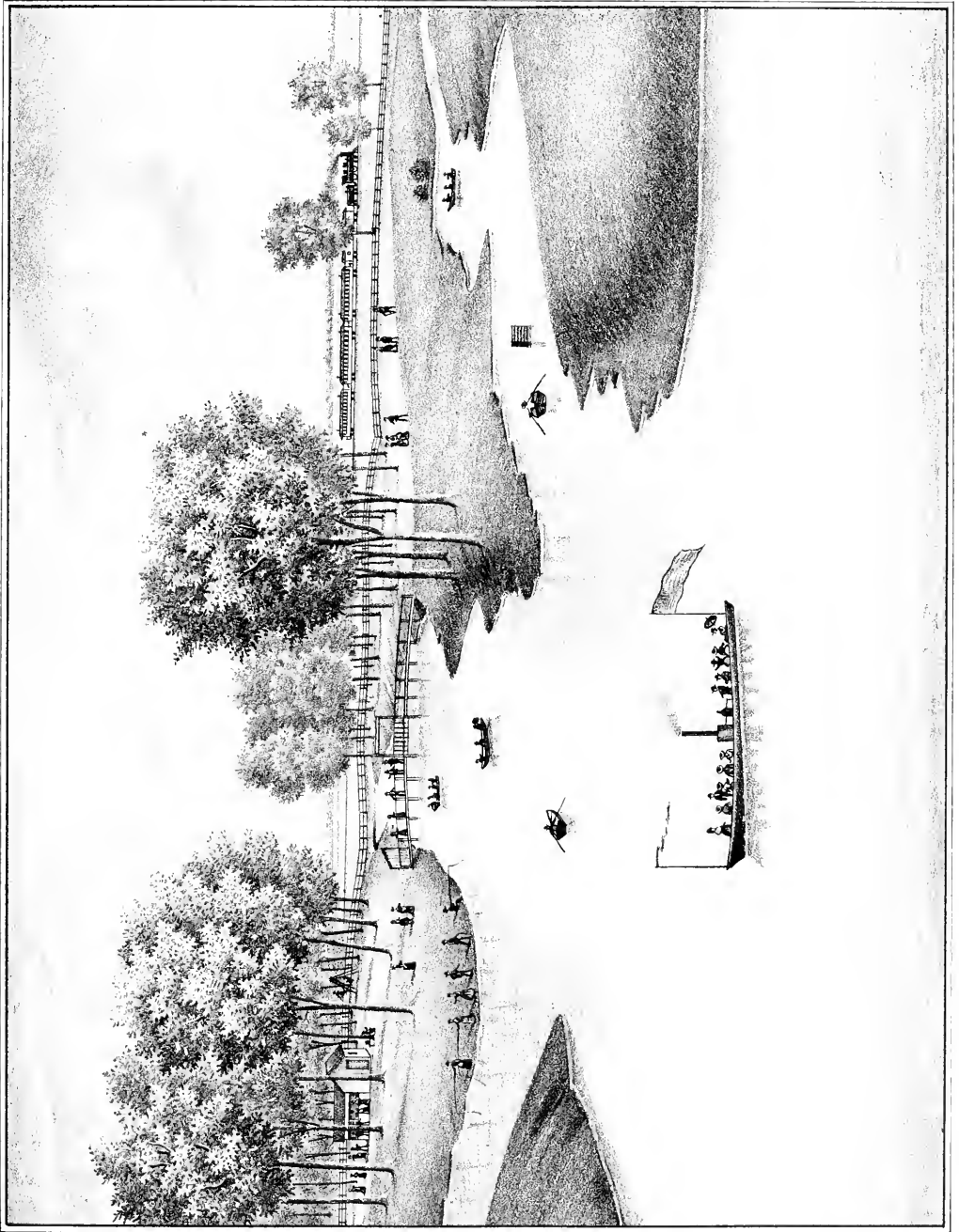


CHARLES G. STAFFORD has a very fine location on section 32, Vermont Township, where he has successfully prosecuted his calling for more than thirty years, and is entitled to recognition as a pioneer on account of what he has accomplished. He is of New England birth and antecedents, and was born in Apponaug, R. I., June 10, 1817, to Thomas R. and Sarah (Taylor) Stafford who were natives and residents of that place till their death when quite old. The Stafford family came originally from England. The father was a sailor and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife reared the

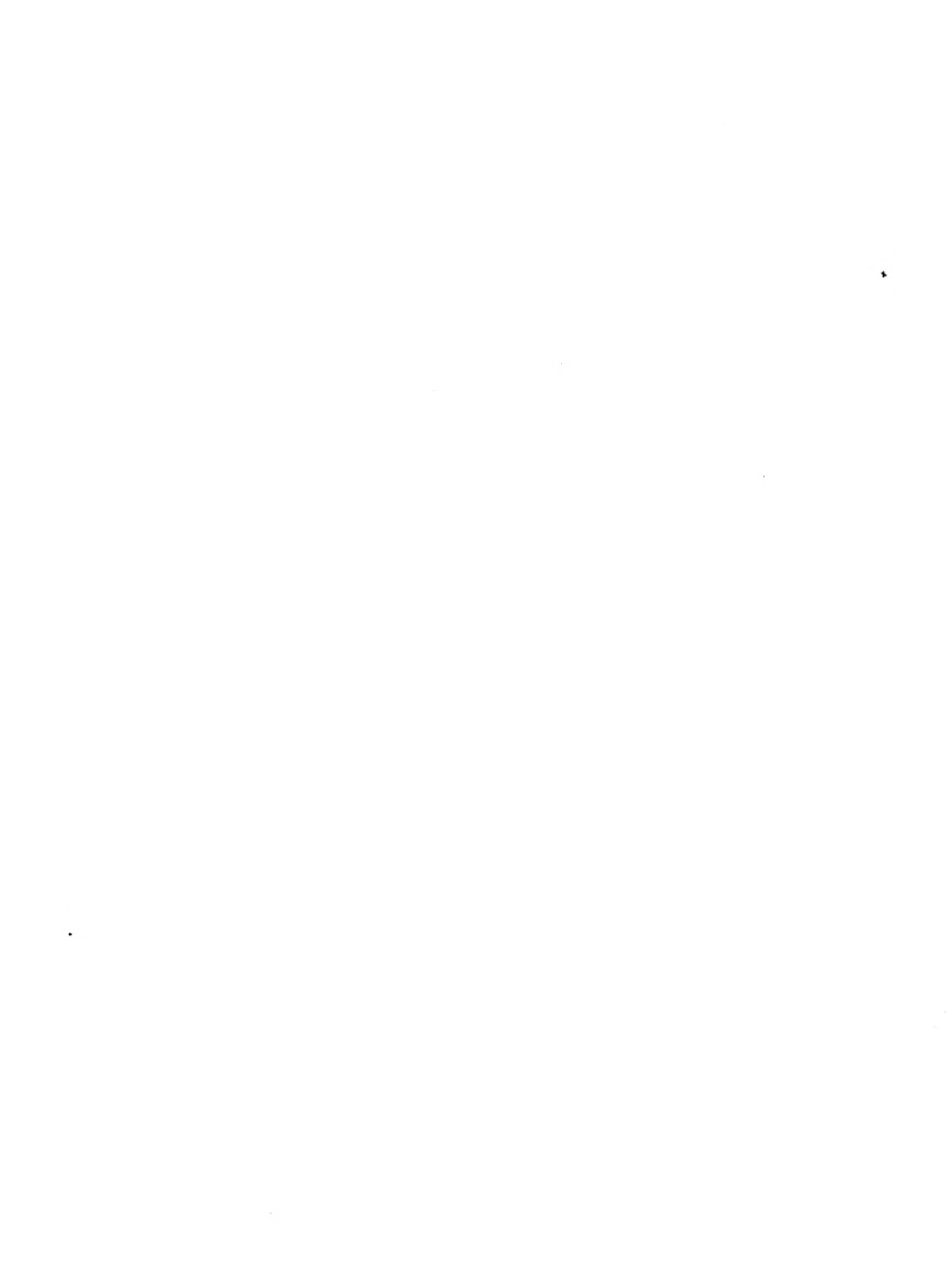
following children: Thomas R., who died in Vermont Township, leaving two sons and one daughter; Europa, who married Marshall G. Freeman, a farmer of Vermont; William, of Rhode Island, a painter by trade, who is married and has one son and a daughter; John R., of Natick R. I., who is married but has no children; Charles G.; Sarah, wife of Willard Pease; Henry, a carpenter of Charleston, S. C., who married and had two daughters and who is now living with his second wife.

Our subject was educated in the schools of his native town. When a lad of eight years he entered a cotton factory, and when twelve years of age, began spinning at \$3 a week, subsequently spending four or five years in the dressing room at \$1 a day. We next hear of him in the city of Providence, in his native State, and there he began to acquire the trade of a carpenter, which he followed till he was thirty-two years old. After that he engaged in the lumber business with his father-in-law till he came to Illinois in the spring of 1856. After his arrival in the Prairie State, he took up his residence in Vermont Township, purchasing at that time sixty acres, to which he later added sixty more acres on section 32, and subsequently bought one hundred and thirty acres where he now resides on the same section. At one time he owned two hundred and fifty acres of land, but he has disposed of one hundred and twenty acres at a good price, and retains but one hundred and thirty acres, which is finely cultivated. Upon his estate he has placed many valuable improvements, having a beautiful lake and park and a very pleasant home. A view of this residence, with its convenient appurtenances, appears on another page.

In the month of May, 1839, now more than half a century ago, our subject and Miss Mary P. Burrows, of Providence, R. I., united their lives and fortunes. Her death in 1878, at the age of fifty-nine years, was a serious blow to her family as she had ever been a true and faithful wife, and a kind mother. She was held in high esteem by her neighbors and friends and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was a daughter of John R. and Mary Phillips Burrows, the father a carpenter and a lumber dealer in Rhode Island, his native State. He had a family of thir-



"C. B. & Q. PARK," PROPERTY OF C. G. STAFFORD, HALF MILE SOUTH OF VERMONT, ILL.



teen children, of whom three sons and three daughters grew to maturity.

Our subject and his estimable wife had born to them seven children of whom two died in infancy. The others are: Sallie, who married John Mercer, and has four sons and three daughters; Salina, who married Jones Adams, and died leaving one daughter—Etha; Willard, a resident of Tanora, Seward County, Neb.; Rilla; and Charles, who was drowned at the age of seven years while in Rhode Island. Our subject has so conducted himself in his career as a farmer, citizen, husband, father and neighbor, as to win the respect and regard of all who know him. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the Democratic party.



THOMAS L. YOUNG. An honorable position among the agriculturists of Banner Township is held by the gentleman above named, who is the fortunate possessor of two hundred and eighty acres of fine land on section 4. The well-tilled acres are devoted to raising mixed crops and the ordinary amount of stock, both grains and animals being of good quality. A homelike dwelling and various outbuildings, together with a well-kept orchard and garden and neat fences, indicate to the passer-by that the land is occupied by a family of enterprise and good judgment.

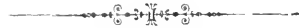
Mr. Young is the third of six children born to John and Mary (Lommason) Young, whose home was in Warren County, N. J. In that county two sons and one daughter are now living—George, who married Jane Moore; Sarah, now the widow of James Cool; Peter, who married Josephine Crissman. Two members of the parental family—John and Mary—are now deceased.

He of whom we write was born January 17, 1833, on the homestead, and reared there, receiving such an education as the common schools of the day afforded. To that foundation he has added by reading and observation, his effort being to keep himself well informed regarding current events and topics of general interest. In 1858 Mr.

Young came to this county and securing work on a farm, spent a year in laboring by the month. He then rented a farm in Mason County, began tilling the soil for himself and gradually accumulated means with which to purchase his present fine estate.

Mr. Young was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning for his wife Miss Ellen Weaver, to whom he was united January 17, 1867. Mrs. Young is a daughter of Jacob and Mary A. Weaver who settled in this county in 1839 and reared a family of nine children. Mr. Weaver was a native of Virginia. The happy union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blest by the birth of the following: Lenora is the wife of Douglas McCann and lives in Canton Township; John is still with his parents; Mary married Albert Provand and lives in Buckhart Township; Judson, Abbie, Thomas and Jessie are yet with their parents. Mathew Weaver, grandfather of Mrs. Young, died at the home of his son Jacob at the age of one hundred and one years, seven months and five days. He had never been sick a day until his last illness. Jacob Weaver died at the age of eighty-nine years.

Our subject is of a retiring disposition and takes no active part in political matters, except to deposit his vote, which is a Democratic one. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Protestant Church at Monterey and earnestly endeavor to practice in daily life the grand principles in which they believe.



JOSEPH DE-FORD. Bernadotte Township is a rich agricultural center and the men who conduct its farming interests are enterprising, self-reliant and shrewd business men. Among these the subject of this sketch occupies no unimportant place. His parents were among the pioneers of the county, coming here in 1838. He was then a lad of eleven years, having been born July 19, 1827, in Richland County, Ohio. At the age of twenty-two he started out in life for himself in the spring of 1849. He early secured the co-operation of a capable trusty helpmate and a true wife in the person of Eliza M., daughter of David

and Eliza Rouse, of Wapello County, Iowa. The following is recorded of the three children two daughters and one son, the fruit of their marriage: Milton J., born in 1852, married Amanda Goady, and they live on a portion of his father's farm, one mile south of the paternal home; Louisa A., born March 16, 1855, married Frank Sheets and they live one and one-half miles southwest of the city of Lewistown, on a farm of their own containing over one hundred acres of land; Anna L., born in 1866, lives at home with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. DeFord have also taken to their homes and hearts a nephew whom they reared from childhood. He is now thirty-one years old and still makes his home with them.

When Mr. DeFord first began his career as a farmer, he rented a farm west of Canton for one year. He then took up his residence in the north-east corner of Bernadotte Township on what is known as the Engle farm. A year later he rented a farm west of Cuba, which he operated two years. He next became the proprietor of a farm of his own, buying sixty acres of land on section 14, Bernadotte Township, on which he now makes his home. Twelve years later he added one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land on section 23, to his original purchase. This last tract was covered with woods. He has since cleared off the timber and has purchased twenty-two and one-half acres of land on section 11, so that now he has two hundred and forty-two acres of as fertile farming land as ever the sun shone on. He has a handsome, substantial two-story frame residence; a large barn, 50x30 feet in dimensions; granaries, cattle sheds, etc. His farm is well-stocked with high bred horses and cattle.

Mr. DeFord is a Democrat in principle, but is independent in action, voting for the man and not the party. He has held the offices of Road Commissioner, School Director and School Trustee, and has discharged the duties thus devolving upon him with characteristic fidelity. He has witnessed much of the pioneer growth of this county and has acted well his part in its development. Those were very trying times in the early days of the settlement of this county as the pioneers had much to contend with. There were scarcely any facilities

for carrying on labor such as the farmer of to-day enjoys. He can well remember when their flour was made by the most primitive methods, and the pioneers had to grind the grain by hand or go hungry. It may be his pride that he has not only witnessed the growth of this county but has taken an active part in its advancement. Mr. DeFord is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his life is that of a true Christian.



SOLOMON STROUSE, whose sketch now claims attention, is one of the representative farmers in Pleasant Township, and a gentleman highly respected alike for his good business qualifications and his upright character. His birth occurred in Beaver County, Pa., on the 2nd of May, 1813, he being a son of Henry and Barbara Strouse. His paternal grandfather was in the Revolutionary War, and his father was born in Berks County, Pa., as was also his mother.

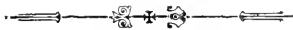
Our subject grew to manhood's estate in his native county, spending most of the time on a farm, and when about twenty years of age commenced learning the tanner's trade, being apprenticed for that purpose for nearly two years. He subsequently followed this trade and that of a journeyman for a number of years. He received his education in the early subscription schools of Pennsylvania, where the system at that time was not thorough as at the present time.

In 1842 Mr. Strouse moved to Illinois, living for a short time in Stark County, where he engaged in farming. He moved to Lewistown, and there superintended the tannery of William Proctor, remaining in his employ a number of years. In 1852, our subject went to California, traveling over the plains and being ninety-six days on the way. While in California he turned his attention to gold-mining and during the four years of his sojourn there was financially very successful. However, he failed to find a desirable place for a home and returned to Fulton County in the year 1856, and two years later purchased his present farm. At

that time there was a double log house and a log barn on the place, and the land was not cultivated. Naturally, therefore, he had great difficulty in bringing it to its present state of cultivation and prosperity. He built an elegant brick residence in 1868 and replaced the old barn with a very handsome one. His estate embraces one hundred and eighty-three acres of fine farming land and yields every year a fine income.

The subject of our sketch was married in 1850 to Miss Belle Wallace, daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth Wallace, pioneer settlers of Isabel Township, this county. This marriage was blessed with three children, viz.: Addie, who is at home with her parents; Harry, who resides in this place; and Frank, who is dead.

Mr. Strouse served two terms as Supervisor of Pleasant Township, and served also as Collector. In politics he is a member of the Democratic party, and takes much interest in affairs of public importance. He is a member of the Masonic order at Lewistown, Lodge No. 104. While he is what is commonly designated as a self-made man, he is well educated, and being fond of books is a great reader, and keeps himself thoroughly posted both in literary and political matters. He is a public spirited man and one who delights to advance both his own interests and those of his neighbors. Today he ranks among the wealthy and influential agriculturists of this county, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life, proving the truth of the old assertion that "industry will win in the race for fortune and position."



WILLIAM PARRY, the son of an early pioneer family of this county, is a prosperous member of its farming community, owning and managing a good-sized farm in Astoria Township. He was born twelve miles east of New Philadelphia, Ohio, June 16, 1822. He is a son of Caleb and Rebecca (Engle) Parry. His father settled in the wilderness of Ohio in a very early day, and cleared and improved a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was a keen calculator,

possessing an arithmetical turn of mind, and was successful financially. In the fall of 1834 he came to Menard County, Ill., with a team, being thirty-one days on the road. In the spring of 1835, he came to Fulton County, and located on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which he had entered during the winter. He sold that shortly after and bought another farm on which he lived until his demise. Before his death he gave each of his ten children eighty acres of land. When he came to this State his property was comprised in \$500 of money and four horses. He lacked eight days of being eighty-three years old when he died, and his wife was within eighteen days of being ninety-three years old at the time of her death. She always enjoyed good health and was an active worker almost to the last. For further parental history, see sketch of subject's brother Enoch, which appears on another page in this volume.

William Parry grew to man's estate on the farm. He is self-educated and all the time that he spent in school was before he was thirteen years of age. He chose the calling to which he had been bred and since 1864 has lived on his present farm. He has here three hundred and eighteen acres of well cultivated land, upon which he has placed many valuable improvements. He sold one hundred and eighty acres of land to his son Stephen. When our subject began his life as a farmer on his own account he had eighty acres of woodland which cost \$100. He cleared it and improved it into a substantial farm, and from time to time added more land by further purchase. The first three years he lived in a hewed log house, and all his household goods had been taken to it on a one-horse sled. He has accumulated the rest of his property by his own efforts. He has assisted his children to the amount of \$1,000 each. In his early days Mr. Parry was a Whig. He was a liberal supporter of the Union during the war and joined the Republican party after its formation. He cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and has never missed being present at an election since that time.

The pleasant wedded life of our subject and his wife began August 10, 1842. Nine children have been born to them, three of whom, Isaac, Caleb and Rheum died young. Those living are, Catherine,

wife of William DuPuy; Jesse, John, William, Stephen and Flora B., wife of George Sheuman. They all received excellent educations in the public schools. Mrs. Parry's maiden name was Miranda Walker. She was born in Ohio and is a daughter of Jesse and Catherine (Barnhart) Walker, who were early settlers of Fulton County, coming to this State from Knox County, Ohio in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Parry have long been faithful and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he identified himself thirty years ago, and she united herself with the church before marriage.



ALFRED J. BAXTER, M. D., though still a young man has already acquired a fine reputation as a skillful surgeon and a successful physician, and has built up an extensive practice in Astoria, where he has one of the most beautiful homes in the county.

Dr. Baxter was born February 28, 1855, in Newark, N. J. His father, Emil Baxter, was born either in England or Scotland. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland. He was a lace manufacturer and operated a factory in Lisle, France, making his home in that country and in his native land. He paid frequent visits to the United States, as he had an importing house in New York City. His last years were spent with his son Emil in Newark, N. J. He reared but two children, one of whom died in early manhood.

The father of our subject came to America in early manhood to attend to his father's business, and made his home in Newark. On account of ill-health he was obliged to abandon commercial pursuits, and he came to Illinois. He staid here but a short time on that occasion, but in 1860 returned to make a permanent settlement, and located in Nauvoo, where he bought land and turned his attention to horticulture. He has met with more than ordinary success in that line, and is one of the leading horticulturists of Illinois. He has been especially successful in the culture of the grape and has the largest vineyard in the State. He has been twice married. The maiden name of

his first wife, mother of our subject, was Annette Powell, and she was a native of Connecticut. Her father, Thomas Powell, was an inventor of much skill, and at different times lived in Hartford, Meriden, and Waterbury, Conn. The mother of our subject died in Nauvoo in 1863, leaving six children, all of whom survive, as follows: Emil, Alfred J., Annette, Thomas, Cecil, and Alice. The father has one daughter by his second marriage, Abbie.

Dr. Baxter received his early education in the public schools of Nauvoo, and advanced it by attendance at the academy in Denmark, Iowa. After leaving that institution of learning he began teaching in 1876, first in a district school in Hancock County, and then was elected Principal of the Nauvoo schools, and held that position three years. During that time he commenced the study of medicine with Prof. J. C. Hughes, of Keokuk, Iowa. He attended medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, and was graduated from there in the spring of 1880. Thus well-fitted for his profession, he immediately entered upon its duties in Nauvoo, his old home, where he was well-known and had many friends. In 1882 he made an extended trip through the West, going even to the Pacific Coast. He gleaned much pleasure and profit from his journey and returned refreshed to his labors.

In 1883 the Doctor came to Astoria, and has since been in active practice here. He has been eminently successful, not only financially, but professionally, and is conceded to be one of the brightest and ablest medical men in the county. Although his time is so occupied with his numerous patients, he manages to keep himself well-informed in all that concerns his profession, and keeps abreast of the times. He is the only member of the Illinois State Medical Society in Fulton County, and is a member of the Military Tract Medical Society. He is identified with the I. O. O. F., as a member of Astoria Lodge, No. 112. Possessing a genial, frank disposition and many pleasant personal attributes, he is very popular, and with his amiable wife occupies a high social position among the best people of Astoria.

Dr. Baxter was married March 29, 1886, to Miss

Emma, oldest daughter of the well-known physician, Dr. B. C. Toler, who is represented elsewhere in this volume. Three children—Bessie May, Amette Lulu and Alfred J., have been born to our subject and his wife. In the month of January, 1890 the Doctor bought one of the finest residences in the county; it is a commodious brick house occupying ample grounds, whose grassy lawns, shaded by beautiful trees and shrubbery, and adorned with lovely flowers, combine to make it a very attractive home.



FRANK A. MORTON. To an active, wide-awake young man who is the happy possessor of that energy and ambition that almost invariably wins success, there is always a broad field in which to hew out a flattering career. After the declining years of life are reached there is little to expect or achieve, but while the bloom of youth lingers, one may accomplish nearly any desired end in the commercial and political world. Everywhere and among every class of men there is a feeling of reverence for a man who taking up the threads of his destiny in a firm hand has woven them into a beautiful whole. It is often a difficult matter to realize the importance of each passing moment that robs life of this energy and strength of purpose, but such men as Frank A. Morton realize fully that "life is real," and so endeavor to leave behind them "footsteps on the sands of time."

Our subject, who is an aspiring young politician, was first ushered into this mundane sphere on the 2d of March, 1855, being the son of H. D. Morton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Frank's birth occurred on the old Morton homestead and there he passed his early youth, attending the common schools and at a later date the High School at Farmington. Even in youth he evinced a liking for his books and made rapid progress in his studies.

Mr. Morton was married in 1880 to Miss Anice Eshelman, daughter, of Samuel Eshelman, of Canton, and one of the pioneer settlers in that place. Mrs. Eshelman, previous to her marriage, was Miss

Catherine Deffenbough, of Pennsylvania, where her husband was also born and where they were married. Mr. Eshelman died in 1886, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife continues to live at the old homestead. To them were born seven children—Mary, Amanda, David, Susan, Samuel, Alice and Anice. Mrs. Morton passed her girlhood in Canton and there received a good education. She is the mother of two children—Hattie and Maria Adel.

The subject of our sketch owns a valuable estate comprising one hundred and forty acres of fine farming land, and has besides ten acres of timber land. He has resided on his present farm for the past three years, and has served as School Trustee for his district. Mr. Morton is an ardent member of the Republican party and takes great pride in supporting the party principles of the same. His father is an equally strong Democrat.

The subject of our sketch deserves great praise for the interest he manifests in public affairs and the amount of information he possesses regarding the chief issues of the day.



BENJAMIN ALWARD. The man who chooses the vocation of a farmer will in all probability be spared the excitements which belong to some pursuits and the stirring events which characterize life in the centers of commerce. He has, however, abundant opportunities for the exercise of the sterling qualities of manhood and the exhibition of those habits which are worthy the emulation of mankind. Examples of unremitting zeal, sincere kindness and the strictest integrity may be met with in every agricultural district of our country. It affords us pleasure to embody in this ALBUM a brief outline of the life of an unassuming citizen of Canton Township, who is yet well known and highly honored for his noble character and useful life.

Mr. Alward comes of a good family from the Atlantic Coast. His parents, Stephen and Joanna (Poole) Alward, were natives of New Jersey, the former having been born in Somerset County.

They journeyed to Pennsylvania in 1823 and in 1836 journeyed still farther westward, taking up their abode in this county. They made their home in Canton until 1848, then settled in the township of the same name, where they subsequently died. They were the parents of four children, of whom our subject is the third child and only son. The others are: Sarah, now the widow of John Lawrence; Esther, who became the wife of Edmund Richmond and died in Knox County; Phebe, who married Wilson Peck and died in Marshall County.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Warren County, N. J., May 11, 1822. His early life was passed in no unusual manner, the first prominent event in his career being the journey to this State when he was fourteen years old. This was in 1836, and in 1847 he was able to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 9, Canton Township, to which his parents removed the following spring. He continued to successfully prosecute his chosen calling, adding to the value of his estate by its continual improvement and extended acreage. It now amounts to three hundred and eighty-five acres which are carefully and intelligently tilled. So numerous and well-built are the outbuildings upon it, that at a little distance it presents quite the appearance of a hamlet. In the spring of 1859 the house, which was erected in 1856, was destroyed by fire, but during the summer a modern dwelling was built to supply its place.

At the home of the bride in Peoria County, March 27, 1856, Mr. Alward was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Holcomb. This lady was born in Peoria County, January 12, 1838, and is the youngest child of the late John and Harriet (Richmond) Holcomb. She is a consistent Christian, an earnest worker in the fields of religion and benevolence, a sympathizing counselor to her husband and a tender and wise mother to her children. She has borne twelve sons and daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and a son, John, when he was just entering his teens. The survivors are Harriet J., Ida, Elizabeth, Benjamin, George W., Charles, Henry, Grace, Carrie and Mabel.

Mr. Alward has never been an office-seeker, but manifests an intelligent interest in political affairs and unflinchingly supports the Democratic ticket.

He has been quite deaf since he was twelve years old, the misfortune having been brought about by an attack of scarlet fever. He and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church.



ELIJAH MANNING. The Manning homestead, now operated by our subject, consists of two hundred and sixty-six and one-half acres on section 12, Fairview Township. It has been the life-long home of our subject, who is a very successful cultivator of mixed crops. He pays considerable attention to the raising of Galloway cattle, at the head of his herd being the celebrated bull, Mountain Lady.

John Manning, the father of our subject, was born in the Emerald Isle, near the city of Dublin, and came to America when seventeen years of age. His first employment in this country was as a farm laborer in the northern part of New York State, but he afterward found occupation on public works. He was induced to come to Illinois and worked on the Michigan and Illinois Canal for some time, then went down to Kentucky and found a situation on a farm near Covington. There he married Miss Theodosia Morton, an aunt of H. D. Morton, of Farmington Township, whose biography is included in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Manning came to this section in 1837-38, the husband purchasing forty acres of Government land. This has never been out of the Mannings' hands and never mortgaged. It fell to a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Harden, who, with her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Sherman, of London Mills, and our subject, constitute the Manning family of to-day. The only other member of the parental family was Mary Jane, who died in infancy. The father lived to the ripe age of eighty-two years, passing away in 1888. The mother, a native of New Jersey, died in 1866, at the age of sixty-three years. She was a very hospitable lady and had many friends.

The subject of this biographical notice was born November 11, 1844, on the farm that is still his home. He was brought up under the educational

advantages of the township schools and the excellent home training bestowed by his worthy parents. In 1861 he attempted to enlist in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Infantry, but was not accepted as a volunteer on account of his tender years. Denied the privileges of participating in the battles of the Union, he resumed his duties on the home farm, and from year to year bore a greater share until he finally had control and possession.

Mr. Manning was married at the age of twenty-two years to Ella, daughter of Hamilton and Mary Ann (Yerkes) Roberts. Her parents are natives of Ohio and are now living in Southwestern Nebraska. They came to this State about 1860, sojourning here a few years. Mr. Roberts is a blacksmith by trade. The family circle, of which Mrs. Manning is the third member, consists of seven living children, the others bearing the names of Paxon, Willie, Charles, Everett, George and Hattie. Mrs. Manning was born in the Buckeye State, brought hither in childhood, and reared in the township of whose society she is still an honored member. She and her husband are noted for their hospitality, receiving under the roof of their tasteful and comfortable home large numbers of friends, and even bestowing a cordial welcome upon the stranger within their gates.

It is the aim of Mr. Manning to vote for men of worth who will carry out the principles of the Government designed to meet the wants of the greatest number, and particularly those of laboring men. In national affairs he casts his ballot with the Democracy. In his treatment of his fellow men he observes the Golden Rule, and he is therefore very popular among the people, to whom he is familiarly known as "Lige." He is a hearty, whole-souled man, bright in intellect and energetic in manner.



CURTIS D. BROWN, Assessor of Farmington Township, is a gentleman of kindly and courteous manners that have won for him many warm personal friends both in political and social circles. He was the first Mayor of Farming-

ton, and has for many years been closely identified with all the important business affairs of this place. Though past the meridian of life he is still very strong and active, and is, in fact, the very picture of health. Since 1856 he has been a prominent man in Fulton County, and with the exception of eight years has made his home in Farmington Township. For two years he was on a farm in Knox County, and was for six years engaged in representing a marble firm in Canton. His father, Alex. Brown, was born in New York State, and was a prosperous farmer. He died when our subject was only fourteen years of age, having at the time attained his fifty-fifth year. His mother previous to her marriage was Miss Sallie McDougall.

Mr. Brown belongs to an old and highly respected Scotch family, all his ancestors coming originally from the "land of thistles and of oatmeal." His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his mother died in 1839. To his parents were born six children, viz: Neal A., Anna Lorain, Marian, Alexander, Jr., Curtis D. and Charles, all of whom have prospered and are well fixed in life.

Our subject was born March 3, 1834, and remained at home until he had reached the age of five, at which time his mother died and he was adopted by the family of David Lester, and was brought up on a farm. Being an orphan and living at a time when schools were not so thorough, he received only a limited education, and since fourteen years of age has fought the battle of life for himself. He first worked on a farm, receiving in compensation for his services \$8 per month. He continued to labor faithfully until twenty-one years of age, and being anxious to make some decided headway in business, he determined to follow Horace Greeley's advice, and came West. He first settled at Farmington, giving his attention to farming, and had the misfortune to lose the \$500, that he had brought from his native State. He went to Canton, where he engaged with a marble company as traveling salesman, and at a later date was appointed general agent for the Woolen Mills in that city, representing his house through different portions of Illinois.

Mr. Brown was married in 1871 to Miss Orena Loomis, a native of Washington County, N. Y., and a daughter of Norton and Joanna (Miller) Loomis. Her father was a farmer and moved with his family to Illinois in 1819, settling in Farmington Township, where he died when seventy years of age. Her mother, though seventy-six years old, still enjoys comparative good health. The Loomis family is a very prominent one, Prof. Loomis is a kinsman of hers.

Mrs. Brown was but three years old, when she came with her parents to Illinois, and was one of the four children born to her parents, viz: Orena, Mary, Jane, and Dexter who died at the age of five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been born one child—Charles Marion, who is eight years of age.

Our subject belongs to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., of Canton. He is a very prominent citizen and has held many public offices, being held in the highest esteem by all who know him.



HOWARD W. SEBREE. Among the residents of Canton who have prosecuted a successful business career for many years, and then, investing their means in such a manner as to derive a good income without undue exertion, have retired from the arduous labors of life, is the gentleman above named. He was engaged in the manufacture of wagons upwards of thirty-three years, the product of his establishment finding a ready sale over an extended region of country. He was engaged to some extent in other lines of business both before and after this experience, and for some time past has been the owner of dwellings and business houses, in which the greater part of his capital is invested.

Our subject is the youngest son of James and Elizabeth (Trotter) Sebree. His mother was born in Virginia to the wife of George Trotter, moved to Kentucky when a small girl, and there grew to womanhood. Not long after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sebree removed to Indiana, remaining in that State

some sixteen years, after which they took up their residence in Pickaway County, Ohio. Several years later, in 1832, they came to this county, where for a time they were engaged in hotelkeeping. Mr. Sebree died in Canton in 1865, but the mother of our subject had passed away many years before. Their family comprised six sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter survive.

The birth of Howard W. Sebree took place in Scott County, Ind., not far from Madison, October 17, 1822. In that county and in Canton, which became his home when ten years old, he took advantage of every opportunity offered to obtain an education, although his school privileges were meagre compared with those of the present time. On leaving school, when seventeen years old, he began work at the cooper's trade, making all kinds of barrels, but principally those for packing pork, which was an important industry in the neighborhood.

There being quite a demand for wagons he determined to turn his attention to their manufacture, and meeting with success in his enterprise, continued it as before mentioned for a lengthy period of years. He finally invested considerable capital in buildings and also became interested in the manufacture of brick. At present his brickyard is leased, and he finds sufficient occupation in overseeing his investments, devoting the remainder of his time to domestic and social life and the enjoyment of the pleasures suited to his years. In earlier days he was one of the staunch Abolitionists of this vicinity, and afterward identified himself with the Republican party, whose principles he still supports. He is in sympathy with prohibition, liberal in religious matters, and imbued with the spirit which leads him to take a deep interest in all which will advance the real welfare of the community and State. He has never sought office, but as a private citizen has discharged his duties in a quiet and reliable manner.

The home of Mr. Sebree is an old-fashioned, substantial brick structure on West Cole street. On May 27, 1852, he was married to Margaret Simpson, who was born in Philadelphia, but at the time of her marriage was living in Farmington Township, whither her parents, John and Margaret Simpson,



Yours Truly
J. N. Johnson

had removed in 1834. She bore her husband five children, but two of whom are living. Those who have already crossed the river of death are Clara, John S. and Anne. The living are Emma, wife of Charles W. Wilson, and Stella T., whose presence still gladdens the home fireside, and she is now keeping house for her father. The death of Mrs. Sebree took place March 3, 1881.



JOHN HENRY JOHNSON. This gentleman has had a very successful career since he established himself in London Mills in the drug business in May, 1885. He has a large store, 22x50 feet, tastefully arranged and supplied with a very full stock of goods. These include the articles generally to be found in a first-class pharmacy. He usually carries from three to six hundred ounces quinine and cinchona, a large variety of plush goods in their season, and a heavy stock of tobacco and cigars. He carries as high as forty-five butts of tobacco, from seven to eight thousand cigars, fifteen to twenty fine cut and three hundred pounds of smoking tobacco. He does not sell a drop of liquor and never keeps it on hand. His is probably the only strictly temperance drug store in the county. He manufactures his own tinctures and within twenty-four hours after the alcohol comes in, he has it made up. He saves from fifteen to thirty cents per pint on these preparations, sending only for what he needs of the required ingredients.

Mr. Johnson is a grandson of the Rev. Richard Johnson, a native of Kentucky and a minister in the Christian Church. He emigrated from his native State to Illinois, being one of the earliest settlers in Knox County. He bought and improved what is known as the Mound Farm near Abingdon, but after some years moved across the line into Warren County but still near Abingdon. There he resided until his death, preaching the Gospel as well as operating his farm. He was one of the organizers of the Christian Church in that part of the county.

The father of our subject was Patton Johnson,

who was born in Kentucky and removed to this State when quite young. He was reared in Knox County and after his marriage removed to Warren County where he settled on a farm. After a time he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, but after residing there a few years returned to this State, located at Prairie City and was a contractor for stone work seven years. He had picked up the mason's trade, being apt in mechanical work. For a few years following he carried on a farm here, then returned to the city and remained two years. In 1865, he took up his abode in Abingdon, working at his trade as a contractor until 1875, when he spent a short time in Galesburg.

We next find Mr. Johnson in Monmouth, beginning the practice of the Thompsonian system of medicine and meeting with success. He was a fine botanist, well acquainted with the properties of herbs and roots, from which he prepared his medicines. In 1879 he went to Vona, Col., took up a claim and lived there until his death, in 1889. He was an active and consistent member of the Christian Church. In politics he was a Democrat.

The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky and bore the maiden name of Sarah Meadows. She was a lineal descendant in the maternal line of Martin Coffee, who came from England to America and died in Kentucky at the age of one hundred and one year. A large estate in England was left by a member of this family but the record is not sufficiently complete to prove the claims of our subject's family upon it. Her father, Henry Meadows, likewise a native of the Blue Grass State, was one of the early settlers of Warren County, near Abingdon. He bought land and engaged in farming, finally becoming the owner of a large tract of land from which he gave each of his children a farm. He was a carpenter by trade and helped to build the old court house at Knoxville. He built his own rude log house and other buildings, gradually improved his dwelling, putting on clapboards, plastering it, etc. He was quite a hunter and one of the most hospitable among the pioneers with whom hospitality was a prominent virtue. No stranger nor hungry man passed his door without being entertained. He was a very active man in church matters, a leader among the

people, and before a church was built, had services held in his house. He and grandfather Johnson built the first Christian Church in that section, located at Meridian. Mrs. Johnson is now living at Abingdon, in quite poor health and fifty-six years old.

The parental family included Althea, who died in childhood; Mary E., Sarah J. and Martha A., who live in Abingdon; John Henry; Minnie L., whose home is in Peoria; Erastus R., of Denver, Col.; Artie, who died at Prairie City when a child; Charles W., in the employ of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad at Peoria; Milicent Z., who lives in Galesburg.

The natal day of our subject was January 11, 1856, and his birthplace Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa. When six months old he was brought to Prairie City, Ill., which was his home until the age of nine years. He then went to Abingdon and at that early age began working his own way. He labored on a farm in the summer, and attended school in Abingdon in the winter until he acquired a good education. Early in January, 1875, he began clerking for F. P. Foltz, the pioneer merchant and leading pharmacist of Abingdon, from whom he learned the drug business and the art of compounding medicines. So skillful did he become that during the last four years of the seven which he spent in Mr. Foltz's employ he had charge of the store. He was registered as a pharmacist in 1881.

In the spring of 1882, Mr. Johnson took a trip to Kansas City and Topeka but returned to this State in the course of a month and in April came to London Mills. The Fulton County Railroad had just been completed and the town then had but four stores and a mill. Our subject took charge of the drug store of H. C. Whitnah, carrying it on three years. He then bought a new stock of drugs worth \$1500 and opened his own establishment. The first year he rented a building, 19x23 feet, but as the rent was high and the room too small for his growing trade, he determined to build. He bought lumber on nine months' time and put up the structure he now occupies. He was able to pay his bills in five months, as his increasing popularity, close application to business and pharmaceutical skill

added continually to his custom. His location is the best in the town and he is undoubtedly the most prosperous dealer there. He owns one-eight of a block of land with a store and residence, and is also interested in Chicago lots in what was formerly the suburb of Englewood. He and his wife carry ten years' endowment policies to the amount of \$6,000 in the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

The marriage ceremony which united the lives of John Johnson and Mary Catterton was performed by Judge Dennis Clarke, uncle of the groom, in Galesburg, October 15, 1883. The grandfather of the bride was Dilar F. Catterton, a native of Virginia and of Welsh descent. He was an early settler in Kentucky where his son, James R., father of Mrs. Johnson, was born. The last named gentleman came to Lawrence County, Ill., in 1820 and farmed there for a number of years. In 1850 he located in Elba Township, Knox County, where he has successfully pursued his calling and now owns two hundred and three acres of fine, improved land. He was a soldier in the Mexican War, and in 1862 enlisted in the One Hundred and Second Illinois Infantry, serving as a private three years. During that time he was injured by a team in a wagon train and was transferred to the invalid corps. Although seventy one years old he is still actively engaged in his business. He is a strong Republican and a member of the Church of Christ.

The mother of Mrs. Johnson is of English ancestry and grand-daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. Her father, Daniel Organ, a Captain in the Black Hawk War, died in Lawrence County, this State, whence he had removed from Kentucky. Mrs. Sarah Catterton is still living and is now sixty-one years old. She is the mother of seven children, three of whom are still living. These are, Mrs. Aurora McKee of Summit; Mrs. Johnson; and Mrs. Lura Norton of Bloomington.

Mrs. Johnson was born in Elba Township, Knox County, and has a practical education. After having attended Abingdon College two years she engaged in teaching, afterward spending three months more at her Alma Mater. She held five certificates from Mary Allen West who has been so prominently identified with the educational work of this country during the past few years. To Mr. and

Mrs. Johnson one child has been born, a charming little daughter, Stella Fay.

Mr. Johnson was Treasurer of London Mills one term, the second year after the incorporation of the town. He has since declined office as he is too busy in conducting his store to properly discharge duties of a public nature. He belongs to London Lodge, No. 734, I. O. O. F., and Mrs. Johnson is a Rebecca. The lodge with which she was identified is now extinct. She is an active member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, an exponent in the society, and is a believer in prohibition as a party measure. Mr. Johnson is a staunch Republican. Both are active members of the Church of Christ. Mr. Johnson is now Deacon and Treasurer and his wife Assistant Superintendent in the Sunday-school. They move in the best circles of society and are highly regarded for their mental culture, useful and energetic lives and Christian characters. As will be seen, Mr. Johnson is self made both as to education and finances. For years, even when but a salaried clerk, he supported his mother, to whom he still lovingly gives of his abundance.

The attention of the reader is directed to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Johnson, presented on another page.



OLIVE A. BOWTON. "Our schools are the hope of our country," and no more fitting subject for representation in a BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM can be found than one whose talents are given to promote the cause of education. Our subject is engaged in teaching and is using her most earnest efforts to elevate and enlighten the minds of those who are placed under her instruction. She was born in Orion Township, September 5, 1868, and is the fourth of the nine children who made up the family of John and Lizzie (Cox) Bowton. The other surviving members of the family circle are Fred, born September 15, 1865; Horatio, February 18, 1873; Algie, January 26, 1878; and Lillie L., August 26, 1880.

The father, John Bowton, was born in the city

of New York, September 29, 1828, of English parents, Mark and Mary Bowton. While he was very young his parents removed to Dearborn County, Ind., where the old homestead still retains the Bowton name. Not many years after the removal Mark Bowton died, leaving five sons to support their widowed mother and themselves as best they could by such labor as was presented to them. During the gold fever of 1850 John Bowton and an older brother, James, went to California, enduring many hardships on their journey, at one time subsisting nine days upon tough beef alone, broiled without seasoning. The party was taken over an untried route by a guide, who was tempted by an offer of \$1,000 to lay out a new way across the plains and mountain ranges to the great gold fields. At one place they were led to a summit, where their belongings had to be let down a seventy-five-foot descent with ropes.

Troubles do not come singly, and upon reaching California Mr. Bowton was caught in a freshet, which threw him into the inflammatory rheumatism. After his recovery he began mining, but his labor did not pay his expenses, and after sinking \$500, he returned home in 1851 by way of the ocean and Isthmus. At his old home he set industriously to work to replenish his pocket book. In 1858 he came to Illinois, purchasing a farm of about two hundred acres, where he still resides. On New Year's Day, 1861, he married Lizzie, daughter of David and Mary (Hand) Cox. This lady was born in Orion Township, this county, December 11, 1838, and was four years old when the patents returned to their former home in Indiana. There Grandmother Cox died when her daughter Lizzie was twelve years old, leaving her little family to shift for themselves as best they could, the father being a happy-go easy man, who in his younger days spent much of his time hunting deer and other wild game with the Indians.

The following lines, written by Mrs. Lizzie Bowton, will give the reader an understanding of the situation:

"When at the age of twelve years old,
I gazed upon my mother cold,
Three sisters we and brothers five;
No one to guide our youthful lives.

Now worse than orphans left were we
 For our father often took a spree,
 And when a father's brain is wild
 He little thinks of starving child.

So we scattered from the lonely hive,
 We sisters three and brothers five,
 Where are they now? I cannot say
 For one is lost and strayed away.

And one has crossed the river deep
 And is laid to rest in her long last sleep,
 And one lives down in Fithian town—
 A soldier boy was he.

In battle's roar he was drenched with gore,
 As he faced the battle wild,
 No mother near to drop a tear
 On her suffering, lonely child.

May God to the rest his mercy show,
 Forgive and guide them where'er they go,
 And when the storms of life are past
 United be in Heaven at last.

Yet I know that God is kind,
 And with the fire gold is refined,
 This, dear reader, bear in mind,
 A friend in Him you'll always find.

Owing to the unsettled state of the county the early education of Mrs. Bowton was somewhat limited, although she spent the winter of 1858 at the Presbyterian Union Seminary, in Danville. In 1860 she returned to this county to become an inmate of the home of her grandparents, Aaron and Margaret Hand, under whose careful instruction her mother had grown to womanhood with the most desirable qualities of character. Although reared principally under the religious teaching of the Methodist denomination she is identified with Christ's Church. She takes an active interest in all Christian work.

Aaron Hand, the grandfather of Mrs. Bowton, was born in Maryland in 1793, and died in this county March 7, 1873, at the age of eighty years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, was honorably discharged, but would never accept of a pension, declaring his belief that it was not right for people who were able to live without it to accept Government aid. He was an old line Whig, very firm in his belief, and a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, strictly adhering to the Golden Rule. His daughter Mary, who became the wife of David

Cox, was born in Ohio in 1814, and went with her parents to Indiana among the first settlers in their section of the State. When she was about six years old she barely escaped being carried away on an Indian pony by an old squaw who had become attached to her. The days of her childhood were trying times, the family often retiring with drunken Indians lying a short distance from the door, whom they dared not drive away for fear of offense. Mr. Hand named a town, Rockville, which was laid off on his farm in Parke County, Ind. Early in the '30s he removed to Fulton County, Ill., accompanied by his daughter and her husband, who afterward returned to the Hoosier State, as before mentioned.

The lady whose name initiates this sketch was reared in a home where honesty, truthfulness and industry were thoroughly instilled into her nature. Her family being of that substantial class which is equally removed from the rich and poor, she has been happy in comparative exemption from the temptations which are incident to both poverty and riches. She attended school in the country district from the age of seven to fifteen years, after which she spent nine months at the Canton High School. She still further advanced her education at Knox Academy, Galesburg, during two terms in 1887. While there the Christian spirit which had been formed by the close sympathy of a parent was fully developed, and she firmly resolved so to live as to be an accepted daughter of the Great King. She is a member of the Young Women's Christian Association, Woman's Auxiliary, and a promoter of the Christian cause.

FRANK A. KUYKENDALL, whose sketch now claims attention, is one of the most popular and highly esteemed gentlemen in Liverpool Township, and after a long life well and pleasantly spent looks back upon the years with great satisfaction in remembering how faithfully he performed every duty that fell to him.

Our subject's father—James Kuykendall—was a native of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, Henry

Kuykendall, was also a native of that State, living to the advanced age of seventy-five and devoting his attention to farming. He reared a family of twelve children, and died in his native State. He served in the Revolutionary War, and the gun he used is now in Cuba, this county, in the possession of John Harmonson.

Mr. Kuykendall's father moved to Ohio about 1817, being one of the pioneers of that State. He made the trip on horseback, and settled in Richland County, where he entered two hundred acres of land. The country was very wild, wolves prowling around, and deer abounding in the woods. He continued to farm there until 1837, at which time he moved to this county, settling near Cuba, in Putman Township. Here again he numbered among the pioneers, and in 1866, having lost his wife, he came and made his home with our subject until he died at the age of ninety-seven. He was a member of the Baptist Church and his remains rest in the cemetery at Cuba. He was drafted into the war of 1812, but was never called into service. He married Miss Elizabeth Aten, who was born in Allegheny County, Pa. She lived to be about sixty-seven years old and at the time of her death was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. To their union were born nine children, viz: Ira A., Matilda, Lucinda, Abigail, Sarah, Henry, Susan, Anna, and Jennie, who died in infancy.

Our subject remained at home until after reaching his twenty-fourth year and attended the schools in his neighborhood; they were subscription schools where each pupil paid \$1.50 tuition, and were naturally without the improvements that have since been made in educational matters. He worked on a farm during the summer and at an early age developed a great fondness for agricultural pursuits. When twenty-four years of age he married Miss Rebecca Neff, the ceremony taking place on January 19, 1836. Miss Neff was born in Shenandoah County, Va., and was a daughter of Christian Neff, who was also a native of Virginia and a farmer and rope-maker by occupation.

Our subject, after selling out his property, came to Fulton County, settling in Liverpool Township, having made the trip by wagon and being five weeks on the road. After his arrival he entered

one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 6, and spent several years clearing it up. He built a rude log cabin such as were common to those pioneer days, and worked faithfully and well to improve his property.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kuykendall have been born three children, viz: Christian N., Anna A., Mrs. Roberts, who is dead; and Mary Electa Jane, Mrs. Phillips. They are both members of the Baptist Church and have been married for over fifty years and have celebrated their golden wedding. Our subject is a member of the Democratic party and has served as Township Commissioner for several terms. He is a prosperous man, and one much liked throughout this community for his sterling worth and integrity.



DR. REAMER A. SAUNDERS, a wealthy and popular citizen of Avon, was for many years one of the foremost physicians in this county; his learning, his extensive knowledge of medicine, and his marked success in the skillful treatment of disease in its various forms placing him at the head of his profession. After an active practice of thirty-five years he was obliged to retire on account of an injury he received that incapacitated him for the further exercise of his noble calling. Besides attending to his duties as a physician the Doctor has been identified with the agricultural interests of this part of the State as a farmer and druggist, and he has been greatly prospered as a business man, has acquired wealth, is a large owner of real-estate, and is one of the leading men of Fulton County in financial as well as in social circles.

Abraham and Sarah (Kimes) Saunders, parents of our subject, were among the early settlers of the county, locating in what is now known as Farmington in the fall of 1834, and their names will ever be cherished among those of the honored pioneers of Illinois who aided in laying the solid foundation of its prosperity and present high standing as one of the first States of the Union.

Dr. Saunders was a boy of thirteen when he came with his father and mother from the place of his

birth in Meigs County, Ohio, where he was born May 8, 1821, amid pioneer surroundings. He assisted his father in the work of developing the tract of wild prairie in Farmington Township into a well-improved farm, working hard on the old homestead until he was twenty-one, with seldom ever a holiday to break the monotony of a farmer's life. In his boyhood days his education was only such as the district schools afforded, and he had an intense desire to increase it, having scholarly tastes and being a lover of books, and after he attained his majority he proceeded to gratify his ambition. He first took one term of an academic course at Galesburg, and then returning to his native Ohio, he attended the Gallopolis Academy one term. Wishing to enter the medical profession, for which he had a natural taste, he returned to his home in Farmington, and in the winter of 1843-'44, read medicine with Dr. Christie. After that he had the benefit of one term of lectures in the State University of St. Louis, Mo., in the winter of 1844-'45. Coming back to this county, he pursued his studies in Canton under the instruction of Dr. Davidson, remaining with him until the spring of 1846. He then entered upon his career as a physician, establishing himself at Greenbush, in Warren County. He did not, however, abandon his studies, although a steadily growing practice kept him quite busy, and in the winter of 1848-'49 he again became a student in the University of St. Louis, where he attended an advanced course of lectures and received his diploma. He resumed his practice in Greenbush, but he still thirsted for greater knowledge of his profession, and in 1855 he went to New York to avail himself of the superior advantages to be derived in studying under the eminent physicians that were connected with the University of Medicine in that city, and he gained great profit by attendance at a course of lectures in that institution.

The Doctor continued to administer relief to the sick people of Greenbush and the surrounding country until the fall of 1859, and having been successful financially as well as otherwise, he then invested some of his funds in a farm in Berwick Township, Warren County, and taking up his abode thereon, combined farming with his practice, which he had wished to abandon, but his old neighbors

and patients would not allow him to do so, such was their confidence in his skill and learning. In August, 1861, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company E, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, under Col. Hovey. The Thirty-third was known as the "Normal Regiment," as it was composed almost entirely of students and professionals. Our subject did noble work while he was connected with the army, but the hardships and privations that he had to endure undermined his health, and at the end of five months' service he was discharged on account of disability.

After he left the army Dr. Saunders returned to his farm, and in 1872 took up his residence in Avon, and in 1873 he made a six months' tour of England, Scotland, France, Belgium, and Holland. On returning he bought a stock of drugs and opened a store in Avon in connection with his practice. He managed it for about a year, and at the expiration of that time moved to Galesburg in January, 1876. In the winter of 1878-'79 he went to the South. In the following spring he located on one of his farms in Warren County, on which he lived two years, and then once more returned to dwell in Avon. In the spring of 1881 he received an injury, which precluded his further practice of his profession.

In the spring of 1885 our subject took a new departure, and we find him pleasantly situated in Riverside, Cal., where he became extensively interested in orange culture, setting out an orange grove of five acres, which he had in bearing in three years. In the spring of 1890 he revisited Avon temporarily to superintend the erection of a fine residence, to cost about \$5,000, in which he intends to make his home summers, while he will continue to pass his winters in California. He is a man of high personal standing, being well known and honored throughout this and other counties. He is a gentleman of wide experience and varied information, and his wit, his geniality, and other pleasant social qualities make him a favorite in social circles wherever he may be. In politics he is a Republican, but has never allowed the use of his name for office.

Dr. Saunders is happy in his domestic relations, as by his marriage in the month of November, 1846,

with Miss Mary Ann Kirkpatrick, he secured the companionship of one who fills in a perfect measure the positions of wife, mother and friend. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, two of whom are dead. Their daughter, Juliet was born in 1848 and died in infancy; Sarah Marianda, born in 1850, married in 1870, and died in 1879, in the month of April, leaving one son. Her husband, Robert Johnson, died in 1885. One daughter, Clara E., born February 7, 1851, remains to comfort the declining years of her parents. The family are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



GEORGE B. ROLLER, is a practical and wide-awake business man of Canton, and is a brick manufacturer of some prominence throughout this county. His birth occurred at Allegheny City, Pa., February 21, 1855, he being the son of Matthew and Susan (Bronson) Roller.

Our subject has lived in Canton since he was two years of age, receiving his education in the High School of this city. He partially learned the blacksmith trade from his father, and then took a position in the Parlin & Orendorff manufacturing establishment. Naturally this position at first, when he commenced to work in 1872 was but a poor one, but in a short time he became an expert in the manufacture of plows. He continued his connection with this firm until 1889, at that date starting to manufacture brick just outside of the city limits of Canton, and at the termination of Illinois Street. Mr. Roller is the sole proprietor of his business, and even from the start met with marked success, and as the months passed by his trade continued to increase, until at present time he works a large force and is doing a first-class business.

The subject of our sketch married Miss Juliet Palmer, a native of Canton, and daughter of Henry and Amanda A. (Falmage) Palmer. Mrs. Roller's parents were formerly from New York, and number among the oldest residents in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Roller were married on March 27,

1877, and to them have been born two children, viz: Henry P. and Ethel M. Mrs. Roller is a member of the Rebecca Degree of Odd Fellows. Mr. Roller is an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Olive Branch Lodge, and Star Encampment. He is one of the brightest and most active members of this order. At the present time he is Alderman for the First Ward of Canton, and held the same position in 1885.

Our subject is turning out ten thousand brick per day, and having worked up to all the different branches of his business is well qualified to achieve unlimited success in this line.

Our subject's father was born at Baden Baden, Germany in 1821 and emigrated to America while quite a young man, and after reaching this country settled in Allegheny City, Pa., where he worked as a blacksmith for a number of years. The mother of our subject was Miss Susan Bronson, previous to her marriage and was born in the State of Ohio in 1829. They settled in Canton in 1857 and through the passing years have continued to make this their home, the father working at his trade until the last six or seven years, during which time he moved to the country. However, he had returned to the city previous to his death which occurred in March 1884—his wife dying in August the same year. Our subject's parents had five children, viz: Anna Mary, wife of Lee N. Gillett, of Canton; our subject; Joseph; John Albert, who died in infancy, and Laura, who resides in Canton.

Mr. Roller's career up to the present time has been a most successful and deserving one, and his prospects for the future are indeed bright and promising.



WILLIAM R. CLARK, an old resident and prosperous farmer of Liverpool Township, made his first appearance into this world in Miami County, Ohio, on July 15, 1823. His ancestors were of Irish-German origin. His father, Isaac Clark, was a native of New Jersey, but moved to Miami County, Ohio, at a very early date numbering among the pioneers of that county. He took up Government land and cleared a farm from the

woods which was full of heavy beech timber. His prosperity was great and in course of time he owned quite a large and valuable farm. By trade he was a blacksmith, and continued to work at it in connection with his other employment. In 1830 he came to Sangamon County, this State, where he bought a quarter of a section of land. Many of the stones used in the construction of the State Capitol were taken from a quarry on his farm in Sangamon County. He moved to Liverpool Township and immediately settled on section 21, where he purchased two hundred acres of land. He built a double log house, and a saw and grist mill on the Little Sister Creek and operated it for ten years. His death occurred after he had attained his sixty-sixth year, and he died a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Clark's mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Sarah Royal, was born in Ohio and lived to be fifty-four years old. To his parents were born six children, all of whom grew to maturity: Lydia, Mrs. Snell; Ezekiel F.; Margaret, Mrs. Grigsby; Amy, Mrs. Bryant, and James. Mr. Clark's maternal grandfather, James Royal, was a native of England, and upon coming to the United States settled in Ohio and later came to Sangamon County, Ill., where he died at the age of ninety.

Our subject received only a moderate amount of education in the log schoolhouses common to those days. At an early age he was employed to help clear up the land, and remained at the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he commenced working for himself. For five years he worked on the old home place and then bought forty acres, ten of which was improved. He was very industrious and in a period of six years was able to increase the size of his farm. He has been an exceedingly hard working man and is noted for his strict integrity and intelligence. He has made over ten thousand rails on his place and raised stock besides attending to his farming duty. He has been three times married. First, in 1819, to Miss Eley Fitzgerald, a native of Kentucky, who lived to be forty-six years of age. To this union were born four children, viz: Emory W.; Jessie B.; Orville W., and Lydia. His wife was a member of the Methodist Church and is buried at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. In 1863, Mr. Clark married Miss

Sarah E. Grisby, and to this marriage were born four children, viz: Delta M.; Carrie; Nellie, and William M. Mrs. Clark was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died at the age of twenty-six, being buried at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. Once more in 1879, our subject was married, this time to Miss Huldj McCumber, a native of Fulton County. To their union were born five children, viz: Sadie E.; Phoebe; Burleigh W.; Ivy P., and a babe unnamed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are both members of the Mt. Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of no political party, but votes for the man he thinks capable of filling the desired position. At the present time he is a prosperous and highly respected man and has the pleasure of looking back upon a long course of life well spent.



EDWARD F. WIESNER. Among the attractive estates of Orion Township there is one comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 2, to which the eye of the passer-by returns again and again. Everything about the place bears an air of neatness and order, while a complete line of excellent buildings, an orchard, and well-kept fences add to the pleasing prospect afforded by well-cultivated fields. This place is owned and occupied by the gentleman with whose name we initiate this sketch, and who, although young, holds an excellent rank among agriculturists.

The subject of this sketch is the only living child of John C. and Mary (Metzner) Wiesner, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America about thirty-five years ago. They are now living in Box Butte County, Neb., and have accumulated considerable property. The father served nine years and six months in the Prussian army.

The birth of our subject took place in Peoria County, November 3, 1861. He acquired a good practical education in the common schools, and entered upon his career in life, well equipped with industrious habits, useful knowledge and good principles of living. In politics he is a Republican.



Yours Truly

D. G. Custer

On January 30, 1883, he took for a helpmate and companion Miss Nellie V., daughter of John and Mary Scovil, early settlers of Peoria County. Mr. and Mrs. Wiesner have one child, Claude Leroy, born September 2, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Scovil were natives of New York and Ohio, respectively.



PETER YERGER CUSTER. Among the citizens who have contributed their quota toward the development of our native land, and who, by patience and perseverance have made America what it is, may be properly mentioned this gentleman, who is well known for his integrity as a citizen and his public spirit as a patriot. He was for many years an active and successful farmer in Fulton Township, and carried on his operations with more than ordinary thrift and sagacity. He became prosperous in the pursuit of his calling, establishing what was considered one of the model farms of the county, and when old age came upon him he was enabled to retire to a comfortable home in Canton, where he lives, respected and esteemed.

Mr. Custer was born in Montgomery County, near what is now the village of Trappe, Pa., July 31, 1818. His father, Jacob V. Custer, was born in the same county, February 5, 1890. His grandfather, whose given name was Peter, was also a native of that county, and was of Low Dutch descent. He was born November 20, 1761. The mother of our subject was Catherine (Yerger) Custer, and she was born in Montgomery County, Pa., December 13, 1795, and died March 14, 1869. Her father bore the name of David Yerger. She became the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: David Y.; Rebecca Y., wife of Jacob Rambo; Peter, of whom we write; Jacob Y., deceased; Catherine, who married John Nace and is now deceased.

Our subject was the second son and third child in the family and was reared in his native village, receiving his education in its schools, which he attended until he was twenty years old. He also

attended a boarding school at Trappe, the principal of which was the Rev. Henry S. Rhodenbaugh. After leaving school, he turned his attention to teaching, and for several years successfully followed that profession and also gave lectures on astronomy one winter. Subsequently he operated a woolen mill in the village of Parker's Ford, Chester County, Pa., for seven years, then farmed for a time.

In the spring of 1857, having resolved to come West, Mr. Custer sought Canton, where he resided for one year. Then buying a farm, four miles northwest of that city, he managed the eighty acres of which it consisted for twenty years. He gave his attention principally to raising hogs and corn for the market. In the meantime, he placed his land under a high state of cultivation, erecting substantial and conveniently arranged buildings; everything about the place betokened the industry and thrift of the owner. Apropos of this it may be mentioned that Mr. Custer, in 1872, was awarded first premium for the best conducted farm in Fulton County. It contained eighty acres of well-tilled land.

In 1877 Mr. Custer sold his farm to his son-in-law, Joseph Thornborrow, and retired to his pleasant home in Canton. His career throughout his life, as a gentleman and a citizen, and in all the relations he has sustained towards others, has shown him to be possessed of an honorable character. His honesty and integrity have never been questioned and he is highly esteemed by the entire community. Religiously, he is a member of the Lutheran Church, to which his first wife belonged for fifty years prior to her death. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and is always willing to work for his friends and anxious to see them successful when nominated. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and fifty years later had the pleasure of voting for that illustrious President's grandson.

Mr. Custer has been twice married. In September, 1842, he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah B. Albright, of Berks County, Pa., a daughter of Jacob K. Albright, and a sister of Dr. Albright, formerly of Canton. She was born in 1817 and died in Canton in June, 1887. Of her

marriage six children are living, namely: Emanuel A.; Emma A., wife of Joseph Thornborrow; Jacob A., a resident of Washington County, Iowa; David H. A., deceased; Peter A., a resident of Pike County, Ill.; Catherine, who married James P. Miller, of this county, and Henry A., a moulder of Canton.

Mr. Custer was married to his present wife September 20, 1888. She was formerly Ellenor M. Webb, of Canton, and was the widow of William A. Webb, and a daughter of Henry and Maria Johnson. Her father was a native of the city of New Haven, Conn., and her mother was born in Greenwich, near Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Custer was born, reared and educated in the same State as her mother, and is universally esteemed for her many excellent traits of character.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Custer is shown in connection with this brief biographical sketch.



STEPHEN A. KELLY, a son of a well-known and highly respected pioneer, John B. Kelly, and a native of this county, is one of its most progressive and popular citizens, and is an intelligent and efficient civic official. He is prominently identified with the farming interests of Orion Township, where he is ably managing his extensive agricultural interests on his father's finely improved farm on section 11, which the latter purchased half a century ago, and developed by hard and persistent labor into one of the choicest estates in this locality.

The father of our subject was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., February 6, 1820. His first marriage was in 1840, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, who died in 1811 leaving no children. He was married the second time to Rachael Proctor, of McLean County, Ill., their union taking place February 19, 1842. She was born April 21, 1821. Mr. Kelly had come to Orion Township in the spring of 1840, and purchased the farm on which he resided with his family until his death, August 10, 1890. He was very much prospered in his pioneer labors and accumulated a comfortable property. For many

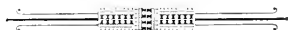
years he took an active part in public affairs, but transmitted to his son Stephen, our subject, that interest formerly held by himself, as he was in very feeble health, he having been severely injured in the Chatsworth disaster, August 10, 1887, having been one of that large party of excursionists that started from Peoria to visit Niagara Falls. He was one of the original Republicans of this State and voted for Fremont, was very active in aiding to raise troops for the late war, and gave two of his sons to the service. He was intrusted with all the numerous township offices at some period of his residence in the township, and was valued very highly in his civic capacity.

By their marriage John B. and Rachael Kelly became the parents of fourteen children, as follows: Elizabeth, born September 14, 1844, married John W. Tyndall, February 13, 1868, and lives in Orion Township; Nelson, born December 25, 1845, married Sophia Bitts and lives in Peoria County; Alonzo, born February 10, 1847, enlisted in Company E, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, and died at Baton Rouge, La., February 1, 1864; William, born April 15, 1848, lives in Pekin; Jennie, born September 12, 1849, married Walter Eagles and lives in Orion Township; Hannah, born November 14, 1850, married Mark Bowton, and died January 8, 1872; Ranson, born August 29, 1852, married Alice Richardson and lives on the homestead; Alice, born November 6, 1853, married F. Rice, December 12, 1872, and lives in Orion Township; Stephen A., born November 26, 1856, married Lyde Kleffman January 21, 1888, who died November 20, 1889, leaving one daughter, Lyde; John F., born September 3, 1857, married Alice Bell and lives in Orion Township; Orren, born December 7, 1859, died in infancy; Cassia A., born January 8, 1860, married Lemuel R. Vandeventer, and lives in Orion Township; Emma, born August 15, 1862, died August 22, 1866; Warren, born July 6, 1864, married Annie Duffield and lives in Peoria.

Stephen A. Kelly, of this sketch, was reared and educated in this county, and early adopted the calling to which he had been bred. In 1883 he went to Dakota, and there he engaged in stock-raising and was quite successful financially. He subsequently returned to Orion Township, and is now

managing his father's valuable farm on section 11. This comprises three hundred and twenty acres, and is amply supplied with substantial and conveniently arranged buildings, and all the appurtenances of a first-class farm.

Mr. Kelly is a true, courteous gentleman, considerate and genial in his intercourse with others, and a general favorite among his associates. In business matters he is wide-awake and keen, and is judicious and fair in his dealings. His character and capability eminently fit him for positions of trust and honor, and he is following in his father's footsteps as a public official. He represents Orion Township on the County Board of Supervisors, and the fact that the township is a Democratic stronghold, yet he, a staunch Republican, was elected by a majority of fifty-one, demonstrates his popularity.



THOMAS OFFICER CAMRON. Those interested in pioneer experiences would derive much pleasure from conversation with this gentleman who well remembers many incidents of frontier life in this county. His father, James Camron, is a native of Kentucky, whence he came to White County when but a child. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joel Harrell, a Kentuckian and a slaveholder, who on removing to what was then the Territory of Illinois brought slaves with him. The marriage of this couple was probably the first celebrated in Cass Township. Their first home was near Smithfield where their first-born, our subject, opened his eyes to the light February 18, 1828. His parents had eleven children, nine of whom lived to maturity. The mother entered into rest in 1872 and the father subsequently contracted a second marriage.

When our subject was about six years old his parents removed to a farm near Bernadotte, being accompanied by his uncles, Thomas and John. The latter had begun building a mill which was the starting point of the town, and was the first water-mill on Spoon River. He, of whom we write, distinctly remembers the journey hither and that, the

river being up, the goods were brought across in an Indian dugout while the men were obliged to swim and drive their stock. A cabin was built in the brush from which their land extended on to the prairie to the south. This part of the farm was soon placed under cultivation, and by the aid of their cattle, of which they owned a considerable number, the brush was soon killed around the house. The stock grazed about at will and Mrs. Camron was in the habit of sprinkling salt about in the brush when the dew was on to induce the animals to graze there and so tramp down the bushes.

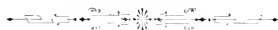
The sod of the prairie was turned by a plow with a wooden moldboard, drawn by an ox-team, and the tract upon which our subject now lives is one of the first pieces subdued from its primitive wildness. Mr. Camron remembers an Indian scare which was occasioned by a settler named Welsh who lived some five miles northwest, passing Mr. Camron's yelling and comporting himself in a savage manner, thus giving the impression that the red men were in the neighborhood. On another occasion Indians had camped in the vicinity, and refusing to leave when ordered to do so were set upon with hickory switches and whipped away. While the home of our subject's parents was near Smithfield there was an unusual fall of snow which is distinctly recalled by Mr. Camron. His father was getting in wood by hitching the horse to a "drag" and starting him homeward in a place which he had broken down somewhat in the snow. The wife would unhitch the horse and start him back to her husband, in this way saving his passage to and fro in the drifts.

He of whom we write, received his education in an old log schoolhouse about two miles from his home, his text books being Webster's Speller and a paddle, and during the latter part of his attendance, a geography. He lived on the home farm until he was twenty-two years old, when he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Ellis, entered a prairie farm in Boone County, Iowa, and established his home there. Mrs. Camron is a daughter of Solomon H. Ellis, one of the old settlers in White County, where she was born and lived to the age of eighty years. She belongs to a family which

is of the Dunkard religion. She has borne her husband nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Joel Franklin, Pernelia J., Emma A., Ellen, Enos A., William H. and Alice S. The oldest of these has a wife and three children and is now farming in Calhoun County, Iowa. Pernelia is the wife of J. F. Harrold, of Farmers Township, and Ellen, the wife of M. Dunblazier, also a farmer in this township. The others are unmarried and still reside under the parental roof.

The Iowa home of our subject was about seventy miles from Spirit Lake where the massacre took place in 1817, the section at the time of his residence being quite on the frontier. When the war broke out Mr. Camron returned to his native State with the intention of leaving his family at home and going into the army. His people, however, were so set against his intention that he finally abandoned it and settled, selling his Iowa land and buying about two miles north of his present residence. There he remained twelve years, then traded for about eleven hundred acres in Arkansas County, Ark., where he made his home three years. He then returned to this county, traded a part of his land for a farm of one hundred acres in Bernadotte Township, near the village, upon the corporation line of which the tract corners. The most of this property is under a fine state of cultivation, but our subject makes his home on his father's homestead in order to keep it in proper condition.

Although favoring Democratic views in the main, Mr. Camron is not so radical a party man as many of his associates. He has never been an office-holder, finding sufficient occupation in his personal affairs, the quiet duties of citizenship and the pleasures of social and domestic life.



GEORGE W. DOBSON. The subject of our present sketch is a man whose history it is a pleasure to place in our ALBUM, from the fact that his success in life is an admirable example to the younger members of our society, and because a record of his faithful and courageous ser-

vice during the late war cannot fail to be of interest to the general reader. He was born in Woodland Township, July 23, 1815, being a son of Joseph Dobson.

Our subject's father was a native of Kentucky, but came to this place in 1830, making the trip by means of a flatboat down the Ohio River to the mouth of the Mississippi, and coming up that river and the Illinois River landed at Point Isabel, being one of the first settlers here. He came in 1833 and took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land. The country was very wild and the land covered with heavy timber and he was compelled to content himself with a rude log cabin while he cleared the land preparatory to farming. He next moved to Woodland Township where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 1. He lived there until the spring of 1865 at which time his death occurred. He served in the Mexican War for one year and was discharged at Comargo, Mexico, on account of disability. He was at one time a Whig and afterward a member of the Republican party. He married Miss Elizabeth Shealds, who was born in Corydon, Ind. She lived to be sixty-eight years of age, and was the mother of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Martha, William M., James V., John M., Anna, Mrs. Raneaus, Martin K., George W., Ellen, Hardin, and Winfield S.

Mr. Dobson was reared on a farm and like the majority of boys at that day, attended school through the winter and worked on the farm through the summer. When only eighteen years of age he enlisted in the army August 23, 1863, in Company K, Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, and was sent to Covington, and then through the Cumberland Mountains and was at the siege of Knoxville, Tenn. He was captured at Jonesville, Va., in January, 1864, and was taken on foot bare-footed, to Lynchburg, and then to Richmond, where he was placed in prison for four weeks, and then sent to Andersonville Prison where he remained another four weeks. He, with other prisoners, flanked out and went to Richmond, where he was taken sick and sent to a hospital. He was paroled and sent to Annapolis and in August was sent home. In October, 1864, he returned to his regiment and was in Hood's

campaign around Nashville until 1865, and was discharged on August 25, of that year at Nashville. In 1874 he came here and settled, renting land in Isabel Township where he lived until 1878 and then moved to Kerton Township, taking possession of the eighty acres of land which his wife's father had given her in that township.

The subject of our sketch was married November 4, 1874, to Miss Mary E. Brown, daughter of Jacob Brown, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this Album. To this marriage were born three children, viz.: Ludiend E., Freddy, and John M. Mr. Dobson is in sympathy with the Republican party and is largely interested in all public measures that promise to benefit the community in which he resides.



E. OVERTON, the subject of the present sketch, is a native of Bernadotte Township, Fulton County, Ill., having been born July 25, 1841. His parents, Francis L. and Sarah (Van Dorn) Overton, settled in Bernadotte Township near Ira Elrod, in the year 1853, and two years later removed to section 7, where they continued to reside until the father's death. Francis L. Overton taught school in his younger days, but after coming to this county devoted his time to farming and took a prominent part in local affairs, at various times holding offices of trust and responsibility. He was especially interested in educational matters. His wife, who at the time of their marriage was Mrs. Sarah Wilcox, owned the one hundred and sixty acres of land on a part of which her son now resides. Their union was blessed with the following children: Charles E.; Luther M., who was married first to Miss Mary Fate, and afterward to Miss Alice Vorhees, and who lives on a part of the old homestead; Harriet M., who married George Fate, and died nineteen years ago; Alice A., who married Mrs. Curtis J. Strode, lives in Lee Township, this county; and Francis L. The latter and his wife Sarah are buried in the Randall graveyard side by side.

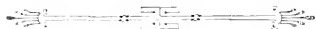
Charles Overton was educated in the public schools, and passed one term in the Lewistown

Seminary, acquiring thus a sufficient amount of knowledge to begin teaching at the early age of eighteen. However, after two terms of teaching and when he had reached his twentieth year, he enlisted as a soldier in the Union Army on September 10, 1861. He was in Company G, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Infantry, which was organized at Quincy, Ill., and his first service was in Missouri along the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. He figured in the battle of Shiloh, and narrowly escaped a very serious wound, a ball striking the metal on his leather belt and glancing off. He also took part in the battle and siege of Corinth on the 3d and 4th of October, besides which he was in many smaller engagements and served in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. Being transferred to the Fifty-fifth United States Colored Infantry, he received a commission as First Lieutenant of Company C, and later was Captain for a year and a half. Mr. Overton continued in service until January 1, 1866, at which date he was mustered out at Baton Rouge, La., and immediately returned to his home in Bernadotte Township, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits.

In October, 1856, Mr. Overton was united in marriage with Miss Laura E. Heckard, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Kimball) Heckard. After his return from war he bought the eastern half of the old homestead, but subsequently exchanged it for the western half, and to this he has continued to add until his estate at the present writing embraces two hundred and seventy-five acres of highly improved and valuable land. Upon this he has a large frame house and many barns which have been erected by himself. For several years after his marriage he taught school. They are the parents of two children, viz.: Frank L., who was born August 10, 1867, and is now Assistant Cashier of the Arkansas Banking Company, of Stuttgart, Arkansas County, Ark.; and Cora B., who was born March 20, 1875, and lives at home. The Overtons were of Scotch origin, and the Van Dorns an old and prosperous German family.

In politics Mr. Overton is a Republican, and like his father was a strong Abolitionist, having assisted several slaves to escape—whole families going

through at once. He has served his township as Collector, Assessor and School Director. Besides farming he is interested in stock-raising, and ranks among the most prominent and successful men in the county. He is also largely interested in real-estate in Stuttgart, Ark., being a large stockholder in the bank at that place, and being one of the three men who secured the charter for the Stuttgart & Arkansas River Railroad. His son Frank L. was educated in the Fulton County schools, and at the Normal School, Valparaiso, Ind., from which he was graduated with honors on June 2, 1887. He afterward went through a commercial course at the same institute, being graduated March 21, 1889. Miss Cora Overton has up to the present time attended school in her native county and also at Cuba, and her parents are making arrangements to have her most thoroughly educated. Mr. Overton has been of much benefit to the community in which he resides, being at all times interested in public matters and a willing contributor to worthy causes.



CORNELIUS MUMMERT. Among the younger farmers who are active in carrying on the agricultural interests in this county but few have met with more success in the prosecution of their noble calling than our subject. He is one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers in Woodland Township, and bids fair to place himself among the most substantial citizens of this part of the State.

Our subject is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in York County, May 8, 1854. His father, Jonas Mummert was also a native of that county, while his father came from Holland. After arriving in this country he had located on a farm in Pennsylvania and there his remaining days were passed in peace and tranquillity.

The father of our subject was bred to the life of a farmer on the old homestead in Pennsylvania and was there married, taking as his wife Elizabeth Stremmel, a native of the same county. She is still living, being now over sixty years old and is a faithful member of the German Baptist Church,

Mr. Mummert owned two hundred acres of land and was one of the extensive farmers of York County. He also operated a gristmill seven years. He finally disposed of his property in 1866, and coming to this county purchased three hundred acres of choice land on sections 7 and 8, Woodland Township. There were but few improvements on the place and it was only by years of hard labor that it was brought to its present fine condition. He erected the handsome brick house, in which our subject now lives and put up buildings of a good class for every needed purpose. He farmed extensively and raised a great deal of stock. He was quite prominent in public affairs and while in Pennsylvania served in various official capacities and assisted in the draft during the war. He was a Democrat in politics. He was a member of the German Baptist Church from the time he was twenty-one until his premature death at the age of forty-eight years, when not only his church was deprived of a valuable worker but his community lost a good citizen. Fourteen children were born to him and his wife, of whom the following grew to maturity: John, George, Conrad, Amanda, Cornelius, Jonas, Moses, Polly, Andrew, Elizabeth, Savilla and Barbary.

Young Mummert was reared to a farmer's life on his father's homestead in this county he being a lad of twelve years when his parents removed hither. He received his early education in a German school in Pennsylvania and as a boy he worked in his father's gristmill and on the farm. He was of great assistance to his father in clearing and improving his land here. After his father's death the farm was sold to his father-in-law, and our subject is now living on the place and managing it. It comprises three hundred and four acres, a part of which Mr. Mummert owns and he has besides one hundred and forty-seven acres of fine farming land in Vermont Township, all well-improved and under a high state of cultivation. Our subject is a stirring, wide-awake man, possessing shrewd business talents and other fine qualifications. He has recently completed the finest barn in Fulton County at a cost of \$1,800 besides his own labor upon it. He lives in a commodious two story brick house, which occupies a high prominence, is shaded by

lovely trees and has a beautiful lawn, making this one of the handsomest and most desirable places of residence in this part of the county.

Mr. Mummert and Miss Sarah J. Cassell were married October 22, 1878, and they have reared three children whom they have named, Ida, William and Jonas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mummert are members of the German Baptist Church and politically he is a Democrat.



PETER CRICK, farmer and stock-raiser of Pleasant Township, is the subject of the present sketch, and is a native of Perry County, Pa., having been born there on the 29th of June, 1817. His parents, John and Margaret (Troutner) Crick, were also natives of Pennsylvania, and his paternal ancestors were of German extraction.

Mr. Crick, at the age of ten years removed with his parents to Ohio, and in that State passed his boyhood and youth. He received only a moderate education, owing to the imperfect educational facilities of those days, and at an early age learned farm work, and so fitted himself to be through after life a successful agriculturist.

Our subject was married in Ohio in 1811, to Miss Elizabeth Fulker. This union was blessed with eight children, five of whom are now living, viz: Samuel, who resides in Pleasant Township; Josiah, who lives in Marshall County, Kan.; Emeline, wife of Lester Shago, of Pleasant Township; John, who makes his home in Pleasant Township; and Anna, wife of Allen Lovell, of Marshall County, Kan.

Mr. Crick was called upon to sustain the sad loss of his wife in 1861, and was again married in Ohio, in 1862, this time to Mrs. Elizabeth Black, widow of Frederick Black, of Miami County, Ohio. In that county Mrs. Crick was born on the 24th of September, 1827, being the daughter of Jacob and Mary Yerty, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively.

To our subject and his wife have been born two

children, one of whom, Jacob, is living in Pleasant Township, and the other, Miranda, is dead. After coming to the State of Illinois, Mr. Crick for a short time resided in McDonough County, where he devoted his attention to farming. He then removed to Iowa County, Iowa, but after one year returned to McDonough County, and finally at the expiration of a year settled in Fulton County. Those early days were fraught with much that is amusing to remember, but that was very hard at the time. Many were the privations both for husband and wife, and the Biblical instruction was carried out, the wife being in reality the helpmate in affairs both great and small.

Mr. and Mrs. Crick are identified with the Dunkard Church, and are held in the highest possible esteem by all who know them. He is indeed a self-made man, and one who undoubtedly has achieved unusual success both in business and social circles, having a comfortable fortune, and a host of friends. His estate embraces eighty-three acres of fine farming land under good cultivation. Mrs. Crick had by her first marriage with Frederick Black, five children, three of whom are living, viz: Andrew, in Pleasant Township; John W., Ipava, Ill.; and Mary, wife of W. A. R. Lowell, of Ipava; Jacob and Aaron are dead. We are gratified to represent such popular people as Mr. Crick and his wife, in our ALBUM, and realize fully that to such citizens the glory of Fulton County's progress is largely due.



FERDINAND WEIRATHER, a well-to-do farmer, resident of Lewistown Township, was born in Baden, Germany, in January, 1825. His father, Francis Joseph Weirather, was a native of the same place. He was a shoemaker by trade, and spent his entire life in the Fatherland. He was a descendant of an ancient family that emigrated from Italy to Germany during the Roman conquest.

Ferdinand was the only son of his father, and was very young when the latter died. He was cared for by his mother and stepfather and received a sound education in the schools of his native land,

which he attended until he was fourteen years old. At that age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker at which he served two and one-half years. At the expiration of that time, as was then the custom, he traveled and worked in different cities in Germany the ensuing three years. He was ambitious to better his condition and in March, 1816, emigrated to America to find what life held for him here. He went first to Liverpool, England, and from there set sail on a vessel bound for these shores and landed at New York after a voyage of thirty-five days. A stranger in a strange land who could not talk the language of its people and without money, our subject was in a forlorn condition when he arrived. But with good courage he set out to find work, and soon obtained employment at his trade in the city. He remained in New York two years, and then went to New Orleans. After a short stay there he ascended the Mississippi River to Quincy and worked there for a time. He then boarded a steamer bound for Peoria, but on his arrival at that place he was disappointed to find it a much smaller village than he expected, so he did not land but kept on to Peru, and thence went by canal to Chicago. That city was not then a very large town and though he could get work there he could not get his pay in cash, but had to take it in orders on a store. That did not suit him so he concluded to go further eastward and pushed on to Buffalo by the way of the Lakes and then by railroad and Hudson River, and finally found himself once again in New York City. He secured employment in a piano factory and remained there until 1855.

In that year our subject returned to Illinois, and for one year worked at his trade in Peoria. During that time he visited Fulton County, and bought the farm where he now resides which is pleasantly located on section 6, Lewistown Township. He settled on the place in 1856 and has since made his home here. His farm is one of the choice farms of the township, is under excellent cultivation and is provided with neat and well-built frame buildings and everything for carrying on agriculture advantageously.

Mr. Weirather has proved as capable a farmer as he has shown himself to be a skilled mechanic,

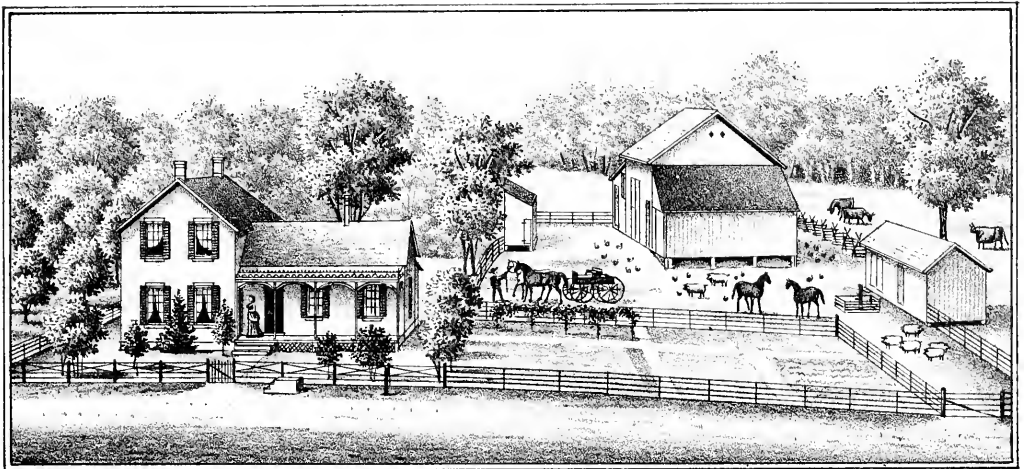
and has been well prospered in his agricultural ventures. He is a man of solid virtues, sensible and thoughtful in his views, and in him and his wife the Baptist Church finds two Christian members.

Mr. Weirather was married in 1850 to Nathalie Weidensee, a native of Saxony, Germany. They have been eminently happy in their domestic relations and have been blessed by ten children: Ferdinand, Edward J., Herman, Amelia, Charles, Mary, Ida, George, Sidney and Harrie, all living.

GEORGE KEEFAUVER. On section 36, in the southeast corner of Joshua Township, lies a pleasant, finely tilled, and well-improved farm, which is the property of our subject. He has been a resident of this county for nearly forty years, and has aided in the pioneer labors that have brought it to its present condition.

Mr. Keefauver is a native of Maryland, and was born in Washington County, in December, 1816. In the prime of early manhood, he went from his early home to Preble County, Ohio, and was a pioneer of that region. In the year 1851, he left the Buckeye State to take up his residence on the prairies of Illinois. He then bought sixty-seven acres of his present farm in Joshua Township, and has since added to it until it comprises eighty acres of as choice farming land as is to be found in this part of the county. The land is valued at \$75 per acre. He has erected on it a fine set of farm buildings, and everything about the place is well ordered, and betokens the care of a neat, thrifty and capable owner. He has accumulated his property by downright hard labor, by that wise economy that knows how to spend as well as to save, and by the exercise of sound judgment in his dealings. His place is among the most respected citizens of Joshua Township, and his honesty and uprightness in all the affairs of life have gained for him the confidence of the entire community. He is a Republican in politics, and voted for Benjamin Harrison for President.

Mr. Keefauver has been twice married. Novem-



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE KEEFAUVER, SEC. 36. JOSHUA TP. FULTON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF D. M. HIGGINS, SEC. 25. DEERFIELD TP. FULTON CO. ILL.

ber 15, 1838, he was wedded to Miss Lizzie Miller, near Winchester, Ohio. After nearly forty years spent together, their peaceful and happy married life was brought to a close by Mrs. Keefauver's death, May 16, 1878. Mr. Keefauver was married to his present estimable wife, formerly Malissa Parker, February 13, 1879, in Fulton County, Ill. She is a sincere Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On another page the reader will notice a view of the fine farm of Mr. Keefauver, including the residence and other substantial buildings.



DANIEL M. HIGGINS. Although this gentleman is still quite a young man, he has become well-known as a successful farmer, who pursues the most approved methods in the management of his estate, keeping it above par in its improved and orderly appearance, and making of it an attractive as well as remunerative piece of property. He is also held in good repute as an honest, upright man and citizen, who, although not a member of any religious organization, is a liberal contributor to the church and all good causes.

The parents of our subject, Hiram Higgins and Elizabeth Baughman, were married February 11, 1811, and took up their residence in Cass Township, this county. The mother had been born in that township December 10, 1828, and the father had opened his eyes to the light in Kentucky, March 1, 1820. They occupied a farm in the township mentioned until the death of the husband, October 27, 1883. The widow remained at the old home two years, then took up her residence with her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Landis, with whom she still makes her home.

Our subject was born October 25, 1852, being the fourth son in a family that included seven sons and two daughters. He received his education in the district schools of his native township, and resided under the parental roof until his marriage, which was solemnized December 20, 1883. He then established his own home on the homestead.

remaining there until the 1st of March, 1889, when he took possession of his present place of abode.

The property purchased by Mr. Higgins, consists of two hundred and forty acres on section 25, Deerfield Township, upon which the various improvements had been made that make it a desirable place of residence. The dwelling is a two-story brick structure, well built, and designed with a view to the comfort of the occupants, the main part being 18x36 feet, with an "L" of the same size. It contains eight large rooms with porches, etc., and has pleasant surroundings. The barn is 36x10 feet, with an immense shed attached 16x80 feet in size, affording adequate shelter for a large number of animals, and much fodder.

The charming woman who has the oversight over the home and household affairs, was formerly Miss Sarah E. Heller. She was born in Deerfield Township, September 17, 1858, to worthy parents who gave her a good education and home care. Her father, John J. Heller, was born in Ashland County, Ohio, and died March 29, 1879, at the age of forty-nine years. Her mother, Lydia (Zimmerman) Heller, who is still living, is a native of Deerfield Township. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have three little sons: Howard C., born September 25, 1884; Charles M., June 6, 1886, and Boyd V., January 31, 1890.

Mr. Higgins takes no active part in political work other than to deposit a Democratic ballot upon election day. He evinces no desire for public office, but served satisfactorily as Collector in Cass Township. He is a member of South Fiatt Grange, No. 1644.

The reader will notice on another page, a view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Higgins.



REV. MARCELLUS T. COOPER. Looking upon the present prosperity of Fulton County and Pleasant Township, it is almost impossible to realize that only a few years ago the country around here was little more than a wilderness with a heavy growth of timber and thick shrubs. Strange what energy and perseverance can accomplish, and how man in a brief space of

time can transform a spot where Nature runs riot into a most habitable and attractive business center. Among the early settlers of this place, and of those who underwent all the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life, were Levin and Eleanor Cooper, natives of Maryland and Delaware respectively. They reached Fulton County and for a time settled in the vicinity of Vermont, but afterward came to Pleasant Township, settling on section 21. Everything was in a crude state, and their dwelling place was a small log cabin but they worked faithfully and constantly to improve the land and bring about a happier state of affairs. The father was an exceedingly kind hearted man besides possessing much ability and was enabled thus to be of much benefit to the community. His popularity was great and at different times he held public offices, being for a number of years Justice of the Peace, and afterward Constable. His political sympathies were at one time with the Whigs, but he later became a member of the Republican party. Mr. Cooper died on the 28th of July, 1863, his death being caused by a runaway horse. His widow still resides at the old homestead, though in her eightieth year. To them were born twelve children, of whom the following are living: Mary E., wife of J. Rutledge, of Keokuk, Iowa; Margaret, now Mrs. William Robinson, of Smithfield, Ill.; Irena F., wife of N. R. Knowles, of Pleasant Township; William H., who makes his home in Iowa; Serepta, wife of J. W. Weese, of Lewistown Township; Theresa, who lives in Pleasant Township; and Marcellus T., the subject of our sketch; Christopher T., of Hayana, Ill.; K. Perry, and Philctus H., both of Pleasant Township.

Marcellus Cooper was born in Fulton County on the 10th of June, 1816, and here grew to manhood, receiving only a common school education. He enlisted in the Civil War on the 24th of March, 1861, in Company H, Twenty eighth Illinois Infantry, and became a part of the Army of the Gulf under Gen. Canby. He was in the siege of Spanish Fort, and spent most of the time in garrison duty, spending nine months in Texas and nine months in Mississippi. He was honorably discharged at Brownsville, in the "Lone Star" State, on March 17, 1866, and returned to Illinois.

Mr. Cooper was married October 28, 1869, to Miss Artha Littleton, a native of Fulton County, and daughter of W. A. and A. J. Littleton. Her birth occurred May 24, 1852, and she was the eldest of the five children born to her parents. Those living at the present date are: Mrs. Cooper; Susanna, who lives in Colorado, and Ella, wife of Samuel Bassford, of Colorado.

To our subject and his wife has been born one son, William T., whose birth occurred September 12, 1870. Mr. Cooper owns one hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land. For the past thirteen years he has been engaged in ministerial work, and at the present writing is pastor of the Christian Church at New Howard, this State. In politics he is in sympathy with the Republican party, and as an intelligent and kindly Christian man has won many warm friends.



GEORGE HUNT SWITZER. The journalistic profession is one of such a peculiar nature, so complicated in its literary and business channels, that to call a man an editor has become equivalent to saying that he is apt in speech, acute in perception and well versed in mind. In this age of the world an uneducated man cannot conduct a paper even in what might be called the "backwoods," and much less in the midst of an enlightened community, who demand that their local papers shall be spicy, newsy and readable. All these characteristics are true of the London *Times*, a weekly paper edited by the subject of this biographical notice.

Mr. Switzer is a grandson of William Switzer, who was born in Clermont County, Ohio, and became a farmer there. He made an early settlement in the Hoosier State, whence he came to Illinois in 1813, locating in Chestnut Township, Knox County. He pursued his vocation of agriculture until his death in that township. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a believer in the doctrines laid down in the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church. John W. Switzer, the father of our subject, was born in Indiana, near Covington, but

reared in Knox County, this State, from the age of eight years. He adopted the calling of his father and became the owner of a good farm, which he sold in 1867 to remove to Macon County, Mo. There he purchased land on which he lived a twelvemonth, when, the family being ill, he returned to Knox County, Ill., finally buying the old homestead. On it he still lives, now engaged in fruit growing and the nursery business, having abandoned general farming in 1880.

Mr. Switzer is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and gives his suffrage to the Republican party. His estimable wife bore the maiden name of Phoebe Hunt, and is a native of the Buckeye State. Their family included our subject; Elizabeth B., now Mrs. B. F. Brown, of Orange Township, Knox County; William L., still at home; Jane, who died at the age of eighteen months; John E. and Peter O., who are yet at home.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was George Hunt, a native of Kentucky, who located on a farm in Ohio and later removed to this State. He was a pioneer of Indian Point, Knox County, and at one time owned a large amount of land. He was very liberal and gave a site for a schoolhouse, himself also putting up the building. In the War of 1812 he was wounded by a ball passing through his side. His commander was Gen. Hull, by whom he was given up as a prisoner of war, afterward spending nine days without food. In addition to his farm Mr. Hunt carried on a large sawmill on Cedar Creek. He was quite a hunter. When called hence he was over seventy years of age.

George Hunt Switzer opened his eyes to the light of day in Cedar Township, Knox County, May 22, 1862. He was given the advantages of the common schools in the different localities in which he passed his boyhood and youth, and when twenty years old entered Hedding College at Abingdon. In that excellent institution he spent three years, pursuing a literary course two years and then taking up the commercial course, from which he was graduated in 1885. He secured a teacher's certificate and in the fall began teaching in Maquon Township. There and in Chestnut Township he carried on his pedagogical labors a year, after

which he became traveling manager for the firm of Law, King & Law, of Chicago, for whom he established agencies in the northern half of the State.

After spending a year in this manner Mr. Switzer engaged in the insurance business in Knoxville under the style of Hill & Switzer, handling fire, life and accident policies. Owing to unforeseen circumstances the partnership was dissolved by Mr. Switzer, who in February, 1890, came to London Mills. Here he entered the employ of W. W. Vose in the office of the *Times*, and after working two months leased the plant and personally conducted the publication. It is a five-column quarto whose increasing circulation indicates that the new editor has ability for journalism. The paper is conducted as a neutral political sheet, the editor believing that in this way he can exert a greater influence and better meet the wants of the people than under a party banner. Mr. Switzer, personally, is a Republican. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is regarded as one of its most efficient young members.



JOHAN SWIGART is the owner of one of the valuable farms in Young Hickory Township, located four miles from London Mills and six from Fairview. It consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 11, which have been placed under the best of improvement, supplied with substantial buildings and thoroughly stocked with fine animals. Mr. Swigart is one of the most prominent farmers in the township and all who know him rejoice in the success which has attended his labors. In addition to the home farm he owns a fine property in Fairview Township and a tract of timber land on section 27, Young Hickory Township.

Mr. Swigart is of German ancestry, being a son of John and Susan (Snyder) Swigart. The former was born in the Fatherland and brought to America when a babe by his father, George Swigart. The father served in the Revolutionary War after which he settled in Franklin County, Pa., following farming so successfully that he became the owner of

more than two hundred acres of land. He lived to the ripe age of eighty-two years. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church. John Swigart, Sr., farmed on the homestead in Pennsylvania and teamed to Baltimore and from that city to Pittsburg. In 1845, he sold his property, came west and located in Fairview Township, this county. He bought one hundred and twenty acres of improved land, adding to it until he possessed over two hundred acres. He lived on the farm until 1872 when he entered into rest at the age of eighty-four years. He was an active worker in the Lutheran Church, highly respected as a citizen and considerate in his family relations. He belonged to the Democratic party.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Henry Snyder who was born in Germany and settled in Franklin County, Pa., where his daughter was born, reared and married. Mrs. Swigart died some time before her husband. She was the mother of six sons and two daughters, of whom the following may be noted: Emanuel lives in Livingston County and is a retired farmer; George died in Fairview Township, this county; Mrs. Catherine Impsted lives in Ellisville Township; Mrs. Susan Robb lives in Farmington Township; John is the subject of this notice; Henry lives on the old homestead; William lives at Rapatee, Knox County; Jerry died when quite young.

The subject of this notice was born near Greencastle, Pa., January 21, 1827, and reared on a farm. He attended subscription schools in the old log school house of "ye olden time" and was early set to work at home duties. In the fall of 1845 he accompanied his parents to the Prairie State and can give an interesting account of the journey. The traveling outfit consisted of three wagons drawn by six two-horse teams. The Allegheny River was crossed at Pittsburg, the Wabash at Terre Haute and Illinois at Havana Ferry. The farm produce which was raised in the new home, was hauled to Copperas Creek and sent to a market down the river. Our subject found some recreation in hunting, killing deer, wolves, etc., which were still quite numerous in the uncultivated portions of the county.

When twenty-two years old Mr. Swigart left the

parental roof and rented a farm in Fairview Township. In 1857 he bought that which he now occupies, paying \$14 an acre for the land whereon the only improvements were thirty acres of plowed ground and a log house. For a few years he had a hard struggle but gradually placed about him the improvements he wished and secured greater remuneration for his industrious efforts. In 1869 he bought one hundred and sixty-five acres on section 4, Fairview Township, paying \$50 an acre for this improved farm. He operated it several years, but now rents it, occupying the homestead around which the memories of his struggles and successes cluster. The home farm is neatly fenced, tiled, and supplied with adequate machinery, as well as a complete line of buildings. The owner raises full-blooded Poland China hogs, graded cattle and Shropshire sheep. Of the latter he has the largest flock in the vicinity, and is the heaviest seller of wool and mutton.

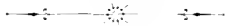
The fine qualities of Miss Mary Tipton won the lasting regard of our subject and they were marriage February 22, 1849. The ceremony took place in Fairview Township at the home of the bride. That lady was born in Ohio near Columbus, October 15, 1825, and was in her teens when her parents came to this State. She had only a common-school education, but learned many useful ways and has the best of all knowledge—that of the Christian. She is the first-born in the parental family, her brothers and sisters being Mrs. Hannah Combs of Kansas; Isabella, who died in Fairview Township; Samuel, of New York; Thompson, a commission merchant in Chicago; Mrs. Lydia Ramsey, of Farmington; Mrs. Sarah Swigart, of Fairview Township; John, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Mrs. Nettie Meeker, of Nebraska. Samuel was a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, having enlisted in 1862.

The father of Mrs. Swigart was John Tipton, a native of Maryland, who accompanied his father, Sylvester Tipton, to Ohio when quite young. He operated a farm in that State until 1840 when he removed to Illinois and settled in this county. He journeyed hither with three wagons, driving his cattle, and bringing a wife and nine children. He bought the land in Fairview Township now owned

by our subject, improved it and lived thereon until death. His demise took place in March, 1869, at the age of seventy one years. His wife, Eliza, daughter of John Crawford, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and died in Pottawatomie County, Iowa, while on a visit to a daughter. After the death of her husband she had made her home with Mrs. Swigart, wife of our subject. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject and his good wife have nine children, of whom we note the following: Jerry P. is in the grocery business in Aurora, Mo.; William H. farms in Farmington Township; Samuel T., formerly a teacher, is now a salesman in the school supply establishment of Andrews & Co., at Chicago; Lydia L. is the wife of F. M. Fisher, a merchant in Clair; Sarah C., Mrs. Gardner, is with her parents; John Frank is farming in Fairview Township; George M. lives in Sioux City, Iowa; Annie E. married G. A. Taylor and lives in Knox County; Susan B. is the wife of F. Voorhees, a farmer in Fairview Township.

Mr. Swigart was Township Supervisor one year, Collector an equal length of time, and has been Commissioner of Highways and School Director for years. In former days he was a Greenbacker but is now a member of the Union Labor party. Mrs. Swigart is a consistent and valued member of the Lutheran Church. The worthy couple take great delight in the exercise of hospitality and few there are who spend any time in their vicinage without enjoying the good cheer for body and mind that abounds under their roof. They have many friends by whom their genuine worth is highly valued.



DAVID D. TALBOTT, M.D., stands at the head of his profession in this county, and is the leading physician of Lewistown. He is also prominent in business circles, as President of the Lewistown Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, and his well-known public spirit, liberality and enterprise have been the means of fostering many schemes devised for the further advancement of the city. Our subject did noble service in

his professional capacity throughout the late Civil War, and his name is held in honor by many brave officers and soldiers in various parts of the country, who remember with gratitude the skill, tenderness and devotion that he exercised in alleviating their sufferings and saving their lives.

David D. Talbott was born in Warrenton, Jefferson County, Ohio, a son of Richard and Margaret (Humphrey) Talbott, natives respectively of Talbott County, Md., and Jefferson County, Ohio. His mother was a daughter of David Humphrey, who was also a native of Jefferson County, his parents having been early settlers of that part of Ohio. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Adam Talbott, is supposed to have been a native of Maryland, his father, William Talbott, having come from England in Colonial times, and settled in that State. Adam Talbott was among the early pioneers of Ohio, and there he died during the cholera epidemic of 1818.

The father of our subject was young when his parents removed to Ohio and located amid the primeval wilds of Carroll County, where the remaining years of his boyhood were passed. He learned the trade of a tanner, and followed that calling in Warrenton a number of years. He subsequently bought a farm in Jefferson County, on which he resided until 1858, when he came to Illinois with his family and took up his residence in Fulton County. In 1873 he went still further Westward, and in York County, Neb., bought a farm, which was his home until his death in 1879, a valued citizen being then lost to his community. His wife departed this life in Lewistown in 1872. They reared ten children, named Joseph, Elizabeth, David D., Martha, Nancy, Jane, Margaret, William and Absalom (twins), and Sarah.

Dr. Talbott received his early education at Jenkins Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio. After leaving that institution he was employed three years on his father's farm, and at the expiration of that time entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. His first term there was spent mostly in the laboratory, where he laid a substantial foundation for the knowledge of medicine that he afterward acquired, and the second term he pursued the regular course. The

following year he went to Iowa City and became a student in the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in the class of '60. At the close of his university career he returned to Ohio, and there we find him at the breaking out of the war. With a patriotic desire to assist his country in the best way that he could, he offered his services as physician and surgeon, his devotion to his profession and his recent connection with two of the best medical schools in the country offsetting his lack of experience. He became Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States service, and for eight months was stationed at Louisville, Ky., and then went to Nashville, where he remained until the war was brought to a close, and he was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

After his experiences of life in military hospitals our subject came to Lewistown and opened an office, and at once entered upon a successful and extensive practice in this city and county. His professional duties were very arduous, and the incessant labor finally undermined his health, and in 1875 he was obliged to relinquish his practice and seek by change of scene and climate to regain his physical vigor. He went to Cheyenne, Wyo., and was there until 1876, when he returned to Lewistown. In 1877 he again went Westward, the Black Hills being his objective point. At that time Sydney, Neb., was the nearest railway station from which the Hills could be reached, and from there a stage journey of two days and two nights brought the Doctor to the present site of Deadwood. He actively interested himself in the founding of a city on that spot and assisted in platting it, he being one of the original proprietors of that famous town. He was also the first practising physician in Deadwood. After a few months he came back to Illinois, and in 1878 revisited the Black Hills, where he still has interests.

With the exception of his temporary residence in the Far West, Lewistown has been the home of Dr. Talbott for a quarter of a century, and, as we have seen, he has been closely identified with the highest interests of the city during that period, and no one has been more active in promoting its welfare than he. He is one of the leading members of the State Medical Society, and is prominent in Grand Army

circles as an active member of Thomas Layton Post, No. 151.

Dr. Talbott was married to Miss Amelia F. Walker, a native of Lewistown, in 1872, and their pleasant wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of one son, Willis N. Mrs. Talbott is a daughter of Maj. Newton Walker, who was born in Madison County, Va., December 10, 1803. His father, Merry Walker, was born in the same county in 1760, and is a son of William Walker, who is supposed to have been a native of England, who came to America in Colonial times and settled in Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Talbott's grandfather was a life-long resident of Virginia, and was there engaged as a farmer until his death in 1811. He owned large tracts of land in Madison County, which was operated by slave labor. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Kirtley, and she was also a Virginian by birth and breeding. Her father, Jerry Kirtley, was a farmer of that State, and moved from there in 1794 to the Kentucky wilds, and was a pioneer of North Bend, in Boone County, where he lived the remainder of his life. Mrs. Talbott's grandmother married a second time, and died in Virginia in 1860.

Newton Walker was reared and married in Virginia, and resided there until 1835, when he too became a pioneer, starting with his wife and child for Illinois, and making the entire journey overland with a pair of horses and a wagon, being two months on the way. Fulton County at that time was sparsely settled, and Lewistown was but a small village, with whose interests he soon became prominently identified. The court house was a little frame structure, and in 1837 he took a contract to replace it by a more substantial and commodious building, which he completed in 1838, and it is still in use. At that time it was one of the finest, if not the finest public building in the State. When Mr. Walker came here wolves, deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game were plentiful, and venison, turkey and prairie chicken formed a welcome addition to the limited fare of the pioneers.

Mr. Walker rented a house until 1837, then bought the Ossian Ross homestead, which was the

first place settled in this vicinity, and the second place in Fulton County, Mr. Ross locating on it in 1821, and it has been the residence of Mr. Walker for a period of fifty-three years. In 1814 he engaged in the mercantile business at Lewistown, which he continued until 1851, when he sold out and turned his attention to farming.

Maj. Walker was married May 15, 1834, to Miss Ann Eliza Simms, a native of Madison County, Va. Her father, Reuben Simms, was born in Orange County, Va., where he was a planter until 1835, when he came to Fulton County, and died here at a ripe old age. The maiden name of his wife was Frances Graves, and she was a native of Madison County, Va. Her father, Thomas Graves, was a life-long resident of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have four children living: Mary, widow of Edwin Harris, resides in Lewistown; Henrietta lives with her parents; Robert lives on a farm in this county; Amelia is the wife of Dr. Talbott.



WILLIAM McLAREN was a pioneer of this county and for many years was very active in developing its agricultural resources and was one of the leading farmers and stock growers of Woodland Township. His death July 12, 1890, was a loss to the community of which he had been so long a valued member.

William McLaren was a native of Scotland, born March 15, 1820. His father and mother were also natives of that country, but concluding that they could better their condition by emigration, they came to America in 1822. They settled in Indiana amongst its early pioneers. They had been too poor to pay their passage on the ship, and had contracted to work for a man by the name of Robbs after landing here, he paying their steamer fare. The country in which they settled was new and very thinly inhabited. The father labored there at farm work, and died about 1837. After that the mother of our subject moved with her children to this county and made her home near Astoria the rest of her life.

The subject of this notice was only two years old

when his parents brought him from the land of his nativity to this country. His early boyhood days were passed amid the primitive scenes of pioneer life in Indiana and he attended school in a rude log schoolhouse. He worked at odd jobs and carefully saved up the money that he thus earned. He was about seventeen years old when his father died, and soon after that came to this county with his mother, making the journey overland with an ox-team and lumber wagon. He was very industrious and a hard worker and supported his mother comfortably in her old days.

In early manhood, Mr. McLaren entered one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 5 and 8, Woodland Township, and erected thereon a hewed log house for the shelter of the family. His farm was heavily timbered and he cleared and improved it in a good shape placing upon it substantial farm buildings, making neat fences and doing all that he could to make it a model farm. In 1870, he left the farm and retired to Sumnum in the same township, where he purchased a house and lot. He superintended his farm for sometime after moving into the village and raised a goodly amount of stock. For four years he carried the mail from Sumnum to Astoria. Always a true and consistent Christian whose upright, unblemished life was an example for others to follow, our subject was a valued member of the Methodist Church. In politics he agreed with the Republican party. He held several minor offices in the township and was accounted a good civic official by all who know him.

Mr. McLaren was greatly indebted for the position he attained in life and for what he accomplished to the invaluable assistance of a wife, who is a woman of great capability and is an exceedingly good manager. Her marriage with our subject was solemnized July 18, 1841. Mrs. McLaren was formerly Miss Rachael Fike, and she was born in Ohio, June 12, 1823. Her parents John and Sallie (Wilkey) Fike, were natives of Pennsylvania, and were there reared and married and had two children born to them before they became pioneers of Ohio. They resided on a farm in the Buckeye State for a time and then removed to Indiana and from there to Morgan County, Ill. They

subsequently took up their residence in Pike County, whence they started for Texas. When about sixty miles beyond the Red River in the Lone Star State, the son died and the family was so discouraged that they started back. When they arrived in Arkansas, the father died near the Arkansas River and the remaining members of the sorrowing family returned to this State and settled once more in Morgan County. The father was forty years old at the time of his premature death. He was a prominent Methodist and was Class Leader in his Church. In politics he sided with the Democrats. The mother of our subject also died comparatively young as she was but forty years old at the time of her death. She reared eight children: Jeremiah, Josiah, Abraham, James B., Rachael, Mahala, Sallie, and William. The mother of our subject was also a devout Methodist.

The happy wedded life of our subject and his amiable wife resulted in the birth of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity as follows: Nancy J., Mrs. Palmer, John N., Christopher C., William R., Mary C., Mrs. Shanks, Israel, Francis M., and Belle, Mrs. Markely. Mrs. McLaren is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is a woman whose kind heart, motherly ways, and many sterling qualities have gained her general esteem throughout the community.

CHARLES M. SMITH owns and occupies a fine tract of land on section 7, Banner Township. The estate consists of eighty acres of thoroughly cultivated land, bearing a complete set of fine buildings and the other improvements which stamp the owner as a young man of enterprise and good taste.

Mr. Smith was born in the township of which he is now an honored resident, February 26, 1868, was reared on a farm and received a district-school education. His father, William H. Smith, Esq., was quite extensively engaged in farming and milling, and our subject assisted him until he had reached his majority. He then established himself in life,

beginning a career which promises to prove successful in a financial sense, and in securing for him the further good will of those about him. Mr. Smith inherits from his father a belief in the principles of Democracy, which he therefore supports with his ballot. He possesses agreeable traits of character, pleasant manners and a good character.

On September 19, 1889, Mr. Smith was happily married to Clara, daughter of Thomas Fouts, one of the old and prominent settlers of the county. The home of the young couple has once been visited by the angel of life and they have a young son named Elmer.



REV. ALEXANDER H. WIDNEY. For more than thirty years this gentleman has been aiding in the spread of the gospel, devoting himself with assiduity and loving zeal to the work of the ministry. The center of his present field of labor is the town of Cuba, where he has held a pastorate for over two years. He is a man of broad intelligence, decided literary ability, and the dignified yet winning manners so thoroughly in keeping with his profession.

The ancestors of our subject settled in Ireland in the year 1688, John Widney having been a colonel in the army of William, Prince of Orange, and having received a valuable estate in County Tyrone, in consideration of services rendered in the war between William and James. John Widney, father of our subject, was born at Ennyvale, Ireland, in the year 1779, and at the age of five years was brought by his father to America. The family settled in the upper part of Path Valley, Franklin County, Pa., whence the descendants of the two brothers and three sisters who settled in this rugged region together, scattered to various portions of the United States.

Our subject was born July 29, 1831, in Toboyne Township, Pery County, Pa., and is the youngest son in a family of eleven children. At the age of three years he lost his father by death, and the family soon after following the spirit of adventure,



Moirell Higbie

became identified with the early settlement of Northeastern Indiana. They made a home on the Little St. Joseph River, DeKalb County, Ind. There an older brother, who had received a good education in the East, became a school-teacher for the early pioneers, and would often take his younger brother on his back and carry him a distance of two or three miles through the unbroken forest to the log schoolhouse where he taught.

In the year 1848, at the age of fourteen, our subject left his widowed mother, and returned to the old home in Pennsylvania, where for five years he apprenticed himself to his eldest brother, who was the proprietor of a wagon shop. Returning to Indiana in 1853, he began his struggle for an education by teaching a district school at \$15 a month, he to have his board among the people. But boarding around was not pleasant, and he took the only alternative, securing his own boarding place. His pedagogical labors were followed by two years of close application to study at the LaGrange Institute at Ontario, Ind., and he then began in a small way the work of the ministry in the Methodist Protestant Church.

For thirteen years Mr. Widney pursued his chosen profession in Indiana, traveling the extensive circuits of that day, and often preaching five or six times each week. During the fall of 1858, while on a circuit in Fountain County, he was seized with the terrible disease known as "milk sick," and nearly lost his life. In the struggle through which the church passed in 1857-58 over the slavery question, Mr. Widney was branded as an Abolitionist, and the doors of one of the churches on his charge were shut against him. In 1869 he removed to Illinois, wherein, with the exception of three years, his subsequent life has been spent and his labors expended.

During the three years, from 1877 to 1880, the Rev. Mr. Widney was settled in Copiah County, Miss., on what is now the Illinois Central Railroad. The removal to the South was for the benefit of his health, his throat having become diseased. In those years Mr. Widney improved a small fruit farm, and traveled extensively through the "piney woods," preaching whenever called upon to do so, and writing up that country for the Northern press. In 1880 he returned to Illinois, since which time he

has been pastor at Lima and Ursa, Adams County, for two years, DeLand and Weldon, DeWitt County, four years, one year each at Foolsland and Clinton, and is now for the third year at Cuba.

Mr. Widney has been for over thirty years a contributor to the religious press, chiefly of his own church, and occasionally to the secular papers. At present he is editor of the *Cuba Journal*, an independent paper in the village where he holds his pastorate. He enjoys the full confidence of the church in which for thirty-four years he has been a minister, and has been honored with membership in the General Conference, has been for four years a member of the Board of Missions, etc., etc. The good which the Rev. Mr. Widney has accomplished in the uplifting of humanity can only be measured when time shall be no more.

Mr. Widney has been twice married. His first union was solemnized in 1856, his bride being Miss Martha A. Wigent, who died in 1866, leaving six children. The second union was with Mrs. Susan E. Norton, who is the mother of one son by Mr. Widney. Of the various members of his family, one daughter is a milliner, one son and one daughter are teachers, one son is managing a newspaper, one is a recent graduate of the Law School at Ann Arbor, and located at Denver, Colo., and one is clerking. The eldest son died at the age of fifteen years.



MORRELL HIGBIE, a history of whose life is herewith presented to the public, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, has passed from the scene of earthly joys and sorrows to his final resting place. For weeks his numerous friends had known that the end was near and all hope of his recovery had been abandoned. Still, when on the eve of March 12, 1890, he breathed his last, surrounded by his devoted family and a few intimate friends, the shock was felt throughout the community. Such was his popularity, and such devotion his noble life had won, that strong men were affected to tears upon hearing the sad news.

Mr. Higbie's birth occurred on January 10, 1833,

at Oppenheim, N. Y. He was one of a family of fourteen children, twelve of whom lived to maturity, and five of whom survived him, viz: Mrs. Jeannette Plautz, of Warsaw, Ill.; Mrs. Maria Buell, of Keokuk, Iowa; Mrs. Dr. James, Whites-town, N. Y.; James Higbie, of Utica, N. Y.; and William Higbie, of Kansas.

Our subject came to Illinois in 1857, locating in Canton, and was at first manager for E. P. Buell, a railroad contractor, who constructed what is now the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad. Mr. Higbie was married in June, 1859, to Miss Lucy Ann Spence; and this union was blessed with six children, of whom the only one living at the present time is Frankie, wife of F. G. Pitt, whose sketch appears in this volume.

In the year 1859 the subject of our sketch assumed control of the old Mississippi Hotel, then the leading house of Canton, and standing on the site now occupied by the Churchill House. He continued in this business for about two years, and subsequently, in connection with F. S. Buell, managed the hotel and a livery and stock business. They sold the hotel above mentioned to Babcock & Hobbitt, Barber & Higbie continuing to engage in the stock business until February, 1881. At that date the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Higbie and his brother George erected an immense livery stable on South Main Street, and opened the largest livery and sale business that this city has ever known. Our subject won a national reputation as a horseman in handling such horses as George Sprague, Little Fred, Floral-Bell, Dan Brown, Kate Sprague, and numerous other valuable ones.

The strong ties of friendship that existed between Mr. Higbie and the leading citizens of Canton proved the high esteem in which he was held in this community. He had a kind heart and a generous disposition, and no unfortunate person was ever turned away by him or denied assistance. His Christianity was of a practical kind, and as father, husband and friend, he was devotedly loved.

In the *Chicago Horseman*, the leading turf journal of the West, in speaking of his death, appeared these words: "Actions, words, looks, and steps form the alphabet by which we may spell character," and

measured by this rule Mr. Higbie merits untold praise. There was nothing neutral or insignificant in his composition, and the limits of a village did not furnish sufficient scope for his numerous and diversified talents.

Our subject was born and educated in the State of New York, and passed over the intellectual field by rapid stages. He was a man of deeds, not of words, but such was his integrity that his promise was as good as a bond; and even his political foes both respected and liked him. Mr. Higbie's widow and children are justly proud of his reputation, and they too occupy a high place in the esteem of their neighbors.



JACOB P. HENSLEY, a progressive farmer of Cass Township, has risen to a position in agricultural affairs which many might envy. Since 1853 he has made his home between Harris and Cass Townships, and has for the past twenty-five years resided in the latter named place. His birth occurred on December 22, 1837, in Clay County, Ind., being the son of John A. Hensley, a native of Kentucky, who was born in that State in Montgomery County, October 6, 1816. He married Miss Minerva Yocum, also a Kentuckian, but their marriage took place in Clay County, Ind., in 1836, they continuing to reside in that place for a period of seventeen years. At the expiration of that time they removed to Illinois, settling near Marietta, where the mother died in 1865.

To our subject's parents were born nine children, five of whom are living at the present time, viz: he whose sketch now claims attention; Mary C., wife of Hiram Bartlett, has three children, and resides in Harris Township; William O., married Jennie Johnson, has three children, and lives in Harris Township; Algon H., who married Linda Jones, is the father of eight children, and lives with his family in Cass County, Mo.; Eva, wife of Jeremiah Pierce, lives in Mound Township, McDonough County, and has three children.

Our subject's father is still living, and makes his home with his son. Jacob received a common-school education at Marietta, and was diligent in

preparing his lessons and in laying the foundation for a prosperous future. When twenty-one years of age he engaged in business for himself, and settled in Lynn County, Kan., where he remained two years, breaking up and cultivating the prairie land. He then returned home and worked for others, receiving only a small amount of money in compensation for his services—a state of affairs which existed until 1865. Buying a farm on section 21, he lived there eleven years. And then purchasing property on section 20, made that his home during the next five years. He finally settled upon his present farm, which embraces two hundred acres of valuable land. When he took possession of the same it was one unbroken stretch of brush and timber, and the hand of civilization had not robbed it of one primitive charm; but by means of inexhaustible energy and good business judgment, he has cleared this land and has it well under cultivation. In 1876 he built his residence at a large cost, and loses no opportunity to add to the comfort and valuation of his estate.

The subject of our sketch, who as before stated, devotes much attention to farming, is chiefly interested in stock-raising, and has in his possession seventeen valuable horses, including the two famous stallions, "Oxney Samson" and "Baryton," half a dozen of good Southdown sheep, and fifty full-blooded Poland-China hogs, and also some fine Galloway cattle.

Mr. Hensley was married March 9, 1862, to Miss Margaret Baughman, daughter of Gabriel Baughman, one of the old settlers in this township, and who is now deceased. He emigrated from Ohio to Cass Township in 1834, and was the father of fourteen children, seven boys and seven girls; nine are still living, and most of them in this county. The daughter's birth occurred December 27, 1834. To Mr. and Mrs. Hensley have been born three children, living and one deceased, viz: Hannah Jane, Mrs. James E. Drummond, of this place; John G.; Marcellus O., who married Ellen J. Sterling; and Mary M., deceased.

Our subject and wife are devout Christians and faithful attendants at the Christian Church. He is a strong temperance man himself, and a great advocate of this cause. Being a man of prominence,

he is naturally called upon to fill responsible positions, and has for the past fifteen years served as School Director, and helped build two school-houses. He is actively interested in political matters, and has voted for the Greenback party, and of late years for the Prohibition ticket, having cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas. His father is a member of the Democratic party, casting his first Presidential vote for Van Buren.



CHARLES E. JOHNSON. To behold the progress and culture of Pleasant Township one would scarcely imagine that a few years back it was little more than a forest primeval and possessed only the charm of nature. This place is rightly named, being in very truth an exceedingly pleasant township and one well adapted to business and pleasure alike. Among the early pioneers, those who hewed out the foundation upon which the little city has been built, numbers the subject of our sketch. He makes his home on section 9, and is largely instrumental in bringing about many of the new and successful methods of advancing business, educational and social standards.

Mr. Johnson's birth occurred in Saratoga County, N. Y., on the 13th of July, 1830, being the son of Lemuel and Lydia (Rowley) Johnson, natives of New York. His paternal ancestors were of English descent and came to this country to seek a broader scope for their abilities than was afforded in the old and crowded country. He passed his childhood and youth in his native State, and there received as good an education as the times offered, though he did not receive half the training that is given young men of the present day, and yet his success has been greater than will be achieved perhaps, by most of these highly educated young men. There is nothing so well calculated to bring out all the energy and ambition a man possesses as the necessity early in life for making his own way.

Mr. Johnson in the fall of 1849 removed to Illinois, coming by way of Buffalo and the lakes and Chicago. Upon reaching this State, he located in Fulton County. In 1853 he married Miss Harriett

Lacey, who was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., on the 10th of September, 1833, and daughter of John Lacey whose sketch appears in this volume.

Our subject and his wife became the parents of seven children, four of whom are living at the present time, viz: Laura A., wife of James Parkison, of Bernadotte Township; Milburn H., of Bernadotte Township; Mattie C., who lives with her parents; Blake E. Those deceased are, John L., Cora A. and Carrie I.

The subject of our sketch after his marriage farmed on section 9, on the farm of John Lacey, and purchased his present farm in 1882 and has continued to make this his home up to the present writing. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land that is well cultivated and his residence is two miles east of Ipava village. He is truly a self-made man and has met with both friendship and financial success in his journey through life. He started at the bottom of the ladder and has climbed without other assistance than his courteous manners and good judgment.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Democratic party. He is a member of A. F. & A. M. Lodge No. 213 at Ipava. He has for several years been Road Commissioner of this township and also Constable and Collector. Being a very public-spirited man and one possessed of undaunted courage, he has always advocated the cause of worthy undertakings that were calculated to advance the interests of the community in which he resides. Mrs. Johnson is a faithful member of the Christian Church, and she and her husband are popular in social circles and noted for their intellectuality. Indeed the subject of our sketch is classed among the most influential and wealthy citizens of this place, and is highly respected both here and throughout the surrounding county.



J M. WATSON. It is impossible in a brief biographical sketch to render full justice to prominent men, and yet there are some who are so intimately and clearly identified with the county's welfare, and whose names are so fa-

miliar to all that it is only justice to dwell upon what they have done and the influence of their career upon others, not as empty words of praise, but the plain statement of a plain truth. To this class belongs J. M. Watson, commonly called "Roe" Watson, Assessor of Cass Township. He is a young man of indisputable ability and good business habits, and is alike popular in social and financial circles. He is an active, wide-awake farmer and has won great success in pursuing this, his favorite occupation.

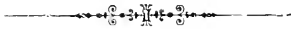
Our subject's birth occurred on section 29, of the township named, July 19, 1852, he being the son of John D. and Catherine (Cameron) Watson, natives of Indiana and Illinois respectively. His father is numbered among the pioneer settlers in this State and experienced all the hardships and privations incidental to a resident in an undeveloped country. He was called upon to mourn the loss of his beloved wife in 1856. To them had been born three children, all of whom grew to maturity, but of whom our subject is the only one living at the present writing. The father was married again and now makes his home in Oregon.

The gentleman of whom we write was the recipient of a common-school education and at an early age manifested a lively interest in educational matters and an amount of industry and integrity of purpose that could but result in success. Following the footsteps of his father he has always devoted his attention to farming, with the exception of a few years during which time he tried railroading. At the early age of twenty-one he commenced to make a business record for himself and is now the owner of a valuable estate near Smithfield and also of an elegant residence. His farm comprises one hundred and forty acres of excellent land all in a body, one hundred acres of which are in a state of perfect cultivation. Beside agriculture he is also largely interested in stock-raising, buying and selling all the time.

Mr. Watson was married, April 3, 1873, to Miss Mary C. Cable, daughter of Solomon Cable, and immediately after his marriage settled upon his present farm. To himself and wife have been born six children—Carrie B., Sadie C., Josie M., James H., John H. and William E., all of whom are living.

The interest of the parents in school matters is very pronounced and the children are one and all receiving excellent instruction. Their morals are carefully guarded, the father being a man of good principles and the mother a consistent member of the United Brethren Church.

Mr. Watson is a member of Smithfield Lodge No. 103, I. O. O. F., has held the offices of Treasurer, Right Support and Vice Grand. He takes an active interest in political issues, voting the Democratic ticket, and has at various times been a delegate to conventions. He has been a School Director for four years, has served as Constable for an equal length of time and is now filling the office of Township Assessor for the fourth term. He is classed among the pre-eminently successful agriculturists of Cass Township, and has lost no opportunity for improving his estate or contributing to the general welfare of the community; who hold him in such high esteem.



RICHARD E. GOULD operates a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Fairview Township, which is a part of the old Travers estate. The best traits in the English character find an exemplification in him and are combined with some sterling qualities derived from his maternal ancestors, who were German. His father, Edwin Gould, was born in Exeter, England, and came to America when a young man of about twenty-three years, in company with members of the Travers family, so prominent in this section of Illinois. Mr. Gould married Sophia Ernst, who bore him seven children, our subject being the second in order of birth.

The other members of the parental family are Sally, a teacher in the schools of St. Louis, Mo.; William F., book-keeper for Donk Bros. Coal Company, of St. Louis; Edwin J., book-keeper for the Ludlow Saylor Wire Company, of St. Louis; Walter Carr, railroad clerk at Sedalia, Mo.; Harry P., a resident of Fairview, this county; George A., an employe in the Ludlow Saylor Wire Company.

The father of this family was possessed of more

than ordinary enterprise, and, being a ropemaker by trade, worked up a good business, finally building a large rope manufactory in St. Louis. He embarked in the manufacture of cotton cord for tying cotton bales, investing a large amount of capital in the enterprise. About that time the wire band for the same purpose was invented, and taking the place of the cotton tie formerly used, so affected the business of Mr. Gould as to almost cause his insolvency. Beginning again at the bottom of the financial ladder, he climbed upward, but never regained his former position. When he died he was worth about \$5,000. He was the first manufacturer of iron and steel rope west of the Mississippi River.

The subject of this brief biographical sketch was born in St. Louis, Mo., December 2, 1859, the day John Brown was hung. He grew up in his native place, followed his father's trade for some years, and then found employment as a distributing clerk in the post-office department of his native city. He was filling that position at the time of his marriage and continued to make his home in St. Louis for a year longer. He then came to this county to reside.

After the death of his father our subject came up to this county to visit his parents' old-time friends—the Travers family. He found much to admire in the character of Agnes A., the youngest living child of Charles and Jane (Hutchins) Travers, and determined, if possible, to win her for his wife. His wooing proved successful and on September 2, 1884, the young couple were joined in the bonds of holy wedlock. Mrs. Gould was born at White Oak Springs, Wis., and was but eleven years old when she came to this State. After acquiring a preliminary education she entered the Normal School at Normal, but after attending some time her health failed, and she was obliged to abandon her studies before graduation. Reared by parents who have not lost their belief in the wisdom of English laws and English customs, she became capable of managing a home, fitted for the duties which might devolve upon her in society, and estimable in character.

Mr. Gould is a Republican in principles, but inquires into the character and fitness for office of a

candidate for his suffrage, and lays by party prejudice when by so doing he can secure better service in any Governmental position of trust. He is a very intelligent man, possessing sound sense, coupled with various manly qualities, such as win respect from his fellow-men. He and his wife belong to the Episcopal Church. Their home, though modest, is an abode of comfort and a center from which pleasing influences extend.



LIEUT. GEORGE WASHINGTON CONE.

It is a well known fact that circumstances in life may make or mar the prospects of man to a certain extent, but a determined spirit will bend even the force of circumstances to its will. The career of Lieut. Cone since his arrival on the stage of human action is abundant proof of this trite saying: That which is better than silver or gold, a good name, gains added lustre in adverse circumstances, and the sterling qualities of character are strengthened in the combats of life.

The subject of our sketch is the fifth son of Joseph Cone, founder of Farmington, and a man of extended fame, whose life and character are appropriately set forth in the sketches of Spencer and Henry Cone, found elsewhere in this ALBUM. Born in Harwinton, Conn., July 10, 1821, George Cone received an excellent education, first attending the common schools, and later the Harwinton Academy, as well as institutions of learning in this State. He was a lad of but thirteen years when he accompanied his father to Illinois, and here he attended the primitive log schoolhouses. At the age of sixteen years he entered the Peoria Academy, which was at that time under the charge of the Rev. David Page. Possessing great natural ability, and a fondness for study, young Cone found no difficulty in mastering the depths of hidden lore.

Lieut. Cone continued to live at home until his marriage in 1848, to Miss Cordelia Ann Smith, who died within a year. In 1850 he was united with Miss Harriet Berge, a daughter of Deacon Luther Berge, who was well known to the pioneers

of this State for his rousing utterances on abolition and temperance, as well as his religious zeal. Mrs. Cone inherits much of the energy and strength of character which made her father so prominent, and in her these traits are combined with the softer qualities of womanhood, thus qualifying her for the important duties which devolve upon her in home life as well as in society. She is the mother of four children, viz: Cordelia, who died in infancy; Frank, who lived to the age of but six years; Everett Luther, who is at home; and George C., a student in the University of Illinois, at Champaign, belonging to the class of '93.

Mr. Cone improved a wild quarter-section of land before his marriage, the tract being near Elmwood. He sold it and next bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres near Henry, where he established a home of his own. In a short time he sold the farm and embarked in the dry-goods business at Elmwood, where he carried on a prosperous business career for seven years. He was enjoying a happy and successful life when the Civil War broke out and his loyalty drew him from his peaceful pursuit to a place amid his country's defenders. He enlisted in Company I, Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry in the fall of 1862, and went to the front under command of Col. Grier, who afterward became a General. The company was mustered in at Peoria, and after spending a brief time in drilling, left for the front, their objective point being Lexington, Ky. They marched from Covington to Lexington, and were ordered on to Louisville, where they embarked on a boat from which they landed to participate in the Vicksburg campaign.

The first heavy engagement in which Mr. Cone participated was Port Gibson, which was followed by Haines' Bluff, where the Union forces met with a repulse. At Arkansas Post they took six thousand prisoners, at Champion Hills had a hard fight, as also at Black River Bridge. Before the company left the North, our subject had been elected Second Sergeant, and immediately after the engagement at Black River Bridge, he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant for valiant services, the commission being signed by U. S. Grant. In the grand charge on Vicksburg, May 22, Lieut.

Cone was shot through the left ankle, and was on crutches for eight months. He resigned and was honorably discharged on account of physical disability at New Orleans in November, 1863. He returned home scarcely more than a physical wreck, but with a war record of which any man might be justly proud.

Since the war Mr. Cone has carried on farming, and now has property at Great Falls, Mont., and at Peoria. In 1863 he went to Memphis, took a permit to trade with the people of the South, and bought mill property there. He sustained a heavy loss in this venture, never receiving pay for the property and being thereby practically ruined. He did not apply for a pension until about seventeen years after the war, when reverses compelled him to do so.

In politics Lieut. Cone is in sympathy with the Republican party, but is no office-seeker. He is noted for integrity and honesty, which characteristics have been maintained throughout adversity and prosperity alike. He is slightly inclined toward the Swedenborgian religion, liberal-minded toward those of diverse faiths, and generous in aid of worthy enterprises.



KING DAVID BOWERS, a well-known farmer of Young Hickory Township, is one of its most public-spirited and enterprising citizens. One of his most prominent characteristics is his thorough loyalty, coupled with a grateful remembrance of the services rendered by the brave boys who gave up home and friends to battle for the Union. Two of his own sons gave up their lives for their country and he himself experienced some of the trials which befell Union men where the majority was against them. The farm of Mr. Bowers consists of eighty-four acres on section 10 and eighty acres on section 9, watered by Swigle Creek, and having the practically inexhaustible soil of the bottom lands.

Mr. Bowers was born in Franklin County, Pa., near Waynesboro, September 25, 1816, and was two years old when his parents removed to Wash-

ington County, Md. Seven years later they changed their abode to Frederick County, where the lad was reared on a farm, beginning to share in its cultivation when but ten years old. The only schooling which he ever had was at a subscription school for three months, where he learned to read and write. He is pre-eminently self made and many who have had the best of school privileges have not so good a knowledge of general topics and current events as he. When fifteen years old he began working by the month, doing men's work and receiving men's wages of 88 per month. He has spent many a day cradling grain and performing other labor which is now generally accomplished by machinery.

Mr. Bowers was married April 20, 1840, to Miss Susan Zeiger, the ceremony taking place at the bride's home in Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pa. That capable, industrious woman was born in the Keystone State and reared on the farm of her father, Jacob Zeiger. The latter was a soldier in the War of 1812. After his marriage Mr. Bowers removed to Morgan County, Va., where, after working for wages a year, he rented a farm in the vicinity of Bath. Two years later he went to Franklin County, Pa., and worked out by the month for a year, his wages being \$9 per month. On this he kept the family, which included two children, and after paying \$30 a year for house rent, was able to live as well as now. At the end of a year he bought five acres of land near Mercersburg and shortly afterward added six acres, it being a part of the estate of his mother-in-law. He chopped trees, hewed logs, and himself put up a log house in which many happy hours were spent by his little family. He set out an orchard and otherwise improved the place which he cultivated while at the same time working as a carpenter, being very handy in the use of tools and in wood work.

Until he came West, Mr. Bowers continued to do carpenter's work, finally contracting for small buildings, making shingles and coopers' stuff, but making a specialty of building double corn cribs. He also continued to do some farm work, particularly in the harvest field, as otherwise he would have been boycotted by his neighbors. He became

particularly expert in cradling grain and found plenty to do, being even sent for by farmers in Virginia. There he received \$2.50 per day as he could work much faster than the slaves, while at home he received but \$1.50 a day. In 1855 he sold his farm and goods and started with a team toward the setting sun. At Pittsburg he embarked on the "Star of the West" from which he disembarked at Copperas Landing. The team had been shipped and he drove on to Liverpool, then to Fairview where he lived a year. During the summer he busied himself at carpenter's work there and in the fall worked at London Mills. He bought eighty-four acres of his present estate which was raw land but took possession of a rented farm on Spoon River.

Being drowned out on the Spoon, Mr. Bowers returned to Fairview where he teamed to Copperas Creek and other points for a year. He next moved on to the Harshbarger farm, and after renting it a year, built on his own land and removed thither. He got out the timber from his own woods, hewed it to a frame, scored and put it up, and hauled lumber from Avon for the lighter parts of the building. He broke the land and gradually made the various improvements upon it, devoting the spring and summer to farm work and laboring at his trade from harvest time until winter. Until a year ago he was able to build but he has now given up carpenter's work.

Mr. Bowers was able ere long to buy adjoining land and added a quarter section to his estate. He sold a part of this, however, leaving his acreage one hundred and sixty-four. It is all neatly fenced and is well stocked and supplied with necessary buildings. The residence stands on one side of the road and the barns on the other. Three acres were given by Mr. Bowers to the Narrow Gauge Railroad as a right of way and he also subscribed to the fund raised to push the road through this part of the county. The land is excellent for pasturage and well adapted to the raising of hay and grain. Mr. Bowers, therefore, does general farming and feeds stock of various kinds. He raises about fourteen head of good roadsters and draft horses, together with cattle and hogs. In all his work he uses the latest farm machinery. Of the

children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowers we note the following: William H., died here in 1857; Daniel W. and Joseph enlisted in 1861 in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, Company B, were mustered in at Peoria and served until killed; Daniel died at Jackson, Tenn., in 1863, and Joseph was killed by the falling of a tree when on picket duty at Resaca. The latter had accompanied Sherman on the march to the sea and had been in all the battles of his regiment during the three years of his service; Jacob lives in Peoria; Martha V., Catherine R., and John G., triplets, are unmarried and at home; Rinaldo is also at home; Winfield Scott died in the East.

Mr. Bowers has been School Director nine years and is much interested in the advancement of the cause of education. Other projects and enterprises which will tend to elevate the material, moral and intellectual status of the community, receive a helping hand from him. He contributes to the building fund of churches and gave \$115 toward the soldiers' monument at Midway. He was formerly a strong Abolitionist and is now an equally staunch supporter of Republican principles. He has been a delegate to county and Congressional conventions. Mrs. Bowers is a consistent and honored member of the United Brethren Church.

John Bowers, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and farmed there during his earlier life. He removed to Washington County, Md., where he continued to farm and also did teaming. He finally made his home in Williamsport, living to an extreme old age. He was a famous shot and a great fighter, and although left-handed, was never known to be beaten by an opponent. He was the son of a man who emigrated from Germany.

John Bowers, Jr., the father of our subject, was likewise born in Lancaster County, Pa., and took part in the War of 1812 while still a single man. He afterward went to Maryland, operated a rented farm for a time, then settled in Frederick County, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-eight years. Although a good soldier, ready to take up arms in defense of his country, he possessed a very peaceable disposition. His religious leaning was toward the Lutheran



Wm. A. Smith

Church. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Coon, who was born in Washington County, Md., and reared on a farm. She spent her entire life in her native State, dying in Cavetown. Grandmother Coon lived to the extreme age of ninety-nine years. The family are of German descent. The parental family included nine children besides our subject, he being the first-born. Elizabeth and John died in Maryland, and Henry in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Christian lives in La Salle County, this State; Samuel, near Greenbush; Susan, in Franklin County, Md.; Nancy, in Smithburg, Md.; Katie F., and George also in that State.



WILLIAM H. SMITH, owner and occupant of a fine farm in Banner Township, and of much other valuable property, was born in Smithfield, Jefferson County, Va., February 1, 1819. His father, Henry Smith, born in Brandenburg, Prussia, July 4, 1777, landed at Baltimore, Md., July 1, 1799. He was a shoemaker, and in accordance with the customs of those days, went from house to house with his kit of tools, making up shoes for an entire family. On one of these trips he made the acquaintance of Mary Fry, with whom he was afterwards united in marriage, and who bore him nine children. The family consisted of six daughters and three sons, named respectively, John F., Catherine, Phoebe, Frances, Mary Eliza, Harriet, William H., Elizabeth and Braxton D.

The mother was born in Jefferson County, Va., June 5, 1783, and died February 14, 1829, at the age of forty-five years, three months and nineteen days. The father subsequently married a second wife, by whom he had two children—Mary, who married a Mr. Homer, and Matilda S., who married Thomas T. Bybee, and after his death, Lucian B. Farnsworth. The father, mother and step-mother of our subject lived and died in the same house, it having been built by Mr. Smith when first married. The father took part with the American Army in the last war with Great Britain, and died

December 4, 1865, at the age of eighty-eight years and five months.

During the boyhood of our subject free schools were unknown in Virginia, instruction being obtained from a teacher who would secure patrons by subscription. Our subject began his attendance at one of these schools when seven years old, and freely confesses that while his parents were anxious for and did all in their power to secure his advancement in his learning, he did not see the importance of it, and secured but a limited education. When fourteen years old he went to the home of his brother-in-law, Samuel League, a tailor, from whom he intended to learn the trade, but his eyesight being impaired by the loss of one of his eyes a few years before, he abandoned the idea.

After a short time he went to another brother-in-law, George F. Ludwig, with whom he learned the milling business. The agreement was made between Mr. Ludwig and the father of our subject that the boy should have \$2.50 per month, but the account being kept between the older parties it was seldom that he had money to handle. Needful clothing was bought for him by Mr. Ludwig, and he had little use for spending-money, without which he enjoyed life, there being plenty of company about the mill, and the days passing happily.

In the fall of 1836, there being much talk of the West, our subject encouraged by his father, determined to set forth. His greatest difficulty was money, but Mr. Ludwig gave him the privilege of buying a shoat and feeding it with his hogs, and when fattened the animal was sold for \$12.18. An old smooth-bore rifle had been given to young Smith by his father, and having it stocked up new he was able to sell it for \$12. He managed to get together about \$30, with which he left his native soil on the 1st of May, 1837, to seek his fortune in the West.

Our subject was obliged to economize, and so started out on foot for Wheeling, at which place he was to meet his brother-in-law, George Glassford, and his sister Elizabeth, who journeyed thither by stage, and with whom he was to continue his journey to Peoria, Ill., where a brother of Glassford was living. Over hills and mountains the youth of eighteen trudged manfully on, passing

through Maryland, Pennsylvania, and his native State, having no trouble to find his way after reaching the National road. His feet were soon blistered by walking over the hard roads, which were an almost continuous bed of heat-up stone, making his journey one ever to be remembered. His expenses were very light, as he could obtain a cold lunch at a cost of ninepence, and lodging at the taverns along the route was proportionately cheap. By securing a deck passage and helping to carry in wood (there were no coal mines along the river then), the young man paid low rate for his fare from Wheeling to Peoria.

This being the first trip of any note which our subject had taken, it opened up a new life to him, and impressions were made upon his mind never to be obliterated. No incident of special importance occurred until they were ascending the Mississippi River when they attempted to pass another boat. The channel being near the right shore, the boats ran close together. Just as the "Swiss Boy" was passing her opponent, the latter swung around, and being heavily loaded, her guards came under the wheel of the "Swiss Boy," breaking the buckets and doing some damage to her own guards. Becoming interlocked it took some time to separate the boats. There was much profanity among the officers, with threats of having satisfaction before they reached St. Louis, but as the "Swiss Boy" was compelled to lay by for some time to put on new buckets, it did not again overtake the other boat.

Peoria, which was reached about the middle of May, was but a small place, the principal buildings being on Lake and Water Streets, above Main, the old court-house back of the town, and the surrounding country almost in a state of nature. An occasional house was to be seen along the bluff, but wild grass had possession of the soil, and the scenery was wild and beautiful. Our subject had about \$7 in money, from which he paid fifty cents for lodging the first night, much troubled at the price, but not all by the hard bed upon which he lay. He made an eager search for employment at his trade, but found none in the few rude mills in that section.

While talking with a Pennsylvanian named Kinhardt, a blacksmith by trade, a few days after

his arrival, Mr. Smith was approached by a Mr. Davis, who ran a brick yard back on the bluff. He wanted to hire two hands and agreed to give the young men \$25 a month each and board. Mr. Smith was not certain whether he could stand the work, but feeling the necessity of having some employment, accepted the offer and was set to work tending one of the molders. He soon blistered his hands, but kept his table full of mortar. Two sets of hands were run, each having a certain number of bricks to mold and take care of. The molder at our subject's table was inclined to be lazy, and the other set of hands would get their tasks completed first. This did not please Mr. Smith, who soon began molding himself whenever his molder would leave the table. The business seemed natural to him, as in a short time he was able to lead anyone in the yard in molding.

The result of the energy of Mr. Smith led to his being offered the position of molder, which was much easier than wheeling mortar, and afforded him the satisfaction of getting his day's work done in good season, while he also aimed to gain Saturday afternoon free. He worked some time without receiving any money, the pay being taken in clothing, as there was little good money in the country and traffic was the rule. Seeing an opportunity to do better he settled up with Mr. Davis, taking an order on the store for what was due him. Mr. Davis desired him to remain, and finally proposed to give him an interest in the yard, allowing him a certain share of the bricks as he could make no sure calculations on money. Finding that his share of the brick would perhaps double his former wages, Mr. Smith agreed to stay.

Not long after this arrangement was made, Messrs. Nowland and Orrin Hamlin came to the yard one day inquiring for a young Smith who in May had been seeking a berth in a mill. They had bought a steam mill located at Utica, Fulton County, and wished the young man to go down and take charge of it. As the season for bricklaying was nearly over and milling promised employment during the winter, Mr. Smith gave up a good business in Peoria, leaving what proved to be a live town, to enter upon a life of toil and hardship.

Mr. Smith landed at Copperas Creek and passed

along a road where the prairie grass was taller than his head to reach the mill of which he took charge. In the course of the next year he and Israel Miller rented it for two months, at the end of which time Mr. Smith alone rented it for a year, and also refitted a distillery which was connected with it, but in need of repairs. He hired men to run the distillery and himself took charge of the mill, doing very well that year, and renting the plants for the second year. Thomas Maxwell, of Utica, made a proposition to go into partnership with him, claiming to have money and ability to enlarge the business. After becoming a partner this man did not balance up, so our subject sold out and went into other business.

The School Directors wished to hire him to teach, but he said he was not qualified, and ought rather to attend school himself. They would take no excuse, however, and no certificate being required, Mr. Smith took charge of the institution of learning, where scholars older and larger than himself attended. The next enterprise of our subject was carrying on a small store in Utica, which was broken into by thieves who stole about \$300 in money and some goods. The money had been collected for the purpose of recruiting his stock, and the loss completely prostrated Mr. Smith and left him in debt. In some of his trades he had come into possession of one hundred and twenty acres of land two miles below Utica, and the only chance left him seemed to be to take possession of the place, and try to cultivate it.

This land had been secured from Warner Hurd, who was separated from his wife, the deed consequently lacking her signature. Mr. Hurd died not long after, and Mr. Smith was obliged to buy the property again from the widow, who laid claim to it. About three acres of land was cleared, the balance being heavy timber. Taking possession of the log cabin Mr. Smith fought his way onward, encumbered by a debt of several hundred dollars, on which he paid twelve per cent. interest. On looking back he often wonders how he made his way through the privations which beset his way during the many years in which he was often denied the real necessities of life, in order to save and be prepared for any vicissitude that might be-

fall himself or family. He attributes the greater part of his success to the good management, industry and economy of his wife, whom he feels to have been one of the best helpmates a struggling man ever had. It is with deep grief that he recalls her efforts and the fact that she was removed from his side just as they were becoming able to enjoy the fruits of their toil.

Whenever Mr. Smith had a few dollars to invest he bought calves or other stock, and when he could control sufficient money would buy unimproved land which could always be bought cheap for ready cash. This would be sold on time at an advance and interest, and it was seldom that Mr. Smith had to take the land back. Before railroads were built here he had a large trade in beef, vegetables and other garden stuffs to supply steamboats. In 1856 he built a steam mill which accomplished a great deal toward opening up and developing the country, and by dint of hard work gave him some profit. In 1868 he bought the Fidler farm, adjoining his old place, and some time afterward twelve quarter sections in Seward and Butler Counties, Neb. In November, 1881, he purchased of James Turner the tract on which he now resides, paying \$14,300 for the same. Early in the spring of 1885 he paid over \$8,000 for two hundred and twelve acres in the south part of the McKinley lands. He also owns three hundred and seventy-nine acres, with good buildings, in Mason County, eighty acres of the Turner land, known as the Walnut Grove, another farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Peoria County, and other pieces of property on none of which is there a dollar of incumbrance.

On May 24, 1839, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Lovina, daughter of T. T. Bybee, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride, and the entire neighborhood being present. The groom being but twenty years old, Mr. Bybee became security to the County Clerk before he could obtain the license. The young couple made their home in Utica until September, when the wife sickened and was taken to her parents' roof. There she breathed her last October 3, after a wedded life of but four months and ten days. After having lived a widower until November 19, 1840, Mr. Smith married Elizabeth C., daughter of Elijah

Wilecox, and a cousin to his first wife. This lady shared his cares and privations until April 4, 1863, when she too passed away at the age of thirty-eight years, seven months and five days. This marriage was blessed by the birth of five sons and seven daughters, four of whom died when quite young. On May 6, 1866, Mr. Smith was again married, his bride being Miss Abbie Mason, who has borne him two sons and two daughters.

On another page of this volume will be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Smith.



JAMES GARDNER. A traveler throughout this county would be forcibly impressed by some features of the estate owned and occupied by the subject of this biographical sketch. In approaching it his eyes would be attracted by the appearance of order and thorough cultivation seen on every hand, as well as by the extent of the acreage and the efforts that have been made to add to its original beauty. Perhaps the most conspicuous object, however, to the stranger would be the residence—a large building presenting the appearance of great comfort and homelikeness and built of stone and wood. It is so situated as to overlook the Illinois Valley for many miles, furnishing one of the grandest views of natural scenery in the State. From the front door one can look into Schuyler, Cass and Mason Counties. It will be seen at a glance that the mansion has been built many years, as there is no appearance of modern architecture but one of great solidity and the fashion of a former day. Inquiry elicits the information that it has stood since 1845, and was built by the father of the present owner.

Our inherited traits and the surroundings of our early lives prefigure to a great degree our own careers. It therefore affords no surprise to the student of human nature to find the subject of this sketch an enterprising and orderly agriculturist, a moral, intelligent man, and a reliable citizen, when facts in the ancestral history are taken into consideration. The grandfather of our subject was born in Scotland, possessed a mind of more than ordi-

nary strength and took a deep interest in political matters. Near the close of the eighteenth century he was exiled from his native country on account of his political beliefs, and sending his family to America he stole away in the night and followed them. He settled on a farm in the Empire State and about 1808 turned his footsteps westward, locating in Sangamon County, this State. As he was one of the first settlers of that county, it is probable that Gardner Township was named in his honor.

Andrew Gardner farmed in Sangamon County until late in life, when he came to live with his son, father of our subject, in this county. He was industrious even in his old age and obtaining apple seeds from St. Louis planted the first orchard in the county, on his son's farm. It covered twelve acres and bore large crops. Buyers used to come from Iowa, Missouri, and the city of Springfield, and the receipts from the sale of apples was frequently as high as \$100 per day. Mr. Gardner died here and his mortal remains were first interred at Springfield, but in 1858 were removed to their final resting place in the Foutch burial grounds in this county.

James Gardner, Sr., father of our subject, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., about the year 1800, shortly after the arrival of his parents in America. He came to the Prairie State with them in his boyhood and grew to manhood on the farm in Sangamon County. He hunted quite a good deal during his youth, and when eighteen years old began to assist the Government Surveyors, aiding them for several years. In 1818 he crossed the Illinois River near the place where he afterward settled and where our subject now lives. At one time, while he was with a surveying party, the supply of tobacco gave out and he was sent on foot to St. Louis, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, to get some. While on this journey he suffered so from thirst that he was compelled to drink water from holes in which bull frogs staid. His route to St. Louis lay through a dense wilderness and he was guided by a compass. He remained with the surveying party until he was competent to perform their labors and on one occasion took the place of the leading surveyor who was sick.

In the fall of 1822 James Gardner, Sr., and

Charles Gardner, accompanied by a stranger left Sangamon County to seek a location in this section of the State. They crossed the Illinois River at Havana where they found three white settlers and saw no further trace of white men until they reached Lewistown where Ossian M. Ross had located. They found a place to suit them on section 31, Isabel Township, and James Gardner, Sr. built a log cabin at the foot of the bluffs just below the mansion afterward erected. He planted corn and melons the following spring and increased his agricultural operations as he was able to prepare the land for crops and add to his conveniences for cultivating it. When he first came the Indians—Pottawatomies and Kickapoos—were numerous and would come in his absence and take melons from his patch. They would, however, always leave a piece of venison hanging by the door for payment.

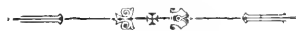
Mr. Gardner became very familiar with the red men, learning their language and frequently hunting with them. He was an expert with a rifle and successful in his pursuit of various kinds of game. His son now has the old flint-lock rifle, hunting knife, buckskin coat and pouch which he carried on his expeditions. The knife saved his life on several occasions, once in an encounter with a wolf and once with a wild boar. In those days Mr. Gardner used to grind corn in a hand mill from which to make johnnycakes. At the time of his death which took place August 18, 1873, he was the owner of three hundred and sixty acres in Isabel Township, and two hundred and eighty acres in Kerton Township and was carrying on extensive agricultural operations. In religion he was of the old Scotch-Presbyterian belief, strictly just in all his dealings, intensely loyal, and careful in his observances of law and principle.

The wife of James Gardner, Sr., was known in her maidenhood as Delilah Gray. She was born in the Buckeye State and died in Illinois, June 27, 1853. She bore her husband two children—he of whom we write, and Charles who died in 1852 at the age of two years. Our subject, who was born on the homestead he now occupies, February 17, 1850, was left motherless at a tender age, but received from his father the kindest of care and best of training. He was reared on the home farm and at-

tended school in Havana and Lewistown. The day he entered school he took his position in the fifth-reader class, having previously been taught at home.

Our subject follows in his father's footsteps as an extensive farmer and also raises considerable stock. He has spent most of his life on the farm, his only other home having been in Havana, where he resided three years. He has held various township offices but is not a seeker after public honors, preferring to devote himself to his large personal interests and the enjoyments of private life. His vote is always cast with the Republican party, as his judgment concurs with the principles advanced by it.

A congenial companion was won by our subject January 27, 1874, when Miss Martha E. Hukill became his wife. This lady, intelligent, cultured and efficient in womanly duties, was born in Isabel Township, this county, March 21, 1852. The union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Pearl, James, Charles and Lloyd—and the parents have sustained a grievous loss in the death of the first two named.



GILMORSON V. GILMORE is one of the leading business men of Fairview and one of the most enterprising. His business establishment is located on State Street and contains a well-selected assortment of agricultural implements, horse goods, and vehicles, including wagons, carriages, road cuts, horse blankets, robes, nets, whips, harness, and the various utensils and machines used by farmers.

Mr. Gilmore was born in the village of Fairview, December 3, 1818, and educated in the public schools. His parents, Darius and Margaret Ann Gilmore, were natives of New York and New Jersey respectively. They were married in the East and came to Fairview in the fall of 1836. Mr. Gilmore built the first frame house in the village and was one of its first residents. He worked at his trade, that of wagon-making, for some time and then removed to a farm one mile south of town, in

Joshua Township. After residing there thirty years he retired to Fairview where he died in 1887 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His widow survived until October, 1887, dying when seventy-six years old. Mr. Gilmore was prominent in church affairs and for several years served as Deacon and Elder in the Reformed Church of Fairview.

The parental family consisted of seven children, of whom we note the following: Sarah G., widow of Josiah Alcott, lives in Holland, Mich.; William B., a minister, died at Havana, this State; Sophia V., is the wife of J. G. Kline, in Fairview; Julia G., Mrs. Van Raaltee, lives in Holland, Mich.; John is a music dealer in Selma, Ala.; Clarkson Van Nostrand is the subject of this notice; Darius is in the music trade in Selma, Ala.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch grew to manhood on the homestead and when of age started out for himself, going to Amelia Courthouse, Va., where he fulfilled the duties of Deputy County Clerk for two years. He then spent a year in New Jersey for the benefit of his health and after a lengthy visit in the parental home went to Texas, remaining there a year and a half. He then returned to this State and engaged as a hotel clerk in Bushnell, McDonough County, sojourning there until 1883. At that date he came to Fairview and in 1884 embarked in his present business enterprise. His affairs are in a thrifty condition and his trade very satisfactory.

One of the attractive homes of Fairview is occupied by our subject and his family, and presided over by a capable, estimable and accomplished lady. She was formerly known as Miss Belle A. Tunison and became the wife of our subject in 1884. She is a daughter of Barny and Lucinda Tunison who came hither from New Jersey. Mr. Tunison was a stonemason. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore have two bright children: Myron G. and Harold.

Mr. Gilmore is a member of the Village Board of Fairview and being a thoroughly progressive and public-spirited man takes a leading part in municipal affairs. He belongs to the lodges of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen in Fairview. Mrs. Gilmore is a member of the Reformed Church, and is organist for that society, while her husband

leads the choir. Both are very fond of music and prove very helpful in getting up entertainments of various kinds, particularly musicales. Mr. Gilmore possesses a fine voice which adds greatly to the attractiveness of the church services and social gatherings.



GEORGE GREEN is a native born citizen of Fulton County, and since attaining manhood has identified himself with its extensive agricultural and stock-raising interests, and is prosperously carrying on his vocation on the old homestead in Orion Township, which is the place of his birth. He is the son of a former well-known pioneer of the county, the late Zelman A. Green who was prominent in public life and whose death was a blow to the interests of this locality.

The subject of this biographical review, was born in Orion Township, June 26, 1843. His father was a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and in the opening years of a vigorous manhood he came from there to Fulton County, and established himself among its early settlers, and during his life bore an honorable part in developing the country and in looking after its civic interests. He was a man of sterling, upright character and of excellent business ability and was naturally selected by his fellow-citizens to take a part in the management of public affairs, and for several years he served as Supervisor of the township and in that capacity looks zealously after the interests of township and county. He also held the offices of Justice of the Peace, Constable, etc., and in whatever capacity he served was a faithful and efficient official. He was thoroughly Democratic in his political views, as was his father before him. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years. Mr. Green was a victim of the terrible railway disaster at Chatsworth in 1887, when he was instantly killed, he being on his way to Niagara Falls. His wife had preceded him to the grave, her death occurring some fourteen years ago. She was a woman of excellent character, and was a sincere Christian. Our subject has three sisters, one of whom, Mrs. Dora Hague, lives on a part of the homestead; Louisa is

the wife of James Hudson, of McDonough County, and Mary is the wife of Jeremiah Wooding, of Michigan.

He of whom we write, was reared to manhood on the old homestead, receiving his education in the local schools, and from his father sound practical knowledge of farming in all its branches. When he arrived at years of discretion he adopted the calling to which he had been bred, and is principally engaged in raising stock although he also raises considerable grain and other produce. The farm of one hundred and sixty acres, is under admirable cultivation, and is well supplied with comfortable and commodious buildings and every appliance for conducting agriculture to the best advantage.

Mr. Green was married in February 1866, to Miss Matilda Johnson of Wooster, Ohio, and they have established a cozy home which is the center of that true hospitality, that welcomes the coming and speeds the parting guest. They have one child—Helen Blanche, a young lady of twenty-two years, who resides at Canton.

Mr. Green is greatly respected in this township where his life has thus far been passed, and his career has been creditable to his native county. He holds the office of School Director and is earnest in his efforts to forward the educational interests of this locality. He seems to have inherited the political faith of his forefathers, and is a strong Democrat.



JOHAN H. ALDEN. The agriculturists of Lee Township are as a rule possessed of general intelligence, thorough understanding of their own calling, and great energy, and they therefore rank well among farmers the world over. One of these gentlemen who are successfully pursuing the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil is the gentleman above named, whose comfortable estate consists of eighty acres on section 18. The land is under thorough tillage, bears a full line of adequate improvements, and produces a

goodly store of the various crops, to the raising of which it is devoted.

Mr. Alden is the second son and fourth child of Smith D. and Sarah E. (Runyan) Alden, and was born in this county, October 25, 1842. His educational privileges were limited to the district schools of Lee Township, but he made such good use of his advantages as to acquire a fair share of practical knowledge. In 1863, when twenty-one years old, he enlisted in Company L, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, remaining with the regiment until after the close of the war. He took part in the battle of the Red River and many other heavy engagements, and bore a share in the other duties which are connected with a soldier's life. June 20, 1866, he was discharged at Springfield, and returning to his father's house, again gave his attention to farm work.

Realizing that it is not good for man to live alone, Mr. Alden won for his wife Miss Mary A. Sweney, with whom he was united in marriage December 17, 1868. Mrs. Alden is a daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Leimebauch) Sweney, and was born at Galena, December 17, 1850. Her parents were natives of the Keystone State, whence they came to this county in 1837, locating in Lee Township. Mrs. Sweney breathed her last about 1865, but Mr. Sweney is still living, his home now being in Wilson County, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Alden have six children—John D., born November 22, 1869; Laura G., December 21, 1871; Charles F., July 6, 1874; William B., April 26, 1877; Clyde G., February 26, 1880; Elmer T., August 19, 1883.

After his marriage Mr. Alden located on the land where he now resides, and where he and his interesting family enjoy the comforts of a good home and the pleasures of a charming domestic life. None of the children have yet left the home fire-side, but pursue their studies and the occupations suited to their years under the eyes of parents who are devoted to their interests. Mr. Alden is now Supervisor of the Township, and School Director, and he formerly served as Township Collector and Constable. He is a member of the society known as the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics is a good Republican.

The father of our subject was born in the Empire State and the mother in Rhode Island. Their marriage was solemnized in New York, whither they came to this county with a team in October, 1812. They made their home on section 5, Lee Township, but after sojourning there until 1851 removed to section 8, and in 1859 made another removal, settling on section 18, where they spent the balance of their lives. The father closed his eyes in death March 9, 1870, and the mother in August, 1887. They were the parents of two daughters and three sons.



THOMAS K. FULTON is the owner and occupant of a well-developed and well-regulated farm on section 32, Orion Township. The estate consists of one hundred and thirty-two fertile acres upon which the improvements have been made which stamp it as the home of a man of enterprise, good judgment and a lover of his home. In early manhood he gave the strength of his right arm to his country's cause, winning the confidence of his superior officers in his patriotism and devotion. By all who love their country he is honored for his soldier's life, while his good citizenship and manly conduct since the war was over have gained him friends in the home which he had made.

The gentleman of whom we write is the fifth in a family of nine children, the other members being Samuel, Joseph R., William, Mary E., John, Robert D., Isabella C. and James C. Their parents were John and Hannah (McMillan) Fulton. Our subject was born in Washington County, Pa., May 8, 1813, and when but eighteen years old entered the Union Army. On September 24, 1861, his name was attached to the muster roll of Company A, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Col. J. B. Howell.

The regiment was attached to the First Division, Tenth Army Corps, until the spring of 1863, taking part in the Peninsular campaign in 1862 from Williamsburg to Fair Oaks, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill and Harrison's Landing. It was then attached to the Eighteenth Army Corps and sent

to take part in the siege of Ft. Wagner, Sumter and Gregg, and in 1861 to the siege of Petersburg. Mr. Fulton participated in twenty-eight battles, being one of the fortunate number who passed through the trying scenes unscathed. He was discharged at Pittsburg, Pa., after having served three years and two months.

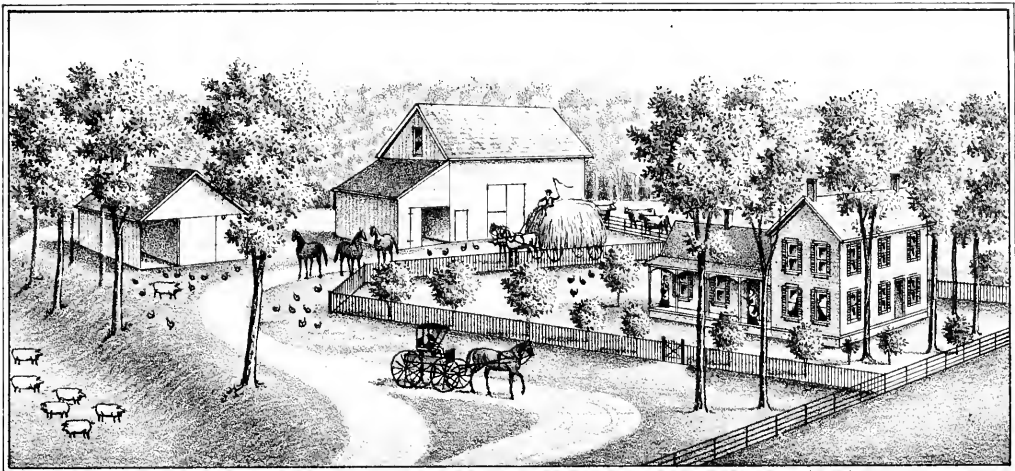
After the war Mr. Fulton came to the Prairie State, locating in this county where he has built up his reputation as a worthy farmer and citizen. He is a prominent Republican, being in full accord with the policies and principles of his party and exerting all his influence for their success. On October 18, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Cyrena Swan, daughter of William and Jane (Allison) Swan, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Mrs. Fulton has looked well to the ways of her household since the day she became his bride. The union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Frank R., born February 18, 1869, and now living in Peoria, having married Heiress Baker, and Myrtle B., born January 28, 1872, who is still with her parents.

In connection with this sketch the reader will notice a view of the farm of Mr. Fulton, with its principal buildings.

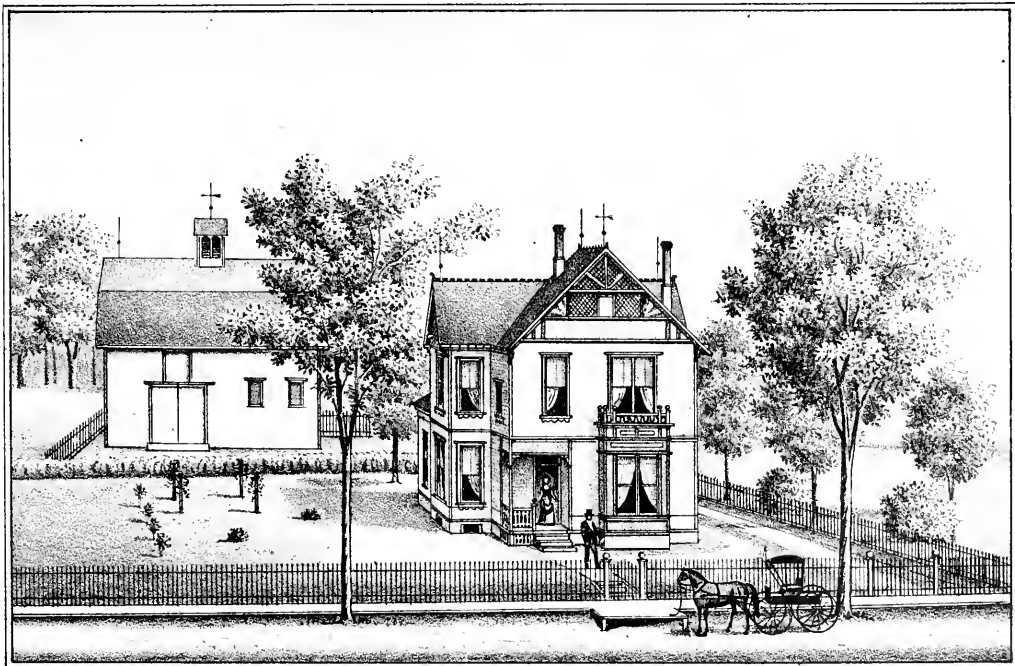


AR. HOWARD, M. D. In London, England, March 19, 1851, the gentleman of whom this sketch is written was born. His father, P. P. Howard, and his mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Dorothy Carter, possess great talent and social culture. In the paternal line our subject's kinsmen have all held high positions in the communities where they have resided, being Members of Parliament, theologians and physicians.

Peter Theodore Howard, the grandfather of our subject, was a physician and surgeon and also served as a Member of Parliament for twelve years; an uncle, Matthew M. Howard, was also a Member of Parliament for a number of terms. An exhaustive family tree in possession of this family show their connection with many of the noted names of



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS K. FULTON, SEC. 32. ORION TWP. FULTON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF DR. A. R. HOWARD, 305. MAIN ST. CANTON, ILL.

England. The great-grandfather of our subject was a high official in the British army during the Revolutionary War, and on two occasions was threatened with hanging by American citizens.

The father of our subject was born in 1803 and is still living and owns large estates both in England and Canada. To him and his wife were born five children, namely: Josephine, who lives in England; Leonora Annetta; our subject; Eugene Elgin and Sarah Isabella. The latter is by marriage a cousin of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage and resides in Paris. Eugene E. is a namesake of Lord Elgin.

The second daughter in this family, Leonora, studied medicine in Ontario, was graduated in Ann Arbor, Mich., and went to China as a physician and surgeon under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America. In connection with her medical and surgery work she also devoted much time to missionary labor. Her name is known the world over. After about five years spent in China she became the wife of the Rev. Alexander King, of Dundee, Scotland, who stands in the same relation to the church in Scotland as the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher occupied in America, or Mr. Spurgeon in England.

Even after her marriage Dr. Howard King, as she is now called, continued year after year to add to her fame. She cured the Viceroy's wife of disease after all native physicians had failed. This Viceroy is the noted Li Hung Chang, who is in favor with the white people and holds the Emperor in check when occasion demands. In token of their gratitude Li Hung Chang and his wife built a medical college and hospital for Mrs. Dr. King. She is the physician of the aristocracy of China and being a well-known philanthropist, figures as such in the social and religious affairs in every part of the civilized world.

When our subject was about two years old the family removed to Toronto, Canada, but after sojourning there two or three years, returned to England, where Dr. Howard received his education under a preceptor, as is customary among the better classes of people in England. When he was eleven years of age he once more accompanied the family to America, settling in Toronto, Canada, where he attended Prof. William Robbins' Normal

School one and one-half years. He studied medicine under his noted uncle, Dr. William Wilkie Howard, and also took one course of lectures at Queens Medical College, Kingston, Canada. He left home when a mere youth in a boyish fit of anger and has never attempted a reconciliation with his relatives, his knowledge of the family being therefore very limited.

At the time of the completion of his medical studies Dr. Howard was twenty-eight years of age and for a time lived in Chicago and later took three courses of lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was thoroughly posted in his profession when he came to Canton and such is his popularity that while he began in poverty he has without receiving aid from friends or relatives made a comfortable fortune for himself. In all his efforts he has received the hearty co-operation of his wife, who was prior to her marriage Miss Viola Beever. She is a native of Ohio and was united in marriage with the Doctor in Galesburg, Ill. Dr. Howard is a conscientious worker and is greatly respected throughout the county. His success has been phenomenal and he has effected several marvelous cures, but modestly says that "so far as curing people goes, no doctor can say we give them medicine and they get well."

The Doctor has a comfortable home in Canton, and a view of this with the lawn and other pleasant surroundings appears in this volume.



SEWELL PALMER WOOD is a bright and talented young writer, who is making of the Farmington *Bugle* a wide-awake and well managed newspaper. He was born at Elmwood, Peoria County, February 17, 1861. His father, William H. Wood, a well-known resident of Farmington was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., fifty-nine years ago. He has worked at various trades, being employed at different times as sawyer, engineer, and for seventeen years he was superintendent of the Phelps farm at Elmwood. At present he is superintendent of the Mound Nursery at Farmington. In early manhood he married Hester Ann Pross-

sor, a native of Richland County, Ohio. He came to Farmington, December 25, 1853, when he was but eighteen years of age. His wife had come to Elmwood Township with her parents when she was but two years old. In young womanhood she came to Farmington where she worked as a dressmaker and tailoress and there met Mr. Wood and was married to him in Elmwood in 1857.

Our subject is the only living child of his parents. He is a worthy descendant of one of the early families of the Mohawk Valley, N. Y. His early life was spent at Elmwood, where he laid the basis of a sound education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he engaged as an apprentice to R. H. Miller, editor of the Elmwood *Gazette*. Thirteen months after, Mr. Miller gave up the paper and the *Gazette* was given into the charge of our subject when he was but nineteen years old, and, though so young, he displayed marked ability in its management, and conducted it very successfully for two and one-half years. After that he made a brief visit of one month to Dakota, where for a short time he had charge of a paper. He returned to Farmington in October, 1883, and then purchased the Farmington *Bugle*, which had been established by Capt. J. I. Wilson in 1880. Being a young man of great energy, ability and tenacity of purpose, our subject has made a decided success of the *Bugle*, having within the past six years increased its list of subscribers from four hundred and eighty, to eight hundred, and has enlarged the paper to meet the demands of the reading public. Since purchasing he has withstood the competition of two other newspapers at Farmington, and now has sole possession of the field.

Mr. Wood has a comfortable, well-furnished residence in the north part of the village. To the lady who presides over this attractive home he was married in the month of October, 1887. Mrs. Wood was Lura Lobaugh, and is a daughter of Dr. Lobaugh of whom see sketch in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. She is a lady of marked refinement and culture. She was born in Elmwood and laid the foundation of her education at the Elmwood High School of which she is a graduate, and she subsequently spent a year each in the Iowa College at Grinnell, and at Knox College at Gales-

burg. She and her husband have two children, both boys. Mr. Wood is very prominently identified with the I. O. O. F., as a member of Memento Lodge No. 44, of which he is at present Secretary, and he has held various other offices in the order ever since his connection with it. He is also a member of the Patriarch Militant. As the editor of a good newspaper he wields marked influence in the public and political life of his community. He is a staunch Republican but the tenor of the *Bugle* is independent as regards political matters.



PETER DAILY, a retired builder and capitalist, one of the wealthy men of this county, has done as much or more than any other man to promote the growth and material prosperity of Canton. He was born in the county of Meath, in the vicinity of Dublin, Ireland, June 6, 1830, the eleventh child of Garrett and Frances (Flood) Daily. His father was a modest farmer and in 1850, emigrated to this country with his family, landing at New York City. He located in Somerset County, N. J., and there died in 1853. In 1856 the mother and the rest of the family came to Fulton County, and here she passed the remainder of her life, dying in 1879, quite advanced in years.

Peter Daily received most of his education in his native country. After his arrival in the United States, he went to work on a farm in New Jersey, and on coming to Fulton County, he learned the trade of a bricklayer and plasterer. For a short time he engaged in the saloon business, but soon abandoned that and began building houses, he having prudently saved his money and acquired a good capital. He bought land and lots which increased in value and he built fifty-eight houses, and was one of the most extensive builders in Canton, or this part of the county. Fifteen or twenty of the buildings he put up were dwellings, from whose rental he derives a handsome income. He erected the Canton Opera House, the first in the place. He has a fine farm within the corporate limits of the city. He has a handsome residence on Pleasant

Street, and the neat, well-laid out grounds with the pretty fountain, shrubbery and flowers, add to the beauty of home attractions. He owns much other valuable property and has all his money judiciously invested so as to insure him good returns.

Our subject has been twice married. His first marriage was with Ann McGinnis, and was contracted in New Jersey in 1854. She died in this county in 1868, leaving two children—Joseph and Garrett. He married his second wife, Johanna McMahon, in 1872. She is a native of this county and a daughter of Michael McMahon. Her union with our subject has been productive of five children: Elizabeth, Agnes, Fred, Anna and Lillie.

Mr. Daily's career as a business man has been marked by honest and fair dealings, and his name is honored in financial circles. He is zealous in promoting the religious interests of the community, where he has dwelt so long, and is one of the prominent members of the Catholic Church. He was one of the organizers of the church here and was a liberal contributor towards the erection of the present magnificent brick building in which that society now worships, presided over by Father Fallhee. In his political views he is a decided Democrat.



MAHLON T. MOWERY. Among the prominent and successful business men ranks Mahlon T. Mowery, the subject of the present sketch. His father, Jacob Mowery, was a native of Pennsylvania, being of Dutch descent; and the mother, Mary Jane (Henderson) Mowery, was born in Ohio and belonged to an old and honored Scotch-Irish family. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and later in life was a lumber dealer, and also devoted much attention to cultivating the soil. He moved to Illinois while still a young man, settling in Fulton County, and was there married, and continued to reside there until his death in 1885, and the mother, who is sixty-five years of age, makes Putman Township her home. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living, viz: Eliz-

abeth, Mrs. Alf McBroom, of Canton; America, widow of J. M. Thomas, who lives in Cuba; Mahlon T.; Judah C., the wife of P. W. Gallagher, an attorney at Canton.

Our subject was born July 2, 1855, on the farm upon which he now resides. His education was received in Cuba, and immediately after finishing school he turned his attention to farming, and has always lived in this place. In November, 1879, he married Miss Emma C. Seiver, daughter of Noah Seiver, of Lewistown, one of the oldest settlers in Fulton County. Mrs. Mowery was born August 2, 1868, in Fulton County. She received an excellent education in the common schools of her native place, and is a skilled musician, being equally proficient in vocal and instrumental music. Shortly after their marriage Mr. Mowery took control of the home farm. They are the parents of two children, viz: Mabel E., who is nine years old; and Charles Jacob, a lad of seven years. Both children attend the district school at Cuba, and are making rapid progress in their studies.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a popular business man, and takes a lively interest in all political issues, and devotes his energy to the advancement of the Democratic party. Mr. Mowery's time and attention are devoted to the successful cultivation of his estate, which comprises one hundred and forty-seven acres of valuable land, and lies within the corporate limits of Cuba. He has a handsome brick residence which was built in 1880. In that year the house which had previously stood on the same spot, was burned to the ground. In addition to this property Mr. Mowery owns ten acres of land in Putman Township, and a half-interest in one hundred and sixty acres of sections 7 and 8, Cass Township. And also a half interest in one hundred and seventy-nine acres of section 18, in Cass Township. This property is well improved, and the rent from same yields a handsome income.

Our subject is a wide-awake energetic man, and one who by strict integrity and good judgment has succeeded in a marked degree in the commercial world. He is interested in all worthy matters that affect the public welfare of the community in which

he resides, and is at all times a willing contributor to churches, schools, and other public causes. He has many friends and leads a happy life, surrounded by a loving family, numerous friends, and all the comforts which wealth can secure.



WILLIAM H. KETCHAM. The home of this gentleman is on section 12, Lee Township, his farm consisting of one hundred and fifty acres, all under cultivation or in pasture, and devoted to general farming. Nearly the entire acreage was cleared by Mr. Ketcham or men whom he hired for the purpose. It bears good buildings, adequate fences, and the usual amount of fruit, and is further supplied with all the machinery needed in carrying on the farm labor. The owner is numbered among the oldest settlers in the township and is well-known throughout the county.

Our subject was born in New York, May 14, 1825, and his parents, Hiram and Nancy M. (Austin) Ketcham, were likewise natives of the Empire State. The family removed to this county about 1849, having previously spent a year or two in Peoria. The father was called hence about 1866, and the mother about 1860. The son had received his education in the district schools of his native State, and in 1850 began to learn the trade of a carpenter, at Havana, Mason County. After working there a year he located at Babylon, this county, where he followed his trade a twelvemonth, after which he took up his residence with his father on section 12, Deerfield Township. He remained with his parents until his marriage, November 14, 1861, when he established his own home.

The excellent woman whom Mr. Ketcham had won for his wife was Julia Ann, daughter of Abraham and Maria Wagner. She was born January 25, 1835, and died January 30, 1868, after a brief but happy wedded life. She was the mother of two children, one of whom died in infancy. The survivor, Maria C., was born May 11, 1863, married John Worden and lives in Prairie City Township, McDonough County, on a farm of their own. Our subject contracted a second matrimonial alliance March 15,

1874, being at that time united with Mrs. Catherine (Shaffer) Aekley, who was the mother of three children, as follows: Alice A., Ella F. and William G. This lady was born on the 29th of June, 1838, in Richland County, Ohio, to Peter and Regina (Myers) Shaffer, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shaffer passed away in 1888; Mr. Shaffer is still living, being an inmate of the home of our subject. The second union of Mr. Ketcham has been blessed by the birth of one son, John Henry, whose natal day was August 6, 1875, and who resides with his parents.

Mr. Ketcham takes no active part in political affairs, but is a Democrat in his belief. He has served as Pathmaster two years, as School Director one year, and was solicited to act as Justice of the Peace, but declined. He is one of the men to whose efforts was due the building of a sawmill at Babylon. A reliable, steady-going citizen, an industrious farmer and a good neighbor, he is looked upon with due respect, and his wife has also many friends.



RICHARD E. GRIFFITH, Postmaster of Lewistown, has long been closely connected with the business interests of the city and county and is numbered among the foremost citizens of the community. He is a native of this State, born in Peru, January 28, 1853, and a son of Michael and Margaret (McClaren) Griffith. The father of our subject was a man of much learning and was a pioneer teacher in the public schools of Peru, where he died in 1853. The mother subsequently married Thomas Bowen, who established a wagon shop in Lewistown, this county, and carried on business as a wheelwright here until his death in 1872. The mother passed away in 1865.

He of whom we write received a substantial education in the city schools and when but a boy commenced to work with his step-father and learned of him the trade of a wagon-maker. After the latter's death he and his brother C. V. engaged in the business and carried it on until 1880 and then began to deal in agricultural implements, and also dealt in railroad ties, etc. Mr. Griffith continued in that

business until his appointment as Postmaster in 1889, a position for which he is amply qualified in every respect and whose duties he is discharging very satisfactorily.

December 31, 1876, the marriage of our subject with Miss Calista E. Guernsey was duly solemnized. She was born in Illinois, in Lee Township, this county. They have here a very pleasant home and the gracious cordiality of the hostess and the courteous hospitality of the host often attract to it friends from a large circle of acquaintances.

In his career as a man of business and a civic official, our subject has displayed an excellent capacity for the management of affairs with tact, promptness and discretion, and the possession of these qualities pointed to him as a man well fitted for the responsibilities of the federal position he is so ably filling. He has always been a Republican and has given his party his most earnest support. He has served eight years as Deputy Sheriff and for two years was a member of the City Council. He was identified with that honorable body at the time the water-works were projected, and as a member of the water-works committee was very active in securing their establishment. He was also one of the committee of ways and means and of streets and alleys, and was chairman of the committee on police and fire. He has served as delegate to numerous county, Senatorial and Congressional conventions, and his wise counsels are valued by his party. He is a member of Lewistown Camp, No. 228, M. W. A.



REV. JOHN W. JOHNSON. It has been said by a famous poet, "The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones." It is the purpose of the biographical writer to change this order, which is, alas, too true in many cases, and to perpetuate the good deeds and worthy efforts of the citizens of the county. We are therefore glad to be able to present to our readers the simple facts regarding the gentleman above named, whose home is on a beautiful farm in Banner Township.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson is a son of Abraham and Martha (Crawford) Johnson, respected citizens of Virginia, who are now represented by five living children. Rebecca married Mathew McMillan and lives in Ohio; Robert is married and living in Indiana, so likewise is William; Anthony M., a twin of the subject of this sketch, married Miss Price and has five daughters, his home being in Marshall County, W. Va.

The eyes of our subject opened to the light of day November 24, 1837, in Marshall County, W. Va. (then Virginia). He was reared on a farm and received a district-school education. March 4, 1857, he arrived in this county, where he began work on a farm in Buckheart Township, laboring by the month about three years. He finally became the owner of one hundred and forty acres on section 4, Banner Township, which he has improved with fine buildings, including all that is needful to the successful prosecution of agriculture and the convenience of the household. The land is thoroughly tilled and made to yield abundantly of various fruits of the earth.

In 1880 the Rev. Mr. Johnson received Elder's orders and was ordained to preach in the Methodist Protestant Church. He has done all that in him lay to build up the cause of Christianity, to win souls to Christ and keep those who have entered the straight and narrow path from going astray. Believing that the hope of the church, as of the country, lies in the children, he is especially engaged in Sunday-school work in the county and having now only local orders, is able to give much attention to that department of Christian labor. His fellow-citizens in Banner Township have elected him Supervisor six terms and bestowed upon him the position of School Director during a period of probably twenty years; he is at present School Trustee. His political faith is fixed on the policy of the Republican party. His character is one of such purity and earnestness that he is beloved by all who associate with him.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson was happily married, February 13, 1860, to Elizabeth A., daughter of Robert Johnson, a resident of this county and formerly a citizen of Washington County, Pa. Mrs. Johnson is of German descent, is a devoted wife and

mother, a true home-keeper and an excellent neighbor. Her union has been blessed by three children, two of whom are living. Patience E. was born December 12, 1861, was married November 15, 1887, to Edgar P. Pool and lives in Canton; Edgar A., born February 11, 1867, is unmarried, resides with his parents and is now attending the Canton Commercial College.



JOHN M. LANGSTON is a leading citizen in Sumnum, where he holds the position of Postmaster and is engaged in business as an undertaker and furniture dealer. Our subject is a native of this State born in Sangamon County, December 19, 1833, and he comes of pioneer stock that was among the earliest settlers of Illinois.

Jaconiah Langston, the father of subject was born in Tennessee in 1810. His father, bearing the same name as himself, was born in 1767 but just where is not known. He served in the Revolutionary War but it is not known in what capacity. At one time he was captured by the Tories who hanged him to a tree and left him for a short time. He was soon cut down by some friends and was revived. He was a farmer in Tennessee and later became an early settler of Kentucky where he lived some time. About 1825 he came to this State and located among the very first settlers of Sangamon County. There his life was rounded out on a farm in 1852 at eighty-five years of age.

The father of our subject was mostly reared in Sangamon County, he having been but a boy when his parents took up their residence there. He was married there at the youthful age of eighteen years, taking as his wife Mary Martin, who was born in Ohio in 1809. She was a daughter of John Martin who is supposed to have been a native of Ohio. He was a farmer by occupation and came to Illinois at a very early day of its settlement and located in that part of Sangamon County now known as Logan County, where he died on a farm at the age of eighty years. He was a volun-

teer soldier in the War of 1812 and was in the surrender of Hull. The maternal great grand-parents of subject came to America from Germany, and could not speak a word of English.

Jaconiah Langston, the father of our subject, farmed in Sangamon till 1812, when he came to this county, took up his residence in Vermont Township, studied law and was admitted to the bar. He had quite a large office business in shape of counsel, but seldom practiced in the courts and then only before Justices of the Peace. His whole career marked him as a man of honor and unwavering integrity, and in him the Christian Church found one of its most faithful members. Politically he was a staunch advocate of the Whig party. After his death, his widow moved to Johnson County, Mo., where she died at the age of seventy-eight years. She was the mother of ten children, of whom eight grew to maturity, namely: Savilla, John M., James, Asa, Rachael, Anna, William and Nancy.

The gentleman of whom this sketch is written was reared on a farm in Logan County till he was nine years old. He then came to Vermont, in this county, with his parents, where the remaining years of his boyhood were passed. His education was conducted in the primitive log schoolhouses with slab benches, open fire-place, etc. From the time he was large enough till the year 1852, he was engaged in driving a team. After that he gave his attention to farming eight years. In 1859 our subject crossed the plains with an ox-team in search of gold in California, and was five months on the way. After his arrival in that State he worked in placer mines ten months and then with the money thus procured he returned home by water. In 1861 he again crossed the plains to the Golden State, and engaged in teaming and gardening till 1863 and then came back to Illinois by stage.

Our subject is a veteran of the late war. February 18, 1865, his name was enrolled as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-first, Illinois Infantry. His regiment was sent to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Dalton, Ga., where it did guard duty until April 30, 1865. Our subject and his fellow soldiers went to Resaca, Ga., after that and then made their way to Kingston in the

same State and to other large towns. Mr. Langston finally went to Geneva, Ga., where he and his regiment were detailed on detached service till January 24, 1866, when they were mustered out at Columbus, Ga.

After his return from the seat of war, our subject followed carpentering until a year ago. In 1869 he removed to Sumnum, and in 1885 he established himself in business here as an undertaker. One year later he put in a stock of furniture and he also keeps wall paper, window glass and some notions. He is conducting an excellent business after the best methods and is making money. He has a neat and well-fitted up establishment, and his patrons know well that whatever he furnishes them is of the best in all respects.

Mr. Langston and Miss Martha Shields were married February 11, 1867, and to them have come three children: Marietta, Meritt, and Charles R. Mrs. Langston is a native of this county, born in Woodland Township, May 12, 1839. She and her husband have a home that is well furnished and attractive and its hospitality is noted among their numerous friends. Mr. Langston is a stalwart among the Republicans of this vicinity. He was appointed Postmaster of Sumnum, August 20, 1889, and is found to be the right man in the right place. He is courteous, gentlemanly and considerate in his dealings with all, and is among our best citizens.



ENOCH J. PARRY, son of an old pioneer of this county, has for many years aided in carrying on its agriculture. He has a good farm on section 27, Astoria Township, which is under admirable tillage, and is well provided with substantial buildings and all needful appliances for carrying on farming to the best advantage.

Mr. Parry was born in Ohio, December 19, 1832, is a son of Caleb and Rebecca (Engle) Parry. The Engles were of Irish extraction. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Llewellyn Parry, who was born near Manchester, Va. He married Deborah Barrett and they reared the following seven chil-

dren: Sidney, Margaret, Hannah, Caleb, John, Thomas and Stephen, all of whom married and had families excepting Margaret. They were of the Quaker faith. Llewellyn Parry was a grandson of another Llewellyn Parry, who, with two brothers, John and William, came from Wales about 1672, and settled in Virginia. The grandfather of our subject had two brothers, Stephen and Roland. He removed to Ohio in 1806, with his wife and three children, making the journey on horseback, and settled in Harrison County, where he and his wife both died, his death occurring the following year.

The father of our subject was born February 8, 1784, in Virginia. In early manhood he went to Ohio and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and afterward returned and took his parents to that State. He made the journey on foot to and from his old home several times building his residence in Ohio, crossing the mountains seventeen times, and on one trip he averaged fifty miles a day. He was strong stalwart man of a powerful physique, and by hard labor accumulated a competence. He moved from Harrison County to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and from there came to Illinois in the fall of 1835. He first located in Sangamon County, but in the spring of 1836 removed to this county, and was an early settler of Astoria Township. He bought one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 27, and made his home thereon till 1850, when he took up his residence in the northern part of the township. He lived there six years and then he and Amos Quillan bought three hundred and sixteen acres of land on section 27. He sold his interest in that place before his death, and during the last eight years of his life lived with our subject, dying January 29, 1860. His wife was born December 20, 1793 and died November 20, 1886. She was a daughter of Levi and Nancy Engle, who went to Ohio from Virginia, and were early pioneers of the Buckeye State. Mr. Engle died in Ohio and his widow in Sangamon County, this State. Their children were Michael, Levi, William, Isaac, Peggie, Polite, Ellen and Rebecca.

The following is recorded of the children of the parents of our subject. Thomas was born January 19, 1812; Llewellyn, April 15, 1813; Benjamin,

December 26, 1814; Mary, December 8, 1816; John, September 19, 1818; Hannah, November 27, 1820; William, June 16, 1822; Nancy A., October 17, 1824; Rhennam, March 29, 1828; Rebecca, May 20, 1830; Enoch J., December 19, 1832. All grew to manhood and womanhood and reared families, except Thomas and Rebecca, and seven are still living. The mother of subject was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church seventy-six years. She was a woman of strong constitution and was active up to within six months of her death at the advanced age of ninety-two years eleven months and fourteen days.

Enoch Parry was reared on a farm and received the basis of his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of pioneer times with its puncheon floors, greased paper windows and mud and stick chimneys. At the age of twenty-two he entered Hedding College, and for three months diligently pursued an excellent course of study in that institution of learning. He was thus well qualified to teach, and for thirteen winter seasons was engaged in that profession. At the age of nineteen he began his career as a farmer by renting land. When he was twenty-two years old he bought his first farm of seventy acres. In 1863 he sold that and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Schuyler County. He afterward disposed of that at a good price and in 1865, purchased one hundred and fifteen acres on section 27, Astoria Township, where he now resides. He has been a useful citizen in this township, and for six terms served as Assessor. He cast his first vote for Fremont and has not missed an opportunity since then to exercise his privilege of suffrage. He is a man of sincere religious views and since he was nineteen years old has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife has also belonged the past twenty years, and she is an earnest worker within its fold.

January 11, 1858, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Julia A. Jennings, who was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Lewis and Susan Miller Jennings. Her parents were natives of Virginia, and from there went to Ohio, and thence to Wabash County, Ind.; the mother died in Miami County, Ind. The

father came to Illinois in 1853, and settled in Astoria Township, where he carried on his occupation as a farmer. Mrs. Parry did not come to this State till 1856. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed by the birth of one child, Caleb J.



LEONARD D. SLOCUM. Fulton County is the home of a goodly number of men who have put forth such industrious and well-directed efforts that they have been enabled to retire from the toils and cares of life and are now spending their time in ease and enjoyment. Among this number is the gentleman above named, who occupies an attractive home on section 28, Canton Township. His property here consists of one hundred and eleven acres of fertile land on which he has erected every building necessary in carrying on the work of the estate, all being substantial and well arranged.

The gentleman of whom we write is a son of Wanton and Sally (Austin) Slocum, both of whom entered into rest in Erie County, Pa. The father was born in Chenango County and the mother in Genesee County, N. Y. Our subject was born in the latter county, in the town of Leicester, January 1, 1824, and was an infant of six months when his parents removed to Chautauqua County. There he passed his boyhood days until twelve years old, when a removal to Erie County, Pa., took place. After he became of age young Slocum returned to his birthplace and in its vicinity he was engaged in farming for several years. For some ten years he was employed in a distillery there.

In 1858 Mr. Slocum came to Peoria with his family, his first employment being as foreman in Morse & Bradley's distillery. After capably discharging the duties of that position for two years he bought the old Stipp & Maple distillery, which he operated in company with J. H. McCall for five years. The two gentlemen then engaged in farming, a pursuit which Mr. Slocum continued until recently. While carrying on his personal affairs with zeal and enterprise, Mr. Slocum has found time to participate actively in the political move-



WILLIAM ROSE

ments of the locality, giving his hearty support to the Democratic party. He is a law-abiding citizen, held in the esteem due to his personal qualities and honorable life.

Mr. Slocum was fortunate in winning for his companion a lady possessed of energy, intelligence, notable skill as a housewife and excellent character. This lady was Miss Eliza Leary, who was born in Ireland in 1831, and became Mrs. Slocum May 11, 1851, the wedding being solemnized in Rochester, N. Y. Her parents, John and Margaret (Buckley) Leary, emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America in 1812, settling in Westchester County, N. Y., where both subsequently died. Mr. and Mrs. Slocum are the parents of two children; Charles S., who married Mary Barnard, and Ida, who is the wife of William A. Howatt.



WILLIAM ROSE. Among the pioneers and substantial farmers of this county, this gentleman was numbered. He began life empty handed, but by unremitting industry, seconded by sound judgment and shrewd business faculties he acquired wealth, became an extensive landowner and the proprietor of several valuable farms. He was a resident of Vermont Township, which was deprived of a good citizen by his demise. His portrait is shown on the opposite page.

Mr. Rose was a native of Ohio, born March 22, 1816, in Guernsey County, in the pioneer home of William and Susan (Dollard) Rose. The parents died in Ohio. Their marriage was productive of seven sons and two daughters, namely: Thomas, Reuben, William, Uriah, Robert, Elisha, George, Jane and Eliza, all of whom married and reared families excepting the latter.

In early days, Mr. Rose was a boatman on the Ohio River. About 1830 he located in Clermont County, Ohio, where he was married at a very youthful age, December 31, 1831, taking as his wife Miss Anna Linn. She was a native of that county and was born October 24, 1816. In the month of October, 1836, our subject came to Illinois with a yoke of cattle and a horse, accompanied

by his family. The little party was six weeks on the road, having camped out every night. The first winter was passed south of Ipava, and the next year Mr. Rose entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Astoria Township on section 3, all of which was heavily timbered.

Mr. Rose was a man of remarkable energy and industry and in the years of pioneer labor that followed his settlement here he accumulated a handsome property. To his first purchase he added three hundred and twenty acres of land, and subsequently became the proprietor of two farms in McDonough County, one of one hundred and sixty acres and the other of eighty acres; he also owned one hundred and sixty acres of land in Wayne County, Iowa, besides the seventy acres south of the village of Vermont on which his widow now resides. When he left Ohio, his earthly possessions were comprised in \$600 in money and a yoke of cattle. He had left home early in life, buying his freedom of his father, and every dollar of his wealth was earned by his own hand.

The busy and honorable life of our subject was brought to a close by his death March 15, 1889. Thus one of the most highly esteemed citizens was removed from the community, one who had been kind and obliging as a neighbor and friend, and in his domestic relations was a good husband and a wise father. He and his wife were devoted members of the United Brethren Church, with which she is still connected. He was a liberal and free giver to the support of the church and was Steward for many years. He was a Democrat in politics.

Mrs. Rose who survives her husband is a sincere Christian woman and is greatly respected. She is a daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Van Sickle) Linn, who were born in Pennsylvania and were early settlers of Clermont County, Ohio. They came to Illinois with Mr. Rose and settled in Fulton County. They were the parents of seven children—John, Ada, Jane, Anna, Elizabeth, Nellie and Amanda, all of whom married and reared families. Mrs. Linn was a member of the Baptist Church. By her marriage Mrs. Rose became the mother of ten children, as follows: John V., of Bushnell; James; Reuben, deceased; Elizabeth J., wife of Andy Bryan; Susan, wife of K. Lindsay;

Ann Eliza, wife of Frank Mamey, of Saline County, Neb.; Edith, deceased, wife of John S. Nuck, of Iowa; Esteline, deceased; William R., in Astoria Township; Uriah T., of New Central City, Neb.



ALFRED HUGHBANKS may be considered a pioneer of Fulton County. He has been actively identified with its practical, prosperous farmers for many years, and is the proprietor of a large and valuable farm on section 30, in the southwestern part of Joshua Township. He is a Kentuckian by birth, born near the town of Newport, November 15, 1823. His parents, George and Betty Hughbanks, were natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively. His father was a farmer and removed from Kentucky to Parke County, Ind., in 1837, making the long and tiresome journey through the intervening wilderness with a yoke of oxen, he and his family subsisting partly on the game that they killed on the road. Mr. Hughbanks lived in Indiana for many years, but he did not make much headway in acquiring property so he concluded to try life in the Prairie State, and in 1840 he came hither. He located in Young Hickory Township, and lived there until the time of his death, which occurred in 1843. His wife departed this life one year before he did. They were the parents of ten children.

He of whom we write, remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-two years old and was of great assistance to his father in his farm labors. In 1846 he married and established a home of his own, taking Miss Louisa Wilson as his wife. Her parents came from New York and were early settlers of this State. Mr. and Mrs. Hughbanks have reared a large family of children, all of whom are living but two. Three of their boys are at home and all of them are interested in agricultural pursuits in connection with their father.

Our subject may be considered one of the early settlers of Fulton County and he has done much to promote its material prosperity. He is one of our self-made men and had to start out in life with but little education. A cool head, sound common

sense, and good business tact have perhaps served his purpose better as by hard work and close economy he has placed himself amongst the wealthy farmers of this part of the county. He owns two hundred acres of good farming land, which is well stocked with cattle and hogs of a fine grade, and from his agricultural interests he derives a handsome income. When he and his wife began life together, they started out with but the bare necessities and none of the comforts of home. They had no bed to sleep on but had to devise a rough couch to take the place of one, and their other furniture was of the same primitive order. Now they have a pleasant home, replete with every comfort that one could desire. For several years Mr. Hughbanks resided in McDonough County, and his investment in land in that county in eleven years gave him a net profit of \$10,000, or forty per cent realized on the worth of his real estate in that region. His present residence is on his fine farm on section 30, in the southwestern corner of Joshua Township.

Mr. Hughbanks is a strong advocate of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have been for many years, and they take a conspicuous part in church matters. They are worthy people whose pleasant, social and moral qualities have won them many friends during their many years residence here and have made them an influence for much good in social and religious matters.



MARCUS R. MORAN. This young gentleman is numbered among the live business men of Canton where he has for several years been established as a photographer. He is a native of this county, born in the county seat February 22, 1861, and was about three years old when his parents removed to Canton. Here he received the greater part of his education. After his parents removed to a farm he spent a portion of his time working thereon until he had attained his twentieth year, when he returned to the city to learn the art of photography.

In the gallery of C. W. Mangrum young Moran acquired a good knowledge of his art and in 1883 embarked in the business for himself. He opened a gallery at No. 126 Main Street, where he is still located, occupying the entire upper floor of the building and having his large, airy rooms well furnished with all the late appliances known to photographers. His work is of superior finish and he has no reason to be dissatisfied with the amount of patronage he receives. He and his brother own the building in which he is located and also the one adjoining.

The intelligence and womanly qualities of Miss Susan Trites, of Canton Township, won the regard of Mr. Moran and after a successful wooing they were united in marriage February 22, 1885. Mrs. Moran is the youngest daughter of George J. and Louise Trites who came to this county from Philadelphia in 1848. Here she was born and reared and possesses a large circle of friends. Her capability as a homekeeper is indicated in the comfortable surroundings and internal arrangements of the pleasant residence at No. 209, South Main Street, where friends are ever cordially greeted.

The social and benevolent qualities of our subject have led him to identify himself with Jefferson Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., he having obtained all the highest honors of that lodge. He is well informed regarding general topics, and having carefully weighed the political questions of the day, has identified himself with the Republican party. He is a popular member of society, and has an excellent reputation in business circles.

The parents of our subject were living in this county when their marriage took place. The father, William H. Moran, was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., being a son of Richard L. Moran, an early settler in that State and of French extraction. The mother was Susan Ann, daughter of Samuel Evans, a native of England, and was born in the city of New York. Her parents moved to this county when she was a young girl, locating in Lewistown where she grew to womanhood. After her marriage to William H. Moran, the county seat was still her home until 1861, when the family removed to Canton. In Lewistown Mr. Moran followed blacksmithing, which trade he had learned in the

State of Mississippi. In Canton he lived somewhat retired for a few years, then removed to a farm in Buckheart Township, where he died in 1877. His wife and two children survived him. The former subsequently married Robert Sebree. She is still living but Mr. Sebree is now deceased. The brother and sister of our subject are—William H. Moran, Jr., a resident of Buckheart Township, and Mary L., wife of Milo G. Rader now of Chicago.



CHARLES W. MUMMEY is the leading hardware merchant and agricultural implement dealer of Farmington. He is a man of talent, of wide experience, and stands high in the financial circles of the county. He is a native of Ohio, born in McConnellsville, Morgan County, January 19, 1840. In him is mingled the blood of many nationalities—English, Welsh, French and Dutch—and he can trace his ancestry back for a period of more than one hundred and fifty years, he being a representative of one of the earliest Colonial families of America, whose members were identified with the early American wars.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, Christopher Mummy, was born in Maryland, and he served in the War of the Revolution. After peace was declared he continued in the employ of the Government until 1800 as an Indian soldier and scout, and was a celebrated frontiersman. He was with St. Clair at the defeat of the Americans, and took part in several of the Indian skirmishes. He rounded out a life of eighty years. His son John, grandfather of our subject, lived in Brook County, Va., till his death, when about eighty years old. The grandmother of our subject was a Hammond. The Hammonds were of English descent; there are relics such as silver buckles, buttons, etc., that their forefathers brought from England, which are still in possession of the family.

The parents of our subject, David and Sarah A. (Smith) Mummy, were natives respectively of Wellsburg, Brook County, Va., and Morgan County, Ohio. His father was an early settler of Morgan

County, and was a pioneer in the dry goods business there, conducting an extensive trade at McConnellsville. He subsequently removed to Kansas and died in his new home in Milton, Sumner County, in 1885, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was twice married; his first wife, the mother of our subject, died at McConnellsville in 1847, leaving two children, Charles W., and William H. By his second marriage he had the following children: Fletcher, Homer, Harry, Fred, Lida, Addie, Ruth, Fannie, Lulu and Nellie. The father was a prominent man in politics, affiliating with the Whigs and was once a candidate of that party for the Legislature.

Charles Mummy's early life was passed amid the scenes of his birth, and he acquired a good knowledge of business in his youth by working in his father's store. His father handled great quantities of produce, which he sent away on flatboats, and as a boy Charles managed one of these boats. In 1864 he commenced as a pilot on the Ohio River, and was engaged in carrying supplies, cannon shot, shell, etc., for the Government, and also transported mules and soldiers by the thousands to the Union armies in the South. He continued as pilot till 1868, his run being between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. He finished a course of study at the McConnellsville graded schools and at the High School in his youth, and laid a solid foundation for his career as a business man.

In the year 1871 Mr. Mummy removed with his family to Peoria, where he entered the employ of Sloan, Johnson & Co., of that city, as a mercantile traveler, remaining with them in that capacity seven years. In 1878 he went to Sumner County, Kan., and there purchased five hundred and sixty acres of land. He improved three hundred and twenty acres of it, and besides sold goods, took charge of a post-office and loaned money to the people of Sumner County, Kan., conducting these various operations with excellent success. He sold out his interests in Kansas in 1885, and came back to Illinois and engaged in the hardware business. In 1880 he entered into the employ of Charles J. Off, of Peoria, as a commercial agent, and traveled on the road till 1885. He has been very prosperous as a hardware merchant, and in the sale of agri-

cultural implements, buggies and carriages, he has built up a large trade.

January 18, 1862, was the date of the marriage of Mr. Mummy, with Miss Sarah A., daughter of Simpkin H. and Jane (Graham) Brown. Her father and mother were both born near New Athens, Harrison County, Ohio, and were farmers. Mrs. Mummy is the fourth of a family of seven children. She was well educated at Unionville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Mummy have a large and interesting family circle, as they have had ten children, namely: Mary V., Annie F., William H., Charles B., Fred (who died at the age of two years), F. M., A. V., Alice, Edith, and Harry. Miss Mary is living in Peoria. The others are at home.

Mr. Mummy is a man of fine presence, whose many pleasant social qualities make him a favorite. He is prominent in fraternity circles as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a staunch Republican.



DAVID NAYLOR. The city of Canton, Fulton County, Ill., is the home of many energetic and prosperous business men, who have won for themselves both fame and fortune, but none merit more praise, or are more highly esteemed than he whose history claims attention. He is a native of Somerset County, N. J., being born in that place on the 31st of October in the year 1826, and is the son of Elias and Mary (Pittenger) Naylor. His great-grandfather was born in England, and emigrated from that country to America, settling in New Jersey, and in that State was born the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, his name being David Naylor. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and married Miss Elizabeth Boozenberry. To them were born four children, viz.: Samuel, Elias, Eliza and Amos. Of these, Elias married Miss Mary Pittenger, of Somerset County, N. J., and a daughter of Peter and Mary (Lane) Pittenger. Mr. Naylor's ancestors on the maternal side were of Holland-Dutch descent, and for several years were residents of the State of New Jersey. His mother was born in 1800



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and departed this life in 1839, leaving five children, viz.: David; Elizabeth, wife of George B. Gruman, of Connecticut; Elias V., who is dead; Samuel, who is at the present time a resident of Pennsylvania; Amos, who lives at Canton, Ill., and owns an interest in a coal mine. Mr. Naylor's father is living in Pennsylvania and has reached his eighty-seventh year. He was a farmer and merchant, and after the death of his first wife was married again, after which he removed to Easton, Pa. David was reared on a farm and continued to lead that life until he attained his twelfth year, and at that date sustaining the sad loss of his mother, he went to live with an aunt, whose husband—Abraham Amerman—was a merchant. In his uncle's store he learned the mercantile business, clerking there until twenty-two years of age, and then entering into a partnership in the grocery, soap and candle business with his uncle Samuel Naylor, at Somerville, Somerset County, N. J. In 1856 this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Naylor coming west, and locating in Canton, Ill., where he has continued to reside up to the present writing. Immediately after his arrival he formed a partnership with Isaac F. Stevens, who also came from the East, and they commenced an extensive soap and candle business which lasted about eight years, but since that, Mr. Naylor had control of the business three or four years.

Afterward, he became a partner of Mr. Krischke in the tanning business, which proved very remunerative. Just at the present writing Mr. Naylor is not actively engaged in business but deals extensively in poultry, which he ships in large quantities. His educational training was received in common schools, but his natural industry enabled him to acquire an excellent business education. On January 25, 1851, he was married to Miss Hannah Schenk, a native of New York State, and a daughter of Henry and Harriet Schenk. Mrs. Naylor died on the 18th of May, 1886, leaving a devoted husband, and three children living to mourn her loss. Of these children, John is a resident of Canton and engaged in the mercantile business; Mary Irena remains at home with her father; Theodore W. resides in Canton, Ill.; and a fourth child, Delove, is deceased. Mr. Naylor has a beautiful

home, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life. While not an active politician, or an office seeker, still at the same time he takes pride in using his influence for worthy political causes. He is generally considered one of the most substantial and enterprising citizens in the place, and has acquired a considerable amount of money. To such men Canton is indebted for the rapid growth and wonderful prosperity which distinguishes it as a desirable place of residence.



GEORGE PRALL. This gentleman whose portrait is shown on the opposite page is the pioneer business man and settler in the new town of Rapatee, which lies in Knox County, across the line from Fairview Township. His home is the finest residence in the village and was the first erected there. Mr. Prall in partnership with William Harden, (see another page in this ALBUM) built the grain elevator in 1883. He shipped the first carload of grain out of the village, as well as the first load of hogs and cattle. The little town is becoming noted as a grain and stock-shipping center and for this reputation it depends mainly upon our wide-awake subject. Mr. Prall is largely interested in lands in Fairview Township where he was formerly engaged in farming and where he now owns one hundred and sixty acres on section 11, together with eighty acres on section 11.

Before outlining the life history of our subject it may be well to say a few words regarding his parents and their family. His father, Asher Prall, was born in Hunterdon County, N. J., and came to this State in 1815, settling on section 11, Fairview Township. He lived to be sixty-six years old. He had married Catherine McGrath, a native of New Jersey, who survived her husband and reached the age of three-score and ten. The good couple had four children of whom our subject was the first-born. John, who now lives on a farm in Iowa, married Eliza J. Brunton and has eight children; Jane is the wife of William Swigert, a retired farmer now living in Rapatee; Cornelius enlisted

in Company D, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, was taken ill with the measles and died at Cairo, Ill., when twenty-one years old.

The gentleman whose name initiates this life history was born October 10, 1831, in Hunterdon County, N. J. He attended the common schools there, and in this county, to which he accompanied his parents when he was fourteen years old. The journey was performed partly by rail and partly by river boats the landing being made at Copperas Creek. The lad assisted his father in the development of the homestead and continued to follow agriculture until his intelligent observation of affairs led him to embark in grain and stock-buying, which he thought promised to prove remunerative. His energy and tact are being rewarded in this new enterprise, as his industry and skill were in the old.

The first marriage of our subject took place in Tazewell County, his bride being Miss Rebecca Golden. The union resulted in the birth of one child—Fanny, now the wife of William Wycoff who lives in Fairview. The wife and mother passed away in 1860, and Mr. Prall subsequently married Catherine, a daughter of John and Jane (Snydam) Winters. This union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Cora, Jane, Kate and George, all of whom are still at home, except Cora who married Frank Grim and lives in Fairview Township. They have two children, Earl and Verley.



DANIEL CATHERMAN. Worthy among the pioneers of this county stands Daniel Catherman, an early settler of Cass Township, and for many years actively engaged in developing its agricultural interests, improving, from the timber openings where he took up a claim a half-century ago, a good farm. He and his estimable wife are now living in retirement in their cozy little home, enjoying a comfortable income from the rental of the homestead, meriting and receiving the full respect and esteem of the entire community.

Mr. Catherman was born June 16, 1816, in

Union, Pa. His parents were Jacob and Susan (Spichelmier) Catherman, who were likewise of Pennsylvania birth, and were life-long residents of their native State, he dying in 1832 and she in 1828, when scarcely past life's prime. Two of the seven children born to them are now living.

The son of whom we write was by their early death left an orphan when he most needed the care and wise counsel of a tender mother and wise father. He was bound out to his uncle to remain with him until he was eighteen years old, but he left him at sixteen years of age and lived out on a farm for a few months. After that he bound himself in apprenticeship to a carpenter, but his guardian objected to that proceeding, so he left Schuylkill County and was employed by William Girard to assist in digging coal. Later he worked in a brickyard one season and then returned home, as he was taken sick. After his recovery he went to Mercer County, in his native State, and for one season was employed on a farm. In 1834 he made his way to Richland County, Ohio, worked there in a brickyard two summers and one season on a farm. He subsequently hired out to James Kuykendall, the father of his future wife, to come to Illinois, and in 1837 came to this State and located in Putman Township, Fulton County.

Two years later Mr. Catherman was married, and he and his bride began life together in Putman Township, lived there a year and then came to Cass Township and made a dwelling for themselves in the timber openings on section 23, where Mr. Catherman purchased eighty acres of land, on which a furrow has never been turned, and a hard task was before him to improve it into a cultivated farm. He first built a log cabin, and then went to work with a will to clear away the trees and break the sod. He had to use the most primitive methods to accomplish his work. He had one horse, and he made a wagon himself, making the wheels of slabs. He subsequently made another wagon, of which the wheels were split out solid from walnut log. The country around his home was very sparsely settled, and many wild animals were often annoying in their depredations. He and his wife were desperately poor, as they had begun life empty-handed, and many were the sacrifices they

had to make and the privations they endured. But they worked with cheerful and never failing courage until prosperity smiled on their efforts, and now those hardships are a thing of the past, and their life is one of serenity and comfort.

In 1812 Mr. Catherman took a load of wheat to Chicago with a one-horse team, having in his wagon thirty-eight bushels of the grain, and oats enough to feed his horse. He was sixteen days on the way, and sold his wheat for forty-eight cents a bushel. At one time he took some wheat to the Liverpool market, and exchanged eight bushels for eight yards of calico to make Mrs. Catherman a dress in which to appear at church or on festive occasions. For ordinary wear Mrs. Catherman spun the wool for the clothes of the whole family, and she also manufactured the flax directly from the plant into cloth of a nice texture, she being an adept at spinning and weaving. The flax was raised on a farm, rotted, broken, scutched, and was then ready to spin and weave.

Our subject's farm now comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, nearly all improved, and under admirable tillage, and supplied with necessary buildings. He lived upon the farm until 1876 and then rented it, and moved to his present place, building his neat little dwelling the same year. While he was living on the homestead the house was struck by lightning, and Mrs. Catherman was so affected by the electric current that she was unconscious for a long time. At one time she broke her ankle by a fall, and still suffers from the injury. Mr. Catherman has also been unfortunate in the matter of accidents. Last summer when he was taking a load of wheat to Cuba, while crossing the track the wagon was struck by a passenger train and demolished, and he lost his wheat, and his right hip was so seriously hurt that he was obliged to lie in bed three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Catherman were united in marriage December 13, 1839. Her maiden name was Abigail Kuykendall, and she is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Aten) Kuykendall, who were of Pennsylvania Dutch stock and were farmers. They died in Illinois, she dying in 1860, and he from the effects of an injury received on a railway in 1884, at the venerable age of ninety-six. Of the

nine children born to them six are still living. Mrs. Catherman was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1818. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of six children: Elizabeth, now dead; Susan, who married Mr. Henderliter, of Putman Township, and is the mother of thirteen children; Lyman, deceased; Margaret, who married Jerome Brown, lives on the home place and has one child; Ira, deceased; Daniel, a resident of Kansas, who married Ellen Bell, and is the father of three children.

Mrs. Catherman, a woman of many Christian virtues, has been a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Catherman has long been one of our most useful citizens, has faithfully served the township for years as School Director, and has also been Pathmaster. He has always been a staunch Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. He and his wife have been quite extensive travelers in their day, having made several trips to Kansas and one to Oregon, where they spent eleven months, and had a very enjoyable time.



JS. GEIGLEY, M. D. Among the numerous and varied professions in which men may arise to eminence, there is not one known to the civilized world that claims a higher place in the esteem of all than does the "art of healing." Since the time of Esculapius, down to the present date there has never been a class of men that demanded or received more faith, or respectful treatment than the physician. It is his presence that seems to brighten the sick one; he is generally conceded to be the family friend, and it is to him that troubles of every nature may be safely confided. No one has more fully proven the truth of this assertion than has Dr. J. S. Geigley.

Our subject's birth occurred near Arrow Rock, Mo., on March 20, 1858, and he is the son of Seymour and Sarah (Warren) Geigley. His father was a native of Virginia, being born near Winchester in that State about the year 1820. The great-grandfather, Aaron Geigley, was the founder of this family, coming originally from Alsace-Lorraine, the

France—now Prussia. His son, Aaron Jr., the grandfather of our subject, was a planter, and a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy. He was a Lieutenant in the United States Navy service until the time when John C. Fremont led his famous expedition across the country, and Lieut. Geigley became connected with the Survey. He went in the field as a supporter of Gen. Fremont during the campaign, being an intimate friend both of General and Mrs. Fremont. At the breaking out of the war he was a planter and miller in Saline County, Mo. At first he was neutral, but when hostilities became fierce and some depredations were committed by Union troops, his mind was immediately made up and he accepted a commission as Colonel in the Confederate service. This was in the year 1862. His wife died in the spring, and while Col. Geigley was away to place his children with their mother's relatives in Indiana, he died on the way near Macomb, Ill. The three children were taken charge of by kinspeople. Our subject is the only one of these children living at the present date. He remained with his mother's brother near La Fayette, Ind., until he had attained his twenty-first year, and received an academical education, and commenced the study of medicine. After reaching his majority he attended medical lectures at the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, graduating from there with honors in the spring of 1882.

Dr. Geigley about a week after receiving his degrees located in Lewistown, the county seat of Fulton County, and continued to practice there until the fall of 1885, at which time he moved to Canton. He is one of the most popular practitioners in this city, having an extensive and lucrative practice. He has succeeded admirably at surgery and has performed several difficult and noted cures in this vicinity. He is a member of the Brainard District Medical Society, and was Vice President of same last year. The Doctor has made special studies in electricity, believing in the appliance of this fluid in general practice. He is corresponding member of the Society of Electrical Engineers.

Our subject's relatives, the Seymours, have been prominent sailors through several generations, furnishing Admirals for the British Navy during

the Colonial period at and prior to the Revolutionary War. His mother was a daughter of Lorenzo and Lucy (Nevil) Warren. The Warren family are of English descent, and of old Virginian ancestry, many of them being heroes in the Revolutionary War.

Dr. Geigley was married at Havana, Mason County, in 1878, to Miss Laura Naylor, a native of Manchester, Ohio, and daughter of William and Nancy (Coppell) Naylor. Their union has been blessed with two children—Seymour Warren and Inez. Our subject is an Odd Fellow. He also belongs to the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife was a member.



P W. GALLAGHER, attorney-at-law in Canton, is the son of William and Mary (Rafferty) Gallagher, natives of Ireland, whence, after the birth of two children, they came to America. Immediately after their arrival in the United States they came west to Illinois and located in Canton. This was in the year 1855. They are now living in Canton, which has been their home since their arrival in this country.

P. W. Gallagher was born in Liverpool, England on July 1, 1852. The other children born to his parents were, Maggie, Delia, Ella and Katie. Our subject received a High School education in Canton and upon attaining his seventeenth birthday entered the office of the Fulton *Ledger*, where he remained for three years and learned the trade of a printer. At the expiration of that time he began the study of law in the office of J. L. Murphy, of Canton. Such was Mr. Gallagher's progress in his studies that he was soon admitted to practice at the bar in the State of Illinois. He did not at once apply for permission to practice, because of the fact that soon after reaching his majority he was elected Police Magistrate and also Justice of the Peace.

In 1876 Mr. Gallagher located in Cuba, this country, where he continued to practice his chosen profession satisfactorily until 1888, at which time he returned to Canton and entered into partner-



Yours truly
Daniel Foshaq

ship with Oscar J. Boyer, the firm name being Gallagher & Boyer. They now have a good practice. Mr. Gallagher was married December 7, 1879, in Cuba, to Miss Judith Mowery, a native of this county and the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Henderson) Mowery. Mr. and Mrs. Mowery are numbered among the early pioneers of Fulton County, and retain a vivid recollection of the land when it was scarcely more than the forest primeval. To Mr. Gallagher and his wife have been born four children, namely: William M., Mary M., Zadie Ray and Donald J.

Mr. Gallagher is now building a handsome residence and is nicely situated in life. He and his family have a host of warm personal friends. He was elected State's Attorney in 1880 and performed the duties of that office in a most commendable manner. Socially, he is a Chapter Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge at Cuba. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Knight of Pythias. Though not an active politician, he votes the Democratic ticket and is a firm adherent of its principles.



DANIEL FOSHAY. There is in this world much to vex the soul of man and oftentimes adversity sours the disposition and makes men exclaim in their despair "eui bono"; but when we look upon a noble-hearted, Christian man who has struggled faithfully in hewing out a business career, but has at the same time preserved that beautiful faith in mankind and in the goodness of God, learned at his mother's knee, we feel refreshed, just as a tired traveler having journeyed over steep roads is pleased to behold in the valley below a calm and smiling landscape.

Our subject made his appearance in the world in Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y., in the city of Sing Sing, being the son of Levi and Sally (Sutton) Foshay. His birth occurred April 5, 1837, and he remained in his native place until he had reached his tenth year. He has no recollections of

his mother, and sustained the sad loss of his father when ten years of age. His half-brother had bought a farm about that time and took him to live in Seneca County, where he lived until he was twenty years of age. While quite a boy he manifested great interest in attending Sunday-school and through the entire course of his life has lost no opportunity of advancing the cause of religion.

Mr. Foshay received his education in the common schools of Seneca County, and when twenty years old came West, settling in Illinois and commencing to work on a farm near Rockford. He continued to work there for two years and then moved to Knox County, settling near London Mills, where in 1861 he bought a farm, but in a short time sold out and moved to Warren County where he purchased an eighty-acre farm in Swan Township. While there he married in 1868, Miss Kate Shallenberger, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Sto-necker) Shallenberger. Her parents came to Fulton County in 1830 and were numbered among the early settlers of what is now Young Hickory Township, where they both died. She was born and reared in Fulton County, and after receiving an excellent education taught school for a time before her marriage. Her father was twice married, her mother being his first wife.

Mr. Foshay was married at Knoxville, and immediately after marriage they commenced house-keeping on his farm in Warren County and continued to live there for six years. He next bought the farm owned by the Shaffer heirs. At a later date he bought the Hall farm and now owns two hundred acres of good farming land. Our subject and his wife were the parents of seven children, viz: Sadie, Mary, Annie, Wilbur, Claude, Albert and Johnny. Sadie is engaged in teaching in Fulton County, having attended the High School at Galesburg.

Mr. Foshay has served as School Director for several years, and School Trustee for three years. He is a member of the United Brethren Church and is Class-Leader, having served as such through a period of eight years. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years and bears an enviable reputation as a most charitable and benevolent gentleman. In politics he is a

Republican and a strong supporter of those measures that he believes beneficial to religious, educational or commercial matters.

A portrait of Mr. Foshay is shown in connection with this brief biographical review.



ANDREW J. MCCOMBS. The simple record of the life of a man who has quietly pursued his chosen calling is the best testimonial that can be given to his worth of character. In general the life of a farmer is an uneventful one marked by no startling incidents, although its usefulness may be felt throughout an extended circle of acquaintances and exert great influence. The subject of this notice has pursued the even tenor of his way as a farmer, taking a part in various matters which concerned the welfare of the section in which he lives in the same unpretentious manner. He owns and operates two hundred acres of land, part of which is in Fairview Township, and part in Knox County, due north of the home.

Before entering upon the history of our subject it will not be amiss to devote a brief paragraph to that of his respected parents. His father, James McCombs, was born in Scotland and came to America when about twenty-four years old, settling in Utica, N. Y. There he established himself as his trade of a carpenter and finally set up his own home, marrying Mary O. Armstrong, a native of the Empire State. Mr. McCombs died when our subject was seven years old, leaving two children—he of whom we write and Mary O., now the wife of Phineas Smith, a farmer near Shipman. The widowed mother subsequently married James Reese, by whom she had three children, the only one now living being Henry, who resides in New York.

The subject of this sketch was born November 1, 1832, and grew to manhood in his native State. He attended the common schools and when quite young acquired a knowledge of agriculture, much of his time having been spent on a farm; as his mother married a second time he went to live with his grandparents. In 1857, he came to Illinois and

some years later, having taken a companion, he purchased one hundred and ten acres of land he yet owns. Still later he purchased an additional ninety-one acres, all of which he successfully operates.

The wife of Mr. McCombs is a woman of most estimable character, many womanly attainments and more than ordinary intelligence. She was formerly known as Miss Sarah Jane Smith, her father, Jonathan Smith, having been one of the wealthy residents in the township. The family history will be found in the sketch of Foster Smith on another page in this ALBUM. The marriage of Mr. McCombs and Miss Smith was solemnized in 1866, and has been blest to them by the birth of four bright children—Grace A., Jonathan S., James C. and Foster G. These children have been instructed by their parents in the virtues of character and courtesy of manner which are desirable and have been well educated in the schools of the vicinity.

In politics Mr. McCombs is a Democrat. For the past twenty-five years he has been Director of his school district and has labored arduously to build up the district school, which is now well known as the best in the township. Mr. McCombs belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Farmington and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fairview. He helped to extend the Iowa Central Railroad by donating money toward the right of way in the township. He is well thought of by his fellow citizens, being a good, whole-souled man, intelligent and moral.



WILLIAM HARDEN, Sr. Since his early youth this gentleman has manifested a degree of enterprise which has redounded to his credit and resulted in worldly prosperity. He attributes his success largely to the aid of an excellent companion, who has prudently managed the household economy, and given him wise counsel and cheering sympathy. For some years he has been living in Fairview Township, where he owns two hundred acres of cleared land on section 9, and seven and one-half acres of timber. He is of Eng-

lish and German ancestry, and no doubt inherits some of the national characteristics which combine to form the business ability which has secured his financial success.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Priscilla Harden, natives of England, who after emigrating to America, settled near Utica, N. Y. Among the members of their family was a son John, who was born near Albany, N. Y., grew to maturity there, and married Caroline Armstrong, whose father was a native of Germany. John Harden became quite well-to-do, and during their early lives bestowed upon his children very good advantages. He died in 1850, at the age of fifty-two years. The widowed mother came West to live with our subject, her third son, and died at his home in 1881, at the age of seventy-three years. The family consisted of twelve children, named respectively: Maria, Thomas, Julia A., John, William, Jeanette, Jerome, James, Mary, Henry, Dollie, and Caroline, the latter three dying in infancy.

William Harden, the subject of this sketch, was born in Oswego County, N. Y., April 30, 1832, and passed his boyhood in his native State. His father died when he was a youth of seventeen, and two years later he came to this county and engaged in farming. He bought fifty acres on section 10, Fairview Township, occupying that tract of land until 1854 when he sold it, and for the next eight years farmed near Raritan, Henderson County. Selling his property there, he next bought a part of his present farm, and again took up his abode in this county. In addition to the estate upon which he lives, he owns one hundred and forty acres in Maquon Township, Knox County, on which the town of Rapatee is situated. In company with George Prall, he built the grain elevator in that village, and shipped the first car-load of grain from that center.

In 1855 Mr. Harden led to the hymeneal altar Miss Sarah A. Sherman, a native of Oswego County, N. Y., daughter of Enoch and Alvira (Dykeman) Sherman. The first fifteen years of her life were spent in her native county, and she then became a resident in this State. She has not only proved herself an efficient helpmate, but is a wise and affectionate mother and kindly neighbor. She is

therefore looked upon with respect, and has many warm friends. Mr. and Mrs. Harden have seven children, viz: William F., Jr., John, Alvira, Enoch, Carrie, James and Theodore. William married Miss Hattie Hart, and has one child, Floyd, his home being on a farm in Fairview Township; Alvira married Thomas Seltzer, lives on a farm in Knox county, and has one child, Verna; James is telegraph operator for the Iowa Central Railroad at Rapatee, and the other members of the family are still with their parents.

The first Presidential ballot of Mr. Harden was cast for J. C. Fremont, and he has never failed since that time to deposit a Republican ticket on election day. He has held the offices of School Director and Trustee, having been the incumbent of the latter eight years. His good judgment has been exercised as a juryman, and in the various matters which come before the residents in the vicinity, he endeavors to take such a part as will be for the public good. He is a man of fine personal appearance, intelligence and good character.



JOSEPH TAYLOR. The lad who is early thrown upon his own resources and begins the battle of life unarmed but with Nature's panoply, is particularly worthy of the consideration of his fellow-beings. It therefore affords us pleasure to note the history of Joseph Taylor who has won the guerdon of comfortable circumstances by indomitable energy and genuine pluck, coupled with faithfulness to his employers and good judgment in conducting his own affairs. For fourteen years he has been proprietor of a meat-market in Fairview, and has had his full share of the patronage of the citizens of the town and vicinity. He has now entered upon a mercantile career as a dealer in boots and shoes, dry-goods and notions.

Our subject is a native of Old England and a son of James and Jemima (Cowp) Taylor who left their native land in 1815 to found a home in America. In his own land the father was a weaver but after his emigration he found employment in the lead mines of Galena, establishing his home at

New Diggings, Wis. He is still living there and is now sixty-eight years old. The mother died November, 1889, at the age of sixty-seven years. The family of the worthy couple included eleven children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Joseph, Mary A., Elizabeth, Martha, Amelia and Ella. Mary is the wife of Frank Jolls, a farmer living at Peoria, Neb.; Elizabeth is the wife of W. H. Campbell, a farmer near Rowe, Ohio; Amelia is married and resides in Dakota; Ella lives at Council Hill Station, Ill.

Joseph Taylor was born at Roachdale, England, November 29, 1844, and was an infant nine months old when the family crossed the Atlantic. He was brought up in the lead mines and when of sufficient age engaged to dig coal in this county for Messrs. Charles and T. H. Travers. For seven long years he worked faithfully in the coal mines, saving his money in order to establish himself in life. During the year 1871 he married, and a few years later went to Blue Sky and operated a farm a twelvemonth. In 1876 he established a meat-market in Fairview and is therefore the oldest butcher in town. In 1889 he put in a stock of boots and shoes, and is now (1890) putting in dry-goods and notions in his own store rooms adjoining his meat-market. The mental traits before mentioned as potent factors in his success are backed by physical strength and activity and a pleasant manner, thus making it possible for him to endure a busy life and gain the confidence and good-will of those about him.

The lady whom Mr. Taylor won for his wife was Miss Mina Beahm, daughter of George and Margaret Beahm. She is a worthy woman, who prudently manages the household affairs, and has earnestly endeavored to do her duty by her family and be to those about her a kind friend and neighbor. She is the mother of three children.—Lawrence D., Pearl and Eula. The son, a youth of seventeen years, has an excellent reputation for his good principles and the business ability he is manifesting as his father's assistant in the store.

The office of Constable of Fairview Township has been held by Mr. Taylor with credit to himself and his constituents twelve years. He has also served as a member of the City Board. In politics

he is independent, casting his vote for the man whom he considers most worthy, rather than in support of any party dogma. He is quite prominent in fraternity circles, being a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders and of Camp No. 222, Modern Woodmen. His reputation is well established throughout the large circle of his acquaintances.



FRANK M. FISHER, a butcher at Middle Grove, and ex-Postmaster of that village, has been prominently identified with its development from its foundation. His was the third house built in the village, and is the most attractive residence therein. Mr. Fisher is a man of sterling worth, honest and honorable, intelligent, and of good judgment, and is justly classed among the representative citizens of the county, and the most influential young men of his township.

Mr. Fisher was born at West Newton, Westmoreland County, Pa., November 19, 1850, and was but a boy of five years when the family came to the Mississippi Valley. His father, with his family, his tool chest and other worldly effects, sailed down the Ohio River to its mouth, then up the Mississippi and Illinois to Copperas Creek, where he landed May 11, 1855. A settlement was made in Young Hickory Township, where our subject grew to maturity, acquiring such an education as the township schools made possible. His father being a hard-working, industrious man, taught his sons the value of practical and applied industry, while they were yet in tender years.

Our subject learned the details of farm work at an early age, and also became acquainted with the use of the plane, saw, hammer, compass and square, being of a naturally ingenious turn of mind, a trait undoubtedly inherited. He had the carpenter's trade thoroughly learned before his marriage, which took place February 11, 1875. His bride was Miss Lydia Louisa Swigart, a native of Fairview Township. She had such educational advantages as the public schools of the township afforded, and in addition to her mental training, was well-schooled in

the principles and practice of true courtesy, making the term "gentlewoman" one specially applicable to her.

The parents of Mrs. Fisher are John and Mary (Tipton) Swigart, who are now living on a farm in Young Hickory Township, the father being sixty-five, and the mother sixty-six years of age. The former was born in Franklin County, Pa., and the latter in Franklin County, Ohio. Mrs. Swigart is a near relative of Judge Tipton, of Bloomington. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Swigart consists of nine children, the wife of our subject being the fourth in order of birth. The oldest son, Jerry, is a merchant in Missouri; William, a farmer in Farmington Township; Lydia Louisa, wife of our subject; Samuel lives in Chicago, being general agent for Andrews & Co.'s School Supply Company; Sarah is the wife of William Gardner, of Harper, Kan.; Frank lives on a farm in Fairview Township; George is a traveling salesman; Annie is the wife of Gus Taylor, a farmer of Knox County; Belle married Fred Voorhees, and lives on a farm near Fairview. Mr. Swigart owns two farms, one consisting of one hundred and sixty acres in Young Hickory Township, and the other of the same amount in Fairview Township. He has made his home on each of these tracts.

In 1883 the village of Middle Grove was in its incipency, and known as Claire. It had been so named in honor of the daughter of Superintendent Phelps of the Iowa Central Railroad. The name was changed in 1889. It was during the year first mentioned that Mr. and Mrs. Fisher took up their residence here, and two years later our subject engaged in storekeeping. On account of failing health, he gave up the business, and in 1890 sold out his interests to Hoxworth & Son. His health having greatly improved, he opened a butcher shop during the same year, and has a good trade in this line.

Mr. Fisher was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland in 1884, and held the office until 1890, when he resigned. He has been School Trustee three years, and served in the position of Township Collector one year. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are now identified with the congregation at Middle Grove, in which Mr. Fisher holds the office of

Trustee. He is greatly interested in Sunday-school work, and his own consistent life adds weight to his words of counsel. He exercises the elective franchise in behalf of the Democratic candidates, and finds a measure of social enjoyment in the lodge of the Odd Fellows.

Mr. Fisher is one in a family of eleven children born to his parents, of whom nine reached mature years. Their record is as follows: Christopher P., a farmer, lives in Butler County, Neb.; Joseph W. resides in Middle Grove, and is the subject of a biographical sketch included in this ALBUM; Daniel M., a carpenter and machinist, lives in Peoria; Edward J., a prominent attorney at Harper, Kan., has for several years been States Attorney for Harper County; Jane E. is the wife of Daniel Fulmer, a farmer in Fairview Township; Homer C. is a carpenter and builder living in Middle Grove; Laura K. is the wife of Luther C. Barlow, one of the leading teachers of the county, whose home is in Canton; William, a twin brother of our subject, died in his eighteenth year. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have six children, as follows: Colin R., Charles W., Myrtle L., Neal R., Roscoe F., and Lela Maude, all at home with their parents.



JOHN DOUGLASS owns and occupies a most excellent farm on sections 16, 17 and 28, Lee Township. The estate consists of two hundred acres of good land, which has been well improved and ranks among the best in the township. Eighty acres have been entirely developed by our subject, and nearly the entire acreage is under cultivation. Mr. Douglass is a general farmer, always keeping good stock on hand and raising crops equal in quality to any produced in the county. The family dwelling is a commodious frame house, presenting to the passer-by an appearance of great comfort and homelikeness. It was erected in 1875, very soon after the destruction by fire of the old home. The lumber for the new house was on the ground within a few days after the conflagration, and the building was pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The insurance on

the first dwelling had run out a short time before it burned, and the owner therefore sustained a considerable loss.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Scotland, and the father, Samuel Douglass, in Ohio. In the same State Miss Sally Shoff, who was of Dutch descent, opened her eyes to the light, grew to womanhood and married Samuel Douglass. The death of Mrs. Douglass occurred in 1840, when our subject was about five years old. The father came to this county in 1853, but in a short time went into Peoria County where he sojourned about a year. Returning hither he located on section 9, Lee Township, but four years later removed to Prairie City, McDonough County, where he died in 1858.

Our subject is the seventh in a family of nine children, and was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, March 12, 1835. He accompanied his father to this State, although he had been working for himself since the age of about thirteen years. He had been employed by the year and had spent about three months out of each twelve in attending the district schools. He worked one year at the trade of a carpenter. The young man continued his efforts to gain a comfortable maintenance, and when about twenty-five years old felt justified in taking a companion. Immediately after that happy event he took possession of the farm upon which he now lives, renting about seven years, and then becoming its owner.

The lady who has shared in the fortunes of Mr. Douglass since December 27, 1860, was previously known as Mrs. Martha E. Peirsal, and had by that marriage one son—Willard G. Peirsal. She is a woman of fine character, worthy of the esteem in which she is held. She was born at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., May 9, 1829, being the first-born of the seven children of Williard and Ruth B. (Moore) Guernsey. Both her parents were born in Windham County, Vt., and they were married in that State April 3, 1828. The father died October 5, 1873, and the mother November 4, 1877.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Douglass has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children, of whom the following survive: Hortense E., now

the wife of Charles F. Frederick, living in Young Hickory Township; Judson A., who is still living with his parents; Alysia P., wife of John Kutchler, living in Union Township; DeWitt B., who is still at home. The deceased are twins, one of whom died in early infancy and the other when two years old; and a son, John G., who died at the age of four days.

Mr. Douglass is a life-long Republican. He is now School Director, while his wife is filling her second term as Township Treasurer, being the only woman holding such a position in the county. Mr. Douglass is a member of the Anti Horse-Thief Society. Mrs. Douglass is a member of the Baptist Church.



SAMUEL WARNER. The simple record of an honorable life is the best monument that can be reared to any citizen, and we shall therefore not attempt to enlarge upon the history of the gentleman above named, who is one of Waterford Township's most reputable residents. He was born in Darby Township, Madison County, Ohio, November 6, 1816, in an old log cabin, when there was not a frame house in the township. He was reared on his father's farm, attended school in the primitive log cabin of the time, paying from \$2 to \$3 per term for his tuition. He sat upon a slab bench with pins inserted for legs, did his writing exercise on a slab table which extended around the wall, and often experienced the sensation of having one side of his body well heated by the roaring fire in the fireplace, while the other side was cooled by the breeze that penetrated the crevices in the walls. He was taught reading, writing, and spelling, with the fundamental rules of arithmetic. Those were the days when the teacher boarded round in the homes of the various patrons, and free schools were not yet.

Mr. Warner worked on the farm summers, attending school in the winter as circumstances would permit, and after his father's death, which occurred when he was sixteen years old, he helped support the family for two years. He then worked out by the month the year round except in sugar-

making time, when he operated a grove of fifty acres which he owned. In September, 1848, he came to this State, making the trip on the Ohio River from Cincinnati to its mouth, then up the Mississippi and Illinois to Liverpool, this county. He worked as a farm hand about eighteen months after his arrival, then with a brother bought and settled on two hundred acres of land on section 4, Waterford Township. The land was heavily timbered, but they cleared nearly all of it. They also built a sawmill which they operated until all the heavy timber of the vicinity was worked up. After the land was cleared, it was placed under cultivation, and Mr. Warner has continued to raise crops and stock thereon.

During the year 1850, Mr. Warner was united in marriage with Miss Isabel Hezlet, a native of Pennsylvania, with whom he lived happily until her death, February 22, 1873. She was then about fifty-five years old. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, an efficient, loving companion, and a wise, devoted mother. Mr. Warner has never remarried, but having rented his farm, makes his home with the tenant. He has one daughter, Chloe Belle, who was born June 21, 1860, was graduated from the Lewistown High School, and married James Hull, a prominent physician of Seneca, McDonough County. Mr. Warner has been connected with the Presbyterian Church for a quarter of a century, and is a reliable, faithful member. Politically, he is a Republican, and he has been called upon to advance the interests of his fellow-citizens in several of the township offices.

Grandfather Warner was born in Germany, and upon coming to America, settled in Massachusetts. There Charles Warner, the father of our subject, was born and reared, removing to Ohio about the year 1800. He made the trip with a team, and was one of the first settlers in the new State. Deer, bear, and wolves were numerous there at the time, and even in the boyhood of our subject they were still to be seen. Mr. Warner took up a tract of military land, partly timber and partly prairie, erected a log cabin, cleared his land, farmed and carried on the dairy business. He kept about forty cows, hauled his cheese and butter to Kentucky and sold it to the planters. He had a farm of two

hundred and twenty acres, and carried on agricultural operations that were very extensive for that period. He died of bilious fever at the age of forty years.

The mother of our subject was Chloe Johnson, a native of Connecticut, born between New Haven and Hartford. She was a Presbyterian in religious belief, and a member of that church at the time of her death, which occurred in Ohio in her ninety-fourth year. To her and her husband five children were born, all of whom grew to maturity, although our subject is the only one now living. His brothers and sisters were Eliza, David, Isaac, and Mrs. Emeline Dart.



GEORGE E. LINDZEY. How frequently is it the case that natural ability and energy combined accomplish truly wonderful results, raising a man from the obscurity of poverty to the importance and publicity that great wealth brings. Truly, what are called self-made men are usually those that occupy the highest positions both in national and State affairs, and reach higher positions in the commercial world than those whose childhood was surrounded by every opportunity. The subject of this sketch commenced life with virtually nothing, so far as finances go; and has by dint of good judgment, pleasing address and energy, amassed quite a comfortable fortune. At this writing he has retired from active participation in toilsome labor, and passes his days at his handsome residence on Main Street, in Farmington. His health is poor indeed, and it was partially for this reason that he concluded to settle in this city, hoping the pure atmosphere and pleasant society found here would benefit him.

Mr. Lindzey was born in Worcester County, Mass., and his natal day fell upon February 12, 1843. His earliest recollections are of Greenville, a little cotton manufacturing village about ten miles from Providence, R. I., where he attended school for a time. However, the greater part of his education was received in the common schools of Fairview Township, Fulton County, to which

his parents came years ago, and much of his youth was spent on a farm. Having determined to follow agriculture he became in time an extensive operator, and still owns a fine farm in Knox County, that he improved, placing upon it excellent buildings, including a cozy dwelling. He has been much interested in breeding stock, and his droves of Poland-China hogs and herds of Short-horn cattle are unsurpassed. In equines, of which he is an ardent admirer and an excellent judge, his choice was Normans and Cleveland Bays, both of which were raised upon his farm.

Our subject's father—William Lindzey—was an Englishman by birth and education, and for many years after reaching manhood worked in the cotton and woolen manufactories in his native land. After coming to the United States, he continued his work in similar establishments, moving from place to place in the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island. In the fall of 1850 he removed from the latter State to Illinois, making the trip by boat and rail to New York City, thence on the Hudson River and Erie Canal, and finally by way of the Great Lakes, Illinois Canal and Illinois River to the mouth of Copperas Creek. After landing he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fairview Township, Fulton County, and by industry became quite well-to-do. He subsequently removed to Yates City, Knox County, where he also owned real estate.

William Lindzey was married in England to Miss Hannah Dix and three of their children were born in the mother country. The household band was made up of ten sons and daughters—John, Caroline, Emma, Matilda, Harriet, Hannah, James, George and two who died while young. The father died in 1876 after he had passed his seventy-second birthday, and the mother breathed her last at the home of our subject in Knox County, when sixty-eight years old. Both were professors of religion, holding membership in the Free Will Baptist Church. A devoted Christian, the father took great interest in the duties pertaining to Christian work, and being of a retiring nature, paid little attention to political honors.

George Lindzey, our subject, was married December 2, 1880, to Miss Martha Williams, of Hills-

borough, Ohio, daughter of Addison and Margaret (Noble) Williams. This lady was born in Highland County, Ohio, and being left motherless when young was cared for by her paternal grandparents. After their demise she went to live with an aunt, Mrs. Carolina Rogers, and grew to womanhood in the State of her nativity. While on a visit to friends in Moultrie, this State, she met at Fairview the gentleman to whom she gave her hand in marriage. She is dowered with good looks, good nature and estimable mental and moral qualities, and in addition possesses skill in housewifely arts.

Mrs. Lindzey's grandfather, Daniel Williams, was a native of North Carolina, but emigrated to Ohio at an early date; he was of Scotch-Irish descent. His son Addison was born in Highland County, Ohio, and in that State married. Soon after the loss of his beloved companion, which occurred in 1850, at the early age of thirty-two years, Addison Williams went to Iowa but soon removed to Indiana where he made a second marriage. From that State he enlisted in the Union Army and after serving many long months was wounded at Richmond, taken prisoner, and allowed to languish away and die in Andersonville in the spring of the year that witnessed the restoration of peace to our country.

Mrs. Lindzey is one of a family of five children and she and a brother—John N.—are the only survivors. Three of the brothers were participants in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, John being a member of the cavalry forces from Ohio. He served three years, then veteranized. He is now living at Decatur, this State, and is engaged in the electric light works of that city, being an expert carpenter and mechanic. His wife was known in her girlhood as Miss Martha Lynn, and was a resident of Sullivan, Moultrie County.

Our subject and his wife have never been blessed with children. They are both exceedingly popular in the community in which they reside, and possessing all the comforts of life watch the years glide swiftly by. They settled in Farmington in 1890, taking possession of the residence they had built during the preceding year. Mr. Lindzey cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and is still a strong supporter of the Repub-



*Yours Truly
Spencer Cone*

lean party. He is generally respected for his strict integrity and high sense of honor both in the great and small affairs of life. Mrs. Lindzey belongs to the Christian Church, with which she united in Vienna, Ohio, in 1868, while in her girlhood.

To such men as our subject the United States owes her present enviable reputation in commercial circles—men who, not afraid of personal hardship and the trials that in an active career without financial assistance only too naturally come to each life, are strong and brave enough to carry out Hamlet's advice, and "by opposing troubles, end them."



SPENCER CONE. Perhaps no man now living in Farmington Township has been more intimately connected with its progress than the gentleman above named, and certainly no family stands higher in the annals of this region than that of which he is a worthy representative. Of an old English family which became represented in America during Colonial days, and for several generations was identified with all that was most worthy in New England, Mr. Cone of this notice could scarcely fail to continue in the line of advancement which is his by inheritance. Before entering upon an account of his connection with the development of Farmington it will not be amiss to devote some brief paragraphs to the life and labors of his respected father.

When members of the Cone family emigrated from England, Haddam, Conn., was chosen as their home, and continued to be the center of the family influence several hundred years. Joseph Cone, the father of our subject, was born there and reared amid all the influences which pertain to an old New England settlement. He became a blacksmith, farmer and merchant, gaining considerable wealth in pursuit of the latter calling and was led to invest

in Western lands, visiting Illinois in 1832 for the purpose of viewing property for which he had traded. He made a second visit prior to 1834, at which time he removed with his family to what was then known as Marchants' Settlement, in this county. After having reached Cleveland, Ohio, passing through the Empire State on the Erie Canal, the family journeyed to Portsmouth on the Ohio Canal, completing their travels by means of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, and reaching their destination on the 1st of June, having been one month on the way.

In Connecticut Mr. Cone was rated as a very wealthy man, and became the owner of large landed estates. The year of his arrival in Fulton County he, in connection with Hiram Palmer and Squire George W. Little, laid out the village of Farmington. Sharp and shrewd in business, he was yet most generous and public-spirited, and liberally gave for the good of the city which owes to him much of the honor of being the third in Fulton County. Great credit is due him also for the high standard of morality here, as he not only contributed very liberally to the building and support of the churches and all elevating enterprises, but he would never sell lots to persons of questionable or bad character. To such a stand on the part of its founders is due the fact that Farmington to-day has the finest class of citizens to be found anywhere in the State. Mr. Cone was an ardent advocate of temperance and of the abolition of slavery.

A desire that Mr. Cone had much at heart was to see trains running into Farmington, and to that end he gave liberal donations and exerted all his personal influence. Like Moses of old, who was denied admission to the Promised Land, whose glory he could only see from afar off, after having done all that he could to aid in the building of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, on which he was promised a life pass, he died ere the road was completed. Two of the personal characteristics of Mr. Cone were the pride which he took in driving fast horses and in wearing fancy velvet vests. He was related to Gen. Cone of Revolutionary fame, an intimate personal friend of Gen. Washington.

The wife of Joseph Cone was Elizabeth Caudé, whose parental family was a leading one in Con-

necticut. Mrs. Cone was one in a family of twelve children whose average age was eighty-one years. She lived to the age of sixty-five years only, while Mr. Cone was eighty-two when called hence. They had six sons who grew to maturity, and who are named respectively Henry, Joseph, Spencer, David C., George W., and Charles.

Spencer Cone, the subject of this notice, was born September 21, 1815, in Harwinton, Conn., passing his childhood and youth in his native place, where his brothers were also brought up. He first attended the district schools, but at the age of fifteen entered the Harwinton Academy, a fine institution incorporated under the laws of the State, of which his father was one of the builders. Young Cone completed the course of study, paying particular attention to surveying and mathematics. When Farmington was platted he, being then a youth of eighteen years, helped to make the survey. When the removal to Illinois was made he realized the great change from one of the educational centers of Connecticut to the wilds of the Prairie State, where white settlers were still few and Indians camps yet to be seen. The change was particularly irksome to him, as he cared much more for study than for hunting, which was the usual recreation on the frontier.

As early as 1840 our subject conceived the idea of studying law, and securing as his director B. S. Austin, a practicing attorney of Chicago, now eighty years of age, he carefully perused the works of Blackstone, Kent, Stephen and other legal writers. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois at Springfield in 1841, and to the Federal Courts the same year. In 1843 he went to Wisconsin, practicing at Racine until 1846, when on account of sickness in the family he returned to this county. Mr. Cone was quite successful in the law, both in reputation and finances. He had a valuable farm to which he came in accordance with his wife's wishes, turning his attention to the peaceful arts of agriculture, in which likewise he has been more than ordinarily successful. He now owns two hundred and forty acres in Farmington Township and the adjoining township in Knox County, holding also some valuable city property in Seattle, Wash.

In 1839 Mr. Cone led to the hymeneal altar Miss

Julia Sloan, then of Farmington, but a native of Sloansville, Schoharie County, N. Y. She is a daughter of William and Nellie (Brigham) Sloan, representing two prominent New England families, and her father was the founder of Sloansville. She came to Illinois with her parents, settling in Farmington in 1838. She had two brothers and one sister, named respectively, Walter B., William P. and Mary R. Mrs. Cone has been an invalid during nearly the entire period of her married life, but ill-health has not made her morose, uncharitable, or taken from her her interest in the affairs of humanity. On the contrary she is deeply interested, not only in the welfare of her own family, but in that of the citizens of the town and county, and her husband finds in her a most sympathizing friend in all the good works in which he bears a part.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Cone comprises four children—Joseph C., Spencer S., Lizzie C. and William B. The oldest son was a Union soldier during the late war, serving three years in Company C, One hundred and Third Illinois Infantry; he is now a photographer in Farmington; he married Maria Union and their family consists of three children—John, Cora B. and Frank. Spencer, who married Araminta Kerr, is an attorney and real estate operator in Gilman; he is now being canvassed for County Judge with a strong probability of his election. He has two children—Willie and Roy. The only daughter of our subject married William H. Widener, formerly a merchant in Farmington, who still makes his home in that city. The family includes William, Julia and Harry, William B., the youngest son of our subject, resides in Seattle, Wash., where he is engaged in real estate transactions; his wife was formerly Miss Angie Chapman.

In various public capacities Mr. Cone has advanced the interests of his fellow-men. He was the first School Treasurer of Farmington Township, has been Justice of the Peace and was Deputy County Surveyor in 1838-39. Under the old bankruptcy law of 1840 he was Assignee of Bankruptcy, all the cases in the county going through his hands. He has ever taken an active interest in educational matters, serving on the Board of Education at Racine, Wis., and in every way possible advancing

the standard of proficiency. He is strictly a temperance man, although not a member of the Prohibition party. He does all that he can to elevate the moral standard of family, home, State and church, as well as to make his own example correspond with the principles of truth and justice. His vote is cast with the Republican party in these latter days, although he was originally a Whig. He voted for William Henry Harrison in 1836 and 1840 and graphically describes the hard cider campaign. He enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, with the former of whom he agreed regarding the abolition of slavery.

Mr. Cone is a member of the Congregational Church in which he has served as a Deacon for several years. He assisted in building the First Congregational Church of Farmington, and like other members of his family is one of the first to contribute to public enterprises. He donated liberally toward the building of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Iowa Central Railroad. Farmington Park was a donation to the city from his father.

In connection with this personal sketch, we present elsewhere in this volume a lithographic portrait of Mr. Cone. Long after he shall have passed to that "bourne from which no traveler returns" his manly character and useful life will exert an influence over all who knew him or learn the record of his life.



JOHAN F. FILLINGHAM. Whatever the natural resources of a county, or its business facilities, still the history must depend chiefly upon the men who have resided there and by their energy and ability have added greatly to the natural attractions and wealth. The subject of this sketch figures prominently among such men, the seat of his labors being the city of Canton, where he carries on a saw-mill and from whence he visits the farm lands with a threshing machine.

Mr. Fillingham was born in Norfolk, England December 16, 1812, being the son of John and

Mary (Fuller) Fillingham. The father came to Canton, Ill., on November 4, 1854, bringing all his family with the exception of the eldest son, who joined them three years later. They engaged in farming in Banner Township, Fulton County, continuing to devote their attention to this occupation until the death of the parents, who reached a ripe old age, being seventy-seven and seventy-five years respectively. They had nine children, three of whom died in infancy and six lived to maturity. Of these Edmund was the eldest; he was a marine engineer through the entire course of his life. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married James Emery of Dillon, Neb.; Jane, who died in 1856, was the wife of Thomas Thompson; James is now deceased and so also is Mary, Mrs. Baker; John F. is the youngest.

He of whom we write was hardly twelve years of age when he came to Canton with his parents, and he has been a resident of the county up to the present date (1890), being brought up on a farm and only obtaining a limited education. During his youth, however, he learned to love the country of their adoption and to feel an interest in its institutions so deep as to lead him to join others in defending the flag when traitor hands would rend it. On August 24, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, with which company he marched to Springfield, where they were drilled and armed—the regiment furnishing their own horses. Going to Cairo they spent a few days there, then continued on to Bird's Point, Mo., where they met with their first misfortune, having four men on patrol shot by guerrillas.

The next move of the company was to Cape Girardeau, where they did scouting and guard duty for a while, then went to join in the advance of Pope's army to New Madrid, having an encounter with Jeff Thompson at Sykestown. They besieged New Madrid, forced the evacuation of the city during a dark, stormy night when the retreating forces left all their ammunition and other stores. They next took part in the capture of Island No. 10, where the regiment took many prisoners. Transferred to Pittsburg Landing as a re-enforcement, they bore a hand in several battles around Corinth and in the siege of that city. At Farm-

ington they had the misfortune to lose Major Appleton. After fighting at Tusculum Creek, and Booneville, Miss., the boys marched to Rienza, and went into camp.

We next find the body to which Mr. Fillingham belonged guarding the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Courtland, Ala., and later at Russellville. There our subject was taken sick, and it became necessary for him to be sent to the hospital at New Madrid, whence he was sent to Corinth and a few days later to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo. Upon his recovery in April, 1863, he rejoined the regiment at La Grange, Tenn., where it was encamped previous to the Grierson raid. Subsequent to that event they again guarded a railroad and had a severe fight at Moscow, and on Christmas were surrounded near Sumnerville, but cut their way out with the loss of a few killed and twenty captured. Returning to La Grange, they remained there until February 1, 1864, when they started upon the William L. Smith raid to meet Sherman, but the expedition proving a failure, they stopped at Germantown, near Memphis.

There Mr. Fillingham re-enlisted, and after enjoying his veteran furlough, returned to Memphis whence the command went to Pulaski, Shoal Creek, Columbia, Tenn., Franklin and Nashville, having skirmishes with Hood at other points. On the night of December 11, 1864, the company took a position on the right wing at Nashville, being dismounted and going into the fight as foot-soldiers. The second day of the engagement was Mr. Fillingham's birthday and he celebrated it by holding a musket so hot from rapid firing that several times he was compelled to drop it. The company went on to Gravelly Springs, Ala., Eastport, Miss., and Iuka, after which they had no great fighting for a time but were detailed to keep matters quiet at points below. They were finally remounted and located at Huntsville from July to November, 1865, then, going to Nashville, they were discharged November 1. Mr. Fillingham was mustered out as Orderly Sergeant of his company, although he had enlisted as a private.

Like all brave soldiers Mr. Fillingham passed through thrilling experiences, having his clothing pierced by balls many times, but he escaped wounds,

while suffering hardships and privation. Immediately after returning home Mr. Fillingham purchased a valuable farm and has been identified with the agricultural interests of this State since. He now owns an estate in Sullivan Township, Livingston County, besides his interests in Canton. He is a natural mechanic and has done more with machinery than in farming.

On February 1, 1866, Mr. Fillingham married Miss Sibel E. Packard, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Lee and Emeline Packard. The wedding rites were solemnized at the bride's home in Banner Township, Fulton County. The union has resulted in the birth of five children, of whom Grace and an infant are dead; Byron, John and Mary are still living. Both sons are following the honorable occupation of tilling the soil, Byron being located on his father's farm.

Mr. Fillingham is Senior Vice Commander of Jo Hooker Post No. 69, at Canton, and is also an Odd Fellow, belonging to Olive Branch Lodge at the same place. Mrs. Fillingham is a member of the Order of Rebecca, and of the Ladies' Relief Corps, which is auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of the Mutual Aid, an insurance company. Mrs. Fillingham is a devout and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They moved to Canton on March 1, 1889, and here surrounded by all the comforts they live most happily together. Mr. Fillingham is a successful business man and has many warm friends, both in commercial and social circles.



OLIN W. ASHBY, a retired farmer living at No. 708 Fourth Street, Canton, has been an important factor in advancing the agricultural interests of this county. He was born in Burlington County, N. J., in the city of Burlington, November 6, 1836. He is the only son and fifth child of William and Jenima (Cooper) Ashby, both natives of England. They grew to maturity and married in the land of their birth and soon after came to the United States and landed in

New York, and for a time lived in Burlington, N. J. In 1842 the family moved to Logan County, Ill. Mr. Ashby was an experienced and skillful millwright and he built many mills in different parts of the State. In 1847 he moved to Mason County and built several sawmills in that county that were operated by steam. In 1857 he took up his residence in this county; he built the Smith mills in Banner Township, and also remodeled the Wagon-seller mill in Tazewell County, and many other mills in different sections in this State. He subsequently removed with his family to Peoria County, and erected the Kingston flourmills putting in the machinery. His busy life was brought to a close at a ripe age June 13, 1869. His wife and five children survived him. Lucy is the wife of William Cavell a resident of Iowa; Emily lives in Fulton County; Jamie lives with her sister Elizabeth, who is the wife of J. W. Hurst of Canton; Susan E. is deceased.

John W. Ashby spent his school days in Mason County in the district schools. He worked on a farm, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-two years old. He was then married to Miss Nancy A. Fidler, their wedding taking place March 24, 1859. Mrs. Ashby is next to the youngest in the family of George and Mary (Storm) Fidler, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. They were pioneers of this county coming here in 1838. Both died on the homestead in Banner Township. They were the parents of twelve children, six boys and six girls, of whom the only one of the daughters now living is Mrs. Ashby.

After marriage Mr. Ashby settled on a farm in Banner Township, and there he and his wife spent the first three years of their wedded life. He then purchased two hundred and forty acres of choice and well-improved land and was quite extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He raised a good deal of grain, which he fed to hogs and cattle, and in that way accumulated a good deal of money and was at length enabled to retire from farming. In the month of February, 1880, he left his farm and took up his residence in Canton, where he has since made his home, and is living in the enjoyment of the income he derives from his fine property. He is a man whose character and personal attributes are

such as to win him the confidence and friendship of the people by whom he is surrounded and he is greatly respected both in and out of the church. While a resident of Banner Township, he was one of its prominent civic officials. He served as School Director and he was School Trustee six years. He was Assessor of the township two years, and in every office was faithful to the trust imposed upon him. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and is one of the leaders in all its good works. He has held some of the church offices, such as that of Steward and Trustee and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for some time. He has strong political opinions and gives his support to the Republican party. Among other choice treasures in his pleasant home, Mr. Ashby has a fine collection of Indian relics, many of which he has picked up on his own farm. He has the largest Indian axe ever found in the State which is still in good preservation. His other relics are rare as well as new.



MILTON RAWALT has passed much of his life on the fine old homestead, comprising the southwestern quarter of section 30, Orion Township, which was his birthplace and where he is successfully conducting agricultural pursuits. He is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Fulton County, and is identified with the best element of his township, morally, socially and financially.

Jonas Rawalt, the father of our subject, was one of the earliest pioneers of this part of Illinois, and for many years was one of its foremost citizens, and was very active in the public life of the county. He came of good old Revolutionary stock. His father, John Rawalt, a native of Pennsylvania, was the son of a general in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Jonas was born in Northumberland County, Pa., and when a small boy was taken with his father's family to Onondaga County, N. Y., where he was reared, and thence returned with his parents to Pennsylvania,

He afterward went to Clark County, Ind., where he learned the distillery business. In that county he met and married Miss Deida Robins, a native of South Carolina, their marriage taking place March 23, 1825. After the birth of two children, John and Enoch, Mr. Rawalt came with his family to Illinois in 1829. They accomplished the journey in a wagon drawn by three horses, and came by the way of Bloomington to Fulton County. For a year or more they lived on land owned by David Fouts, one mile south of Canton. In the meantime he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, comprising the quarter section now owned and occupied by our subject. On this land he built a small frame building for the shelter of his family, which he replaced a few years later by a hewed-log house on the southeast corner of the section and afterward erected the commodious residence in which our subject makes his home, and here he died on December 22, 1882. A man of marked energy, intelligence and force of character, he soon became a conspicuous figure in the civic life of the county after settling here, and held many offices of trust and honor. He was the first county School Commissioner, and after the organization of the township represented it on the first Board of Supervisors of Fulton County, of which he was the first Chairman, and for ten years he was a member of the Board and he was also the first member of the Legislature from Fulton County, and in his public career proved to be a wise, able and trustworthy statesman. He was conscientious and honorable in all his dealings, and was a consistent member of the Swedenborgian Church, which he faithfully served as Trustee and Treasurer for many years. In politics he was a Whig and afterward a Republican, and during the great Rebellion served with distinction as an officer in the Union Army. He was the first Major of the Seventh Regiment, Illinois Cavalry. In this connection we may observe that his family was well represented in the army, as three of his sons also did valiant service. His son John was a member of Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry and gave up his life for his country, Enoch was a member of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry and Benjamin served as Adjutant in a regiment of

Minnesota Infantry. Mr. Rawalt's wife, his tried and faithful companion, preceded him in death, dying October 27, 1878, after a pleasant wedded life of fifty-three years, and both are now sleeping side by side in the family lot on the old homestead. They had the following children as named: John, who died at Memphis, Tenn., while a soldier in the Union army; Enoch died in October, 1886; Henry and Seth who both died in infancy; Jane, who married Charles H. Ganson, and now lives at Urbana, Ohio; Mary, wife of William M. Ganson, of Havana, Ill., who is County Clerk of his county; Benjamin, now a resident of Colorado; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Whiteford, of Mason County; Milton, of this sketch, and Jonas R., who is now a citizen of Colorado with a residence at or near Denver, near which city he had entered a land claim.

Milton Rawalt, of this biographical notice was born September 20, 1843, in a log house, that then stood one hundred feet north of his residence, but has since been removed to Prairie City. In the neighboring schools he received the rudiments of a liberal education, which was further advanced by a fifteen months' attendance at the Urbana (Ohio) University, and he subsequently took a full course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Chicago, from which institution he was graduated March 23, 1865, the anniversary of his parents' wedding day. He was now admirably fitted to enter upon a business life, and his prospects of a successful future were also excellent. Soon after leaving college, he accepted a clerical position in a National Bank at Canton, and subsequently became connected with the Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago. He was engaged very briefly in these positions, as owing to ill-health he was forced to abandon them and seek out-door exercise. He returned to the old homestead of which he at once took charge, and worked the farm on shares. In 1868 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land seven miles east of Gilman, which proved to be a very fortunate speculation, as sometime afterward he sold some forty acres of his purchase for as much money as he had originally paid for the whole one hundred and twenty acres. On the remaining eighty acres he built a comfortable dwelling and otherwise improved the

place. In 1883 he sold that property and purchased the old homestead where he had been born and reared, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres of land which is under fine tillage, and is provided with substantial improvements.

Mr. Rawalt was married, September 21, 1868, to Miss Alice A. Bartels, daughter of Henry A. and Catherine (Rowe) Bartels, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania, respectively. She understands well the art of making home pleasant and attractive and cordially co-operates with him in extending its hospitality to their numerous friends. They have had the following children: Chauncy Otis, who is now taking a course of study at Knox College; Anna M., who died June 5, 1883, aged ten years; Lena Maud, Lillie E., Harry B., and Milo R.

Mr. Rawalt is well endowed mentally and brings a well-trained mind to bear on his work. He possesses sound common sense, a firm character and high principles, and is an influence for good in his community. In his politics he is a decided Republican. He has served his township in minor offices of trust, such as School Trustee, etc. He and his wife and eldest son are valued members of the Swedenborgian Church and take an active part in its work.



JOHN LATHBURY, a well-known resident of Lewistown and a veteran of the late war, in which he did good service for his adopted country, was born in Manchester, England, March 8, 1841. His father, Richard Lathbury, and his granfather, whose name was Thomas, were also natives of England. The latter came to this country in 1845, and settled in Ontario County, N. Y. He did not engage in any business as he had an income sufficient for his support. He resided there until his death. Three of his sons came to America: John, Thomas who came when about sixteen years of age, before his father, and Richard. The two former settled in Ontario County, and followed the trade of a carpenter. Thomas died there and John moved to Ohio.

The father of our subject served seven years to

learn the trade of a carpenter, and then pursued that calling in England, until the fall of 1845. At that time, with his wife and two children, and his father and mother he set sail from Liverpool for this country and landed at New York. Until 1856, he was engaged in carpentering in Manchester, N. Y., and in the fall of that year came to Fulton County, of which he thus became a pioneer and has since resided here. He was married in England to Sarah Gibson, a native of that country. The following are the children that were born to them: John, William, Amanda, Mary A., Hannah M., Harry, Henry and Thomas, of whom the two oldest were born in England.

John Lathbury was four years old when his parents brought him to this country and he has but little recollection of the land of his birth. When he was ten years old, he was employed on a farm and worked for his board and clothes the ensuing three years, and then by the month until 1856. In that year he came to Illinois, and was engaged on a farm until 1862. In the meantime the great Civil War had broken out. He was much interested in watching its progress and at last determined to enlist to fight in defence of his adopted country, under whose institutions he had been reared, and of which he was as loyal a citizen as if he had been born under the folds of the Stars and Stripes. In the month of August, that year, he enrolled his name as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry. This was one of the most active regiments in the army. It was mustered into service at Peoria, October 2, 1862, and in November, went to Tennessee where it was quartered for the winter. In the spring it started on the Vicksburg campaign, and while the siege was going on was guarding the rear of the Federal army, keeping Johnston's forces from reinforcing Vicksburg, and after the fall of that city, fought Johnston's army at Jackson, Miss.

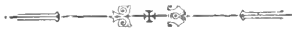
That fall our subject and his comrades marched to Chattanooga, took part in the battle of Missionary Ridge and then went to the relief of Burnside's army at Knoxville. From there they went by the way of Chattanooga, to Southboro, Ala., where they had their quarters the ensuing winter. Starting out in the spring, they joined Sherman's command and

on the 1th of May, entered on the Atlanta campaign, and were engaged in the principal battles on the way to and around Atlanta.

On the 22d of July, the same day McPherson was killed, Mr. Lathbury was severely wounded. He was soon taken to the hospital at Marietta and ten days later was granted a furlough and returned home. On the expiration of his leave of absence, he reported at the Quincy hospital, and was honorably discharged from there in June, 1865.

As soon as able after his return home, our subject went to work at his trade of a carpenter, which he continued until 1880, when he was appointed janitor at the court-house, and in 1882, he was selected to occupy the same position at the Presbyterian Church, and both institutions are still under his care. He performs his duties very faithfully, and very satisfactorily to all concerned, and the buildings are kept in perfect order.

In 1862, Mr. Lathbury and Miss Emma Hunter were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, and to them have come three children: William S., Amanda, and Mary Beele. Mrs. Lathbury was born in the mother country, and came to America when she was four years old with her parents, James and Mary (Hartley) Hunter. She and her daughter are devoted members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Lathbury has always been a staunch supporter of Republican principles, whether in times of war or in times of peace. He is quite prominent in Grand Army circles and is a charter member of Thomas Layton Post. He has been industrious, prudent and thrifty, and has acquired considerable property, and is the proprietor of three dwellings in this city.



JOSIAH KETCHAM. A foremost place among the agriculturists of Orion Township, must be accorded to the subject of this sketch, who owns and occupies a fine farm on section 33. His landed estate amounts to three hundred and twenty acres which is now cultivated by his son-in-law, Isaac Jackson, and his son, Richard A. Ketcham. Our subject won a meritorious record in the ranks of his country's defenders,

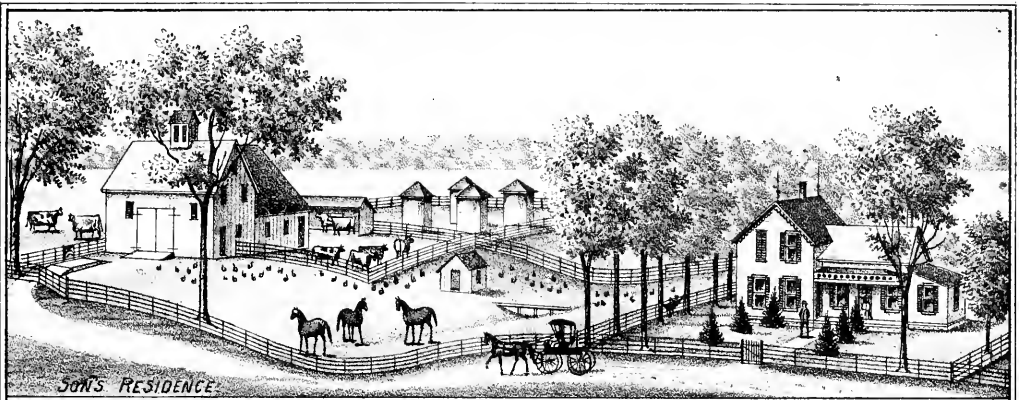
spending several of the best years of his life amid the smoke of battle and the hardships of campaign life. For his loyalty, his painstaking efforts to build up his fortune, and the good principles which have governed his life, he is justly respected by all who know him.

Our subject is of excellent lineage, being a grandson of Josiah Ketcham, of New Jersey, who was well known in his day for his scholarship. His parents, George P. and Jane (Vanetta) Ketcham, had ten children, five of whom are still living. Ellen, the eldest sister, married Samuel Schenck, Lewis married Emma Davis, and Elizabeth married William Turner. These reside in Banner Township, this county. Jennetta married Joseph Brown, and lives in Canton.

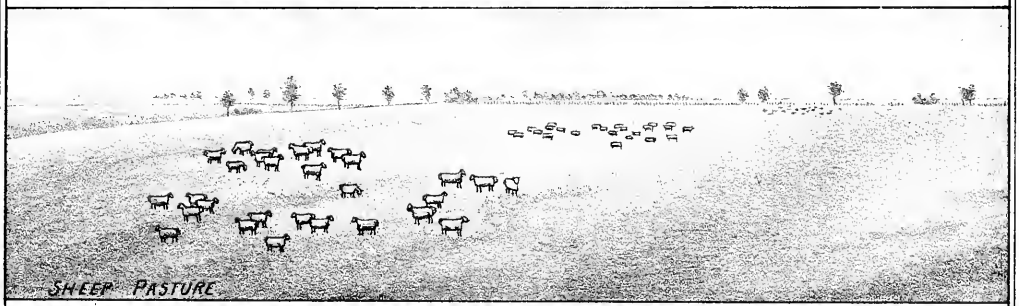
The natal day of our subject was December 21, 1837, and his birthplace Warren County, N. J. He is the eldest son of the parental family. His early years were spent in no unusual way, the ordinary studies being prosecuted and such a knowledge of agriculture gained as is generally the lot of a farmer's son. In 1853 he came to Fulton County, Ill., and hired out on a farm by the month some two years. He then went to work for his father in this county and after several years rented a tract of land which he operated until the summer of 1862.

The war still continuing, Mr. Ketcham was not content to pursue his peaceful occupation and on August 11, 1862, became a member of Company K, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, under Col. Dickerman. The regiment was attached to the Fifteenth Army Corps commanded by Gen. John A. Logan, the lamented "Black Jack" of the Prairie State. The regiment took part in all the battles of the Army of the Tennessee and notwithstanding the dangerous positions in which he was to be found, Mr. Ketcham escaped wounds. He served until the close of the war, marched in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., in May, 1865, and shortly afterward received an honorable discharge.

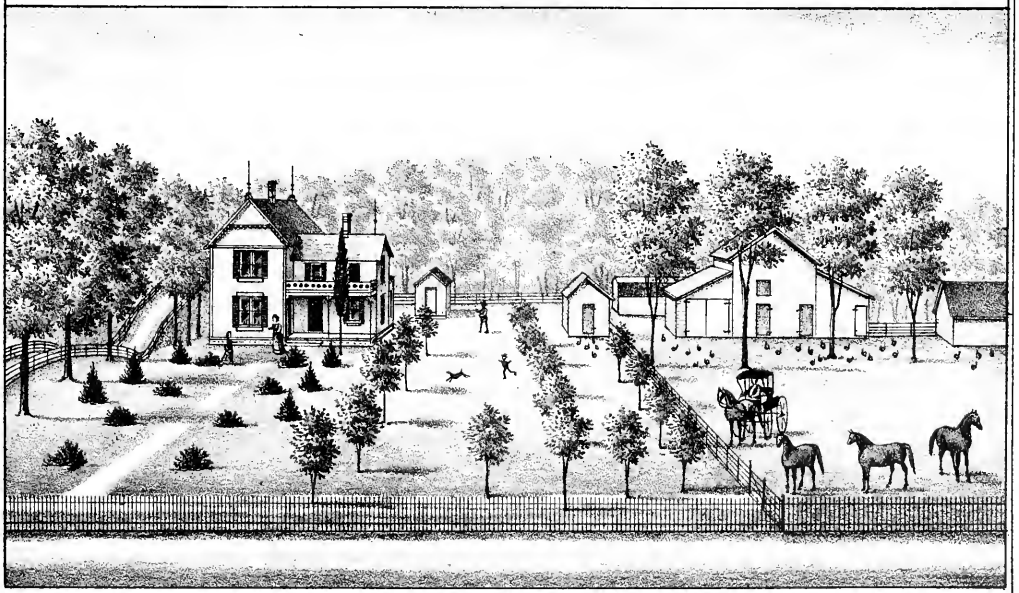
Returning to Fulton County, in July, 1865, Mr. Ketcham worked at mining until the following year when he permanently gave his attention to agriculture. His industrious and intelligent efforts



SON'S RESIDENCE



SHEEP PASTURE



RESIDENCE OF JOSIAH KETCHAM, SEC. 33. ORION TP. FULTON CO. ILL.

have enabled him to surround his family with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and to bestow upon his children good advantages. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He holds membership in Joe Hooker Post, No. 69, G. A. R., of Canton.

The pleasant and hospitable home of Mr. Ketcham is presided over by a lady of worth with whom he was united in marriage January 21, 1867. She bore the maiden name of Mary E. Addis, and is the daughter of Aaron D. and Jane (Suydam) Addis who settled in this county in 1836. Her father departed this life in 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Ketcham have five children whose record is as follows: Jennie B., born October 29, 1867, became the wife of Isaac Jackson, November 25, 1887, and lives near her parents; Richard A. was born September 24, 1869, and is operating a part of his father's land; Eva C. was born June 21, 1872, is still with her parents and is being educated for a teacher; William Sherman who was born January 3, 1875, and Herschel, January 29, 1882, are still under the parental roof. In connection with this brief biographical review the reader will notice on another page a view of the commodious residence of Mr. Ketcham and its rural surroundings.



PETER CHRISTIAN, a clergyman of the Baptist Church, who is also identified with the agricultural interests of Joshua Township, was a pioneer of this county, and, as a minister of the Gospel, has been potent in elevating its moral and religious status, besides being influential in forwarding educational interests; and as a practical intelligent farmer, he has contributed his quota in upbuilding its material prosperity.

The Rev. Mr. Christian is a native of Plattsburg, Clinton County, N. Y., and was there born December 23, 1817. His parents, Joseph and Frances Christian, were both born in Canada near Montreal. Our subject lived with his father and mother until he was fourteen years old. At that useful age he became self-supporting, and going to Troy, followed gardening in that city in the summer, and in

the winter worked in a packing house, and attended school a short time each season. The first two summers he was there he earned \$5 a month. The next summer he was paid \$7 a month. He was attracted by stories of life in the West, and deeming that he could better his prospects by locating in the Prairie State, he came to Illinois with a friend, Horace Turner, and settled on a tract of land three miles east of Cuba, in this county.

Our subject continued his residence on that farm until he married, which important event in his life took place June 26, 1841, in Joshua Township, one and one half miles from his present residence. He had gone out in the world with no other capital than a fine physique and good brains, but by the exercise of industrious and economical habits, he had accumulated enough to establish a home, and in time became the proprietor of considerable real estate. He now owns one hundred acres of choice farming land, pleasantly located on section 20, Joshua Township. This is amply provided with neat and substantial improvements, and is a valuable piece of property, being worth \$75 an acre. To him and his wife four children have been born of whom two are deceased. Those living are Melissa and Frances P. The former born October 11, 1842, and the latter May 1, 1853. They are well educated, having attended school at Cuba and other schools of their native county. Frances has taught successfully for several years in Iowa.

We must now touch upon the career of our subject in the ministry. He early manifested true religious zeal, and in 1841 became a member of the Free Will Baptist Church. He manifested considerable power as a speaker, and in 1850 was allowed a license to preach, and 1851 was ordained. He has continued in his ministerial labors until the present time, and has accomplished great good in building up churches and organizing societies. The Rev. Mr. Christian and John B. Fair were instrumental in establishing the Prairie City Illinois Academy, a Baptist institution of learning, that has acquired a good reputation, and is in a prosperous condition, now belonging to the school district. Our subject's interest in the affairs of life are broad enough to embrace politics. In early years he was a Democrat of the Andrew Jackson ilk, but when

the Fugitive Slave Law was passed, and the decision in the much noted Dred Scott case was announced, he became strongly anti-slavery, and was a firm advocate of Abolition. On account of his views on that question he ultimately united with the Republican party of which he has since been a warm supporter.



HIRAM PRESTON. There is in the business world only one kind of man who can successfully combat the many disadvantages and trials that come boldly to the front, and that is the man of superior intelligence and force of character, and one who is the happy possessor also of that energy that seems somehow to be the magic wand that transforms a poor beginning into a most flattering ending. To this class belongs Hiram Preston—a man who by strict integrity, shrewdness of judgment and good management has risen to the top round on the ladder of fortune.

Mr. Preston was born in Franklin County, Me., January 23, 1817, being the son of Peter and Mary (Winslow) Preston, natives of Massachusetts. The father was reared on a farm near Martha's Vineyard, but when a young man went to Maine and purchased one hundred acres of land in Franklin County, where he devoted his whole time and attention to farming up to the time of his death, which occurred after he had reached his eighty seventh year. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics was first a Whig and afterward a Democrat. The mother died in the same place when eighty-six years old, and was also a faithful member of the Methodist Church. The marriage of the worthy couple was solemnized in Maine, and to them were born eight children, all of whom reached maturity. They were named Sally, Ezekial, Mary Ann, Lucinda, Hiram, Jane, Percilla and Hannah. Only three of this number are living at the present time.

The Prestons are of English origin, while the Winslows are of Irish descent. Grandfather Preston was a native of Massachusetts, and died in

that State when past four-score years of age. He served in the Revolutionary forces five years. Grandfather Winslow, whose given name was David, was likewise a native of the Old Bay State and lived to a venerable age. During four years of the struggle for American Independence he fought with his fellow-Colonists. Both grandfathers were agriculturists.

Our subject attended school in his native county during the winter months and worked on the farm in the summer. The schoolhouses of those times were exceedingly rustic in appearance, but turned out many pupils who in after life profited by the rudiments of knowledge planted there, and became famous. When twenty years of age young Preston commenced a business career for himself and at first worked out by the month, receiving \$10 each month for his services, continuing this means of livelihood until he came to this county. He owned one hundred acres of land that was covered with heavy timber, and in the fall of 1839 he sold this property, having cleared much of it, and came to Illinois. He came to Chicago by water, rail and stage, and walked from that point to Brimfield, Peoria County.

Mr. Preston settled near Brimfield, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He at once built a frame house and commenced to clear up his property, which was in a very wild state. The following year he sold out and came to Fulton County, and bought forty acres in Buckheart Township, that had a saw and grist mill on it. He lived there twelve years, and made a great success both of the farm and the mill, then sold the place and removed to Liverpool Township, buying eighty acres of land on section 11, where he now lives. From time to time he has bought additional land until he now owns four hundred acres, most of which he has cleared and improved. He built his present handsome frame house in 1864, and has both farmed and raised stock on an extensive scale. At present much of his land is rented, as he not long since retired from the labors of life.

The subject of our sketch married Miss Tryphena Hathaway in 1841. She was a native of Maine and lived to be sixty-five years old. A faithful member of the Methodist Church and a devout Chris-

tian, her death was a very peaceful one, she passing away in her home here and being laid to rest in a private burial ground on the farm. She had borne six children—Lydia, Edwin, Charles, Winslow, Frank and Otis. Lydia, Charles and Winslow are deceased. Mr. Preston was again married in 1881 to Hannah Hathaway, a sister of his first wife, who was born in Maine May 9, 1828. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Her parents, Luther and Clarissa (Hinds) Hathaway, were natives of Massachusetts. They came to Peoria County, Ill., in 1837, and died there at the respective ages of eighty-seven and eighty years. They belonged to the Baptist Church and were honored members of society. Their family included Boadicea, Edwin, Gilbert and Tryphena (twins), Columbus, Hannah, Ellen and George.

Mr. Preston is a prominent man in this community, and has held many public offices of trust. For the past twenty-six years he has been School Treasurer, and for a period of twenty-two years had charge of the post-office at Maple's Mill, an office which he resigned in 1880, and besides this he was Town Clerk for sixteen years—facts that convey some idea of the high esteem in which he is held and tell something of the popularity he has always enjoyed. In political belief he is a Democrat.



JAMES M. STEWART, of Lewistown, County Treasurer of Fulton County, is one of its most able and valued civic officials. He is extensively identified with the leading interests of this part of the State as a lumber merchant and as a stock-raiser, the proprietor of one of the best managed and finest farms in Cass Township. He took part in the late Civil War, and his fine military record reflects credit on the soldiery of Illinois who bore arms in that great conflict.

Mr. Stewart was born in Alexandria, Licking Co., Ohio, September 15, 1844. His father, Richard Stewart, was born in Fauquier County, Va., a son of Charles Stewart, who, so far as known, was

a native of the same State, coming of a Scotch family that early settled in the Old Dominion. The grandfather of our subject removed to Ohio from Virginia about 1834 and was a pioneer of Licking County, where his remaining days were passed. His son Richard was reared in Virginia, and went to Ohio at the same time as his father. He had learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner in his native State, and engaged in it in his new home. In 1851 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and there he tried mining, but ill-health prevented his following that pursuit, and he returned to Ohio after a little more than a year's absence. He then gave his attention to farming, renting land at first, and then buying a farm, and actively engaging in the work of carrying it on until he came to this State in 1865. He bought a farm in Cass Township, this county, after his arrival, and in the comfortable home that he established thereon his useful life was brought to a close May 18, 1879.

The mother of our subject is now a welcome inmate of his home. Her maiden name was Philena Twining, and she was born in Licking County, Ohio, October 15, 1821. Her parents were Hiram and Lovey (Pease) Twining, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Maine, and pioneers of Licking County. Three of the five children born of her marriage are now living: Austin W., who resides at Jacksonville; our subject; Annie, who married William H. Failing and now resides in Furnas County, Neb.

James M. Stewart was fourteen years old when his parents moved to Morrow County, and there he grew to man's estate, gleaning his education in the public schools of Ohio. He assisted his father in his farm labors, and remained with his parents until, at the youthful age of seventeen years, he enlisted in the defense of the Stars and Stripes, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, August 26, 1862, and serving until after the close of the war, receiving his discharge papers June 18, 1865. He was in Steadman's Brigade at the battle of Chickamauga, and after that fought at Missionary Ridge, and did brave service in the principal engagements with the enemy during Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and as

sisted in the capture of that city, and was active in the battle of Jonesboro. After that contest he was detailed as officer's clerk in the inspector's department at Division headquarters, accompanied the command to the sea, and on through the Carolinas and Richmond to Washington, where he took part in the grand parade that signalized the advent of peace, and thus closed his experiences of the hardships and privations of a soldier's life in that most terrible war.

In January, 1866, Mr. Stewart came to Fulton County, and was engaged in farming with his father in Cass Township until the latter's death, when he bought the farm from the other heirs, and continued to operate it with good financial success until 1882. In that year he entered upon his career as a public official, and rented his farm and moved into the city. He still retains possession of the farm, which contains three hundred acres of well-improved land supplied with substantial buildings, good farming machinery, and everything necessary for the profitable prosecution of agriculture. He superintends the management of the place, which is admirably adapted to stock-raising purposes, to which he devotes it largely, being extensively engaged in that branch. He is also prosperously carrying on the lumber business with Mr. McDowell, with whom he formed a partnership in 1889, and they have here a large, well-equipped yard, and already have built up a good trade.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, who were married in 1877, have established here one of the many cozy, pleasant homes for which Lewistown is noted, and their abode is the center of a gracious hospitality, which attracts to it a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, as the social standing of our subject and his amiable wife is among the best people of the city. Mrs. Stewart was born in Delaware County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William and Rhoda Stenbeck, her maiden name having been Frances Stenbeck.

Mr. Stewart is a gentleman of much force and decision of character, prompt in action and ready of recourse, and possessing fine business talents. These marked traits have brought him prominently before the public in two of the most important official capacities in the county. In 1882 he was elected Sheriff of the county, and served in that

capacity with distinction four years, his invincible courage, tact and cool judgment eminently qualifying him for the position. In 1886 he was elected County Treasurer, and is conducting the finances of the county with rare skill and to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned without regard to party. In politics his sentiments are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party. Socially, he is connected with Kenneth Lodge, No. 146, K. of P.; and with Lewistown Post, M. W. A.; and he is a member of Thomas Layton Post, No. 121, G. A. R.



LEWIS RAUCH. There is no higher praise possible than to say of a man, "he has helped both himself and others in journeying through the passing years." And this remark applies undoubtedly to him whose name heads our sketch.

Mr. Rauch is a prominent and successful agriculturist and stockman of section 12, Pleasant Township, and stands high both in business and social circles, having the esteem and confidence of the community. His native home was Prussia, and in that country he first saw the light of day on the 9th of June, 1833. His parents, John and Catherine (Rumline) Rauch were Prussians; the mother died when our subject was only two years of age, and the father when he was in his fifteenth year, thus leaving him to the tender mercies of the world, at the time when he really needed the love of home.

Our subject received a fair education in his native tongue and picked up the English language after coming to America. He reads and writes with all ease in both English and German. In the spring of 1849, he emigrated to America, taking passage at Bremen on a sailing vessel. After a voyage of seven weeks and three days he landed in Baltimore, being at the time seventeen years old. Immediately after landing he commenced to work out as a farm hand in Maryland, and thus continued through several years, receiving in compensation for his services only from \$5 to \$10 per month and his board. But saving his money he was finally able

to rent, and afterward bought land in Adams County, Pa., having sold the property left him by his father in Germany. He continued to reside on his farm in Pennsylvania for two years, being about sixteen miles from Gettysburg, and after the bloody battle at that point he visited the field of slaughter and beheld the corpses of the unknown dead strewn like leaves over the ground.

Our subject was drafted into the Federal Army, and owing to this fact and other troubles became financially embarrassed. Not caring to serve he was forced to pay \$1,000 for a substitute, and his wife and two children died about that time. In the fall of 1861, he moved with his two sons to Illinois, settling first in Sangamon County, and later came to Fulton County. He worked for a time at the blacksmith's trade in Astoria, having given attention to this trade for some time. He located on his present estate in the year 1868 and has made this his home since that date. He owns one hundred and sixty-three acres of valuable land, and has a blacksmith shop on his farm. He had only \$9 when he landed in this State, but is at the present day very well fixed in life, and looked upon as a good business man.

Mr. Rauch appreciates the value of money and has practiced strict economy and saved something each month, and thus it is that people succeed. Energy and economy hand-in-hand will conquer any circumstances however adverse they may be. Both he and his wife are members of the Reformed Church, and he has served as Elder for several years. His sympathies are with the Democratic party, and he is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of this community.

The subject of our sketch is a popular man as is proven by the fact of his being chosen to hold public offices and positions of trust. He is at the present time School Trustee for Pleasant Township. Mr. Rauch was married in Maryland, in 1855, to Miss Lydia Stonesifer, and to this union were born four children, of whom only two are living, viz: David T. and Samuel, both of whom reside in this township. After the death of the mother of these children, our subject was again married, this time to Miss Nancy Weese. To them was born one daughter—Mary E. wife of Eli Strammel of Astoria,

Illinois. Once more he was deprived by death of the companion of his home, and on May 23, 1867, married Miss Talitha Smith, daughter of Arthur and Mary (Bohanan) Smith. This marriage has been blessed with eight children, of whom four are living, viz: Lewis E., a school teacher; Thomas J.; Nathaniel H.; and Talitha B.

Mrs. Rauch's father was a native of Virginia, being born in that State in 1793. He served in the War of 1812. Her mother was born in the State of Tennessee. They moved to Illinois in 1831, settling in Pleasant Township. Her birth occurred in Fulton County, February 14, 1811, and here she passed her childhood, and was here educated. Her father built the first log cabin schoolhouse in this part of the country, and was largely instrumental in building up this place. And thus every day furnishes us examples of the wonderful results that industry, strict integrity of purpose, and natural ability accomplish.



JOSHUA G. WALKER is closely identified with the agricultural interests and the public life of Union Township, and is justly regarded as one of its best citizens. He comes of pioneer parentage, and has been a resident of this county nearly all his life. He was born in Lewis County, Ky., October 6, 1831. His grandfather, James Walker, was a native of New England, and was of Scotch descent.

The parents of our subject were Hugh and Nancy (Given) Walker, and their names are recorded among those of the early pioneers of Fulton County, to which they came in 1835. They located first in Canton, and remained there one year, and during that time the terrible tornado came, which demolished the town. The subject of this sketch remembers of then being put in a dry-goods box for safety, but though the house in which they lived was destroyed, none of the members of the family were injured.

After that disastrous calamity Mr. Walker removed with his wife and children to Lewistown, where he engaged in farming. In 1850 his busy

and useful career was cut short by his untimely death, and the community was deprived of a respected citizen. He and his wife died within eight days of each other, and by their demise seven children were sadly orphaned and left to the care of neighbors and relatives.


Our subject was thus left the head of the family, and bravely did he shoulder the duties and responsibilities thus thrust upon him at the age of eighteen years. He, being the eldest, took charge of the affairs of the farm, and for two years managed to keep his brothers and sisters together, but the struggle was very hard for him, and the children were then separated, being sent to live with strangers, and having to endure many privations and hardships. Mr. Walker when he became freed from his charge worked out by the month at \$10 a month for three years. March 28, 1854, he married Minerva Brown, and was once more enabled to have a home of his own, having carefully saved his earnings.

Mrs. Walker is a daughter of James Brown, of Lewistown Township, who came to this county from the State of Maine, in 1828, and was one of the earliest settlers of this part of the State. The following is the record of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: Mary E., born January 1, 1855, is married to George W. Shinkle, of Warren County; William W., born March 21, 1857, married Effie Kentchler, and lives in Union Township; Ona, born March 15, 1860; John C., April 30, 1862; Francis M., October 1, 1864; Annie, December 31, 1867; George M., March 27, 1870, and James H., August 10, 1872, are all at home with their parents; Eddie B., born May 15, 1875, died in infancy.

Mr. Walker resides on section 26, where he has as fine a farm as can be found in Union Township. Its one hundred and twenty acres are very fertile and well-tilled, there is a fine class of buildings on the place and everything about betokens thrifty and well-directed management.

Our subject is a thoroughly upright, honest man, always dealing fairly and squarely by all, and his estimable character, as well as his capability, has given him an important place among the civic officials of the township. He has represented it on the County Board of Supervisors, proving himself

well qualified for that position by the able way in which he discharged the duties of his office. He is interested in the cause of education, and as School Director for six years has promoted it in every way possible. The Republican party finds in him a faithful supporter. He and his good wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Avon, and heartily aid its every good work.



JAMES W. ROSIN. A traveler in Fulton County sees many attractive homes, not only in the thriving towns but in the agricultural districts, the evidences of prosperity and good taste being plentiful on every hand. In Buckheart Township, stands a substantial two-story house of pleasing architectural design, around which well-tilled acres stretch and adequate farm buildings cluster. In the pasture lands, thoroughbred Short-horn and Durham cattle and Poland-China swine may be seen. Investigation proves that this estate belongs to James W. Rosin, a native of this county, who, although still a comparatively young man, is a successful farmer and stock-raiser.

The parents of our subject were Levi and Mary (Skinner) Rosin, natives of the Buckeye State, who removed to Fulton County, Ill., in the '30s. After a short sojourn in Liverpool Township, where our subject was born February 14, 1857, they came to Buckheart Township. Here the father died in 1861, his wife having a short time before crossed the river of death. The children being young when the parents died the family history has not been preserved. Levi and Serepta Rosin had three children of whom our subject is the youngest. The eldest, Lewis, born in 1850, is now living in the State of Missouri. The second son died when very young.

After the death of his father James Rosin made his home with friends until he became of age, November 29, 1879, he married Catherine, daughter of Allen Carver, whose sketch will be found on another page in this volume. His chosen companion is competent to assist him, as a thrifty woman can,

in building up his fortunes, in carefully rearing the children who have been born to them, and in carrying out every neighborly work in which he sees fit to engage.

A short time after his marriage, in 1880, Mr. Rosin rented a farm, which he occupied until 1884, during which year he purchased a quarter section of his father-in-law, on it taking up his permanent abode. In 1889 he erected the dwelling which now shelters his family and under whose roof four bright children display the charms of childhood. They are Dollie E., born October 7, 1880; Ernie B., March 17, 1883; Elmer F., May 9, 1885; and Maudie Sybil, August 28, 1887. A peaceable and law-abiding citizen, an intelligent and industrious tiller of the soil, and a man of honor in his relations with mankind, Mr. Rosin is duly respected by those by whom he is known.



JONAS MORGAN, son of Daniel Morgan, was born September 12, 1800, in Shenandoah Valley, Va. His father was a native of Virginia, but of Welsh descent. His grandfather, Jonas Morgan, was drafted in the Revolutionary War, and sent to Culpeper Court House, to be sworn in, but his wife, who was determined to save him, dressed herself in man's clothing, and presented herself to be a substitute for him. The disguise was very perfect, and she with her husband left the camp the next day. He was never afterwards called upon to expose his life in behalf of his country.

Mr. Morgan's father was in the Norfolk War. His mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Lydia Devon, was a native of Virginia, and of Scotch descent. They continued to reside in that State a number of years, and then moved to Licking County, Ohio, where they made their home until 1834, at which date they came to Putman Township and remained here during the rest of their lives. To them were born nine children; he died in 1879, and she breathed her last in 1886.

The subject of our sketch received only a limited education in the common schools of Ohio, and

commenced a business career for himself when twenty-two years of age. On September 9, 1822, he married Miss Delilah Burge, daughter of John and Margaret Burge, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Morgan's parents moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and died in that State. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Morgan settled in Hoop Pole Township, Licking County, Ohio, on a farm, and continued to make his home there until the year 1833, when he moved to Illinois, settling on his present estate.

Mr. Morgan is one of the early pioneers in this township, and is about the oldest settler living in this school district. At the time of his first appearance the country was in a very wild and uncultivated state, and he had all the troubles that naturally attend the improvement of a farm. He came just at the close of the Black Hawk War, and the land upon which he settled was all timber. He built a small log house, and lived in a very unostentatious and quiet manner, and by means of never-failing industry has during his sixty years of residence here, cultivated this land after the most improved methods. He has done an immense lot of hard work, but though at the present date he is ninety years of age, he is bright and a cheerful companion. In fact he has always been a man of unusually strong mental and physical powers.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of twelve children, of whom the following nine are living: Daniel, James, Elizabeth, Elmira, Eliza, Delilah, Lydia, William, and Harvey. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have been faithful in their attendance for many years. He was one of the first trustees of this church, and the only one of them who are living at the present time, and has been Class Leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school during five years. He was a prominent member of the Christian Union, and was also a member of a militia company in Ohio. He has been a pathmaster and road-overseer.

Our subject has always taken an active part in politics, and regularly voted the Democratic ticket, his vote being cast for Andrew Jackson. Though he and Mrs. Morgan are quite advanced in years their longevity has not in any measure destroyed

their natural amiability and desire to please. With each passing year they have continued to add to the long list of their friends, and are to-day very much respected and liked throughout the community in which they reside.



JUSTUS EFFLAND. This gentleman, who is of German birth, has been a resident of Fulton County since 1859 and has done good work in aiding in the rapid development of Deerfield Township and Fulton County, and their present high standing among the agricultural districts of the Union. Mr. Effland has been successful in his efforts to acquire a good home, and has accomplished his purpose by strict attention to business and thorough responsibility in all he undertakes. He owns and occupies an estate on section 7, Deerfield Township, which consists of one hundred and forty-two acres of well-stocked and thoroughly-tilled land. The most of the work of improvement has been done by the present owner, including the clearing of about twenty acres and the digging of two wells. The house, barn and other improvements are substantial, conveniently located and sufficiently adequate for their various purposes.

Our subject came of respectable parentage, his immediate progenitors having been John and Thirza (Schuhart) Effland. Both were born in Germany and the father died there in 1819. The mother came to America in 1862 and breathed her last in Ohio in 1880. The birth of our subject took place in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, September 16, 1837, and in his native country he remained until 1857. He then crossed the briny deep, believing that the New World would open up to him a broader way in which to work toward the desired result, a good home.

The young man located in Ottawa County, Ohio, spending a year in working for his uncle and another in farm labor for a cousin. In 1859 he came to this county, beginning work on a farm in Ellisville Township for his brother, with whom he remained until the war broke out. He then hired

out as a teamster to George Maly and went south to Pittsburg Landing, being gone six months. Having been taken ill he returned to Ellisville, then made a two months' trip to Ohio, after which he returned to this vicinity, and rented a farm. A year later he went to Ohio after his bride and buying fifty-two acres in Ottawa County, resided thereon some eighteen months. The situation did not please him and returning to this county he rented land in Deerfield Township until 1870, then bought eighty acres on section 7. There he continued to reside ten years, grubbing, fencing, and otherwise improving the land, which he finally sold in 1880. We next find him renting one hundred and sixty acres on section 23, but two years later buying and taking possession of his present farm.

The efficient and devoted woman whom Mr. Effland won for his wife is a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Burbel) Stück, and was christened Catherine. Her marriage to our subject was celebrated January 24, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Effland have had three sons and five daughters, the survivors being Henry, Anna, Maggie, Mary and Nettie. The first-born, John H., died April 11, 1883; the fifth child, Eliza, died October 11, 1875; and the seventh, Freddie, April 11, 1881.

Mr. Effland is a staunch Republican and takes quite an interest in political affairs. He has served in the capacity of School Director and Pathmaster. He belongs to the Lutheran Church to the support of which he contributes liberally and in which he has held the office of Deacon three years. He is well known throughout the county and respected as his industrious and upright life deserves.



PATRICK MEEHAN. One of the most prosperous dwellers in Orion Township is the gentleman above named, a merchant and coal operator at Breed's Station. His financial ability is unmistakable and has secured for him an excellent business during the few years in which he has been thus engaged. He is a son of Dennis and Mary (O'Connor) Meehan, natives of the Em-



Jacob Cosler

erard Isle who emigrated to America over forty years ago and settled near Chicago. The subject of this brief sketch was reared on a farm, reaching years of maturity amid pastoral surroundings.

Eleven years ago Mr. Meehan came to Fulton County, securing the position of Superintendent of the Seville Coal & Lime Company, which he retained five years. He then began mining for himself and opened a store where he is still located, year by year increasing his commercial resources. In politics he is a Democrat, while his religious leaning and birthright make him a Roman Catholic.

On August 8, 1875, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between the subject of this notice and Miss Catherine Warren. This lady was born January 9, 1858, is well informed, possesses much housewifely skill and a pleasing and estimable character. To Mr. and Mrs. Meehan two children have been born, named Mary and Charles respectively, who are receiving the best advantages which their parents' love and means can secure for them. The Orion mine operated by Mr. Meehan has a capacity of two hundred tons per day.



JACOB COSLER. Fulton County is greatly indebted for its present wealth and high standing to the sturdy, intelligent and enterprising tillers of the soil who have been instrumental in developing its vast agricultural resources. As a worthy member of its farming community, who has contributed toward its material advancement, and has been very prominent in its civic, social, religious and educational life, it gives us pleasure to represent Mr. Cosler in this volume. He has long been associated with the agricultural interests of Joshua Township and has built up a comfortable home here on the southwestern quarter of section 5.

Mr. Cosler was born near Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, June 25, 1823. He passed the early years of his life in Greene County, a half-mile from the place of his birth. He was a mason by trade, and followed that occupation while a resident of Ohio, and by industry accumulated a

small property. In 1852 he sold it, and with the proceeds came to Illinois, accompanied by his family, making the journey with a team, a heavy wagon and one light wagon, and upon his arrival locating in Joshua Township. He was a man of considerable education, had taught school in Ohio for three terms and was engaged in that profession the first winter of his settlement in this State.

Mr. Cosler first settled on the northwest quarter of section 26, his place comprising one hundred and twenty acres, and on the land was a rude log cabin and stable, in the former of which he and his wife and family of four children first made their home. He made an addition to the cabin 16x16 feet in dimensions, and lived there until 1863, when he built a neat frame house, 18x28 feet, with an "L" 16x21 feet. In 1860 he built a bank barn, 32x11 feet in dimensions, and erected a wagon shed and corn cribs, 16x32 feet. He lived on that place until 1877, when he put it in charge of his oldest son, who still operates it.

Our subject has another farm of eighty acres on the western half of the southwestern quarter of section 11, and this has been occupied by his youngest son since 1877. Mr. Cosler came to his present residence in 1877. It consists of twenty-three acres of choice, highly cultivated land on the southwestern quarter of section 25. He has met with good fortune in the prosecution of his calling and now owns two hundred and twenty acres of as fine farming land as may be found in the county, and is one of the solid men of his township.

Mr. Cosler has received substantial aid in what he has accomplished from his devoted wife, formerly Miss Margaret Miller, to whom he was united in marriage in January, 1845. Their wedded life has been gladdened by the birth of five children, as follows: Cyrus F., who lives on section 26, has been twice married; he first married Miss Maxie, while the maiden name of his present wife was Frances A. Murphy; Barbara Ellen married William H. Geltmacher and lives near Good Hope, McDonough County; Mary Jane married Job Walker, former treasurer of Fulton County, who is now deceased; she is living in Atlantic, Cass County, Iowa. David F. married Caroline Thorne

and lives on section 14, Joshua Township; and Lydia Maria married John D. Young and lives near Good Hope.

The power of honesty and integrity is well illustrated in the quiet unpretentious life of our subject, as all agree who know him; and all who come in contact with him, realize that he is a Christian man in every sense of the word and practices Christianity in his daily life. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the United Brethren Church, with which he has been connected since 1843. Mr. Cosler's fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and his good capacity for affairs, have often called him to take part in the public life of the county and township, and he has proved an invaluable civic officer. He has been Justice of the Peace since 1858, and has ever been a peacemaker rather than an encourager of litigation. He has been a member of the Board of Supervisors ten different times, and has served as Assessor six terms. He is still Justice of the Peace, and is also School Director, having always manifested a deep interest in educational matters in this locality. Politically, he is a Democrat and lends ready aid to his party.

Elsewhere in this volume will be noticed a lithographic portrait of Mr. Cosler.



ALEXANDER MARANVILLE. One of the prosperous farmers of Lewistown Township, is the gentleman above named, who was born on the farm he now occupies, on the 6th of March, 1841. He is a direct descendant of Louis DeMaranville, a native of France, and a member of the French army. He emigrated to America, locating on the coast of Maine, and following a seafaring life until his last years. His son, Lewis Maranville, (the name having been Anglicized), was born in the Pine Tree State, and reared to agricultural pursuits. About 1802 he removed to Ohio, making the entire trip with teams. Locating at Ashtabula, he purchased a tract of timber land, cleared a farm from the wilderness, and resided there until death. He was drowned while attempt-

ing to cross a stream. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Maranville, she also being of French ancestry.

The next in the direct line of descent was a second Lewis Maranville, a son of the couple above mentioned, and a native of Ashtabula, Ohio. He learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, following it in his native State until 1830, when he removed to this county, making the journey by team and being six weeks on the road. At that time the county was very sparsely settled, and a portion of the land was still owned by the Government, and for sale at \$1 25 per acre. Deer, turkeys, and other kinds of wild game were plentiful. After following his trade a few years, Mr. Maranville bought a tract of timber land in Lewistown Township, built a dwelling, began to clear the farm, and has since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. With his son he still occupies the old homestead which now ranks among the good farms of the section, and he has lived to see the surrounding country develop from a wilderness to a well-settled and wealthy region.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Melinda Huff. Her father, John Huff, a native of Virginia, was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native State, and about 1812 removed by team to Hancock County, Ky., of which he was a pioneer. At that time Indians were numerous and hostile, and the few settlers were obliged to live in a fort, or stockade. He cleared a farm upon which he resided until his death. His father, William Huff, a native of Maryland, and of Scotch ancestry, removed to Virginia, and thence to Kentucky, where he spent his last years. Mrs. Maranville was born in the Old Dominion, and died on the homestead here in 1886. She reared two sons, he of whom we write, and Charles. The latter served in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, Company A, and was killed before Atlanta, August 19, 1864.

Our subject resided with his parents until seventeen years old, when in April, 1858, he started with a company for Pike's Peak. The entire journey was made with teams, the Missouri River being crossed from Council Bluffs to Omaha, which was then a hamlet. Nebraska contained but few white set-

blers except along the streams, while the plains abounded with deer, antelope and buffalo, and Indians were numerous. On the 25th of June the party arrived at Denver, then a village of about two hundred inhabitants mostly living in log houses. Thence Mr. Maranville went to the mountains where he was occupied in prospecting about four months, after which he again crossed the plains and reaching Waverly, Iowa, remained there seven months.

At the expiration of that time the young man returned to his home, where he engaged in farming until 1862. August 9 of that year he became a member of Company A, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, was mustered in at Peoria, and in November sent to Tennessee. The regiment spent the winter in that State, going to Vicksburg in the spring, and during the noted siege forming a part of the rear guard of the Federal Army, whose office was to prevent Johnston's forces from reinforcing those in the city. The regiment subsequently participated in the battles of Jackson, Miss., and Missionary Ridge, and accompanied Sherman on the march through Georgia, taking part in all the battles of the campaign, including the siege and capture of Atlanta. From that city they marched to the sea, thence by the Carolinas and Richmond to Washington to participate in the Grand Review, after which they went to Louisville, Ky., where they were mustered out in July, 1865.

Mr. Maranville was mustered into the service as Corporal, and served as such until August, 1863, when he became a band leader, continuing to act as a musician until his discharge. While assisting in carrying back the wounded from the field, he was himself wounded three times. The first occasion was at Missionary Ridge, where he was struck by a piece of shell, being thereby laid up about a month. His second wound was from a spent minie ball at Atlanta, and the third from a piece of shell which passed through his right hand when at Savannah, Ga.

After his discharge from the volunteer service, Mr. Maranville enlisted in the regular army, and was first assigned to duty in Savannah. Thence he was sent to Governor's Island, subsequently transferred to Annapolis, and finally assigned to Alex-

andria, Va., where he received his discharge in August, 1866. He then returned to his home and resumed farming, remaining in this county until 1873, when he removed to Benton County, Kan. After tilling the soil there for a year, he removed to Arkansas, and receiving the appointment of Deputy Marshal for the Northern District, was stationed at Ft. Smith for two years. He then resigned, returned to this county, and has since occupied and operated the old homestead.

The marriage of Alexander Maranville and Celia Piper was solemnized on August 19, 1862. The bride, a native of the Keystone State, is a lady of intelligence and estimable character, who worthily fills her place at the head of the household. Her family consists of three children—Annie, Katie, and Blanche. Mr. Maranville is a believer in, and supporter of the principles of the Republican party. His army life is commemorated through his identification with Thomas Layton Post, No. 121, G. A. R. He also belongs to Kenneth Lodge No. 146, K. P., and to Lewistown Camp No. 280, M. W. A.



WILLIAM WEAVER. This name will be at once recognized by the majority of our readers as that of one of the leading agriculturists of Fulton County. In addition to general farming he makes a specialty of raising Shropshire sheep, having some of the finest animals of this breed to be found in the United States, many of them imported. On account of his interest in this work he has bestowed upon his estate the name of Shropshire Lawn. It consists of one hundred and fifty acres, which are tilled in the most thorough manner and are adorned with a fine set of buildings, second to none in the township. They are complete in all their appointments, and the dwelling is surrounded with all that goes to make a home pleasant and attractive.

Our subject is a representative of a prominent and highly respected family, whose identification with the early development of this county proved a valuable factor in its civilization. Going back in the paternal line three generations we come to

the Hon. Isaac Weaver, of the Keystone State, whose son William came to this county in 1835 and died at Young Hickory April 11, 1879. He was accompanied hither by a son, Isaac, who had been born in Green County, Pa., July 13, 1819. This Isaac Weaver was married in Peoria County, December 13, 1838, to Miss Harriet C. Reeve, whose natal day was July 19, 1811, and birthplace, Plattsburg, Clinton County, N. Y. The young couple settled in Deerfield Township, this county, and a few years later built just across the line in Young Hickory Township. They remained there until 1857, then removed to Prairie City, McDonough County, where Mrs. Weaver died January 27, 1879. Mr. Weaver survived until January 28, 1870, breathing his last in the same city.

Isaac Weaver was highly respected by all who knew him, being upright and honorable in all his dealings, interested in the true welfare of those about him, and ever ready to give counsel and advice to the many who sought it at his hands. He was well read on all subjects, possessed of sound judgment and Christian character. He filled various offices in Young Hickory Township, among them being that of Supervisor, and was Justice of the Peace in Prairie City for many years. He was also Notary Public and a successful Pension Agent. He came very near winning the race for the office of County Judge in McDonough County. He took an active interest in the Sunday-school work. His wife was also identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Weaver consisted of six children, the third of whom is the subject of this biographical notice—Eliza M., the first-born, is the wife of George W. Beer; Mary E., the second child, died when twenty-one years old; Harriet C. is the wife of Samuel S. King; Henry C. died when about a year old; Isaac F. married Miss Lydia Brinkerhoff, and resides in Arkansas County, Ark.

William R. Weaver was born in Young Hickory Township, this county, January 20, 1845. He was about twelve years old when his parents removed to Prairie City, wherein he grew to manhood and continued to live until his marriage. He assisted his father, who operated a grain elevator, until a

few months after his majority, when he established a home of his own in Young Hickory Township. After living there about five years he, in the fall of 1870, removed to Canton Township, settling on section 6, where he has since remained. He possesses the progressive ideas of the age, and makes of his agricultural pursuits both an art and a science. He therefore proves successful in his chosen calling, gaining from the fertile soil abundant crops of excellent quality. His flock of sheep is one of the finest in the entire State and the source of a good income. The other stock is of course excellent, and the machinery used upon the place of the most approved models.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in Canton Township February 1, 1866, his companion in the interesting event being Miss Ellen Leeper. Her family, like that of her husband, is one of eminent respectability and has been identified with the development of this county for more than half a century. Mrs. Weaver received unexcelled home training and good educational advantages, and is therefore well qualified to fill her place at the head of the household. She joins with her husband in exercising the most generous hospitality, and all who cross their threshold depart with pleasing memories of her grace as a hostess and devotion as a parent. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have two sons—Frank E. and Lorain E.

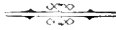
The parents of Mrs. Weaver were Thomas and Eliza (Lake) Leeper. The father was born in Ohio in 1801, and the mother in New Jersey, September 9, 1809. Their marriage took place in Hamilton County, Ohio, January 18, 1826, and there they made their home ten years. They then removed to this county, arriving in September, 1836, and locating in Fairview Township. There the beloved husband and father died, November 9, 1859, his dying hours cheered by the hope of a blessed immortality. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his widow is identified. Besides Mrs. Weaver the family of Mr. and Mrs. Leeper included—Jane, who became the wife of David Weaver and died in Canton, Canton Township; Mary A., wife of John Williamson; Catherine, wife of J. P. Dean; Charlotte, wife of Thomas Pool, whose home is in Union Township; William, who married Kate



Fraternally yours
J. B. Segly

Rose and lives in Ellisville Township; George, who was killed at Vicksburg, having been a member of the Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, known as the Board of Trade Regiment; Ann, wife of Barney Greenwell, of Farmington Township; Sarah, wife of Andrew McBride, of Farmer's City; Adeline, who lives in Canton Township.

Mr. Weaver finds time in the midst of his extensive personal interests to bear an active part in the political affairs of the neighborhood, in educational matters and in all movements which tend to the general welfare. He is now School Trustee and has been Director. He votes the Republican ticket, and the hindrances must be many and great that keep him away from the polls. He belongs to the American Shropshire Registry Association. Personally, he is one of the most genial, companionable men, strictly honorable in his dealings, and therefore highly regarded by all with whom he has to do.



JOSEPH B. NEGLY. Among the numerous avenues by which men pass to success there is none that affords better opportunities than that of tilling the soil. Without doubt the farmer's life has less of cankering care in it than that of any other class of workers in the business world. He leads a quiet life, free from the noise and care that almost invariably attend a commercial career, and confident that his labor will bring a good result. Mr. Negly is numbered among the successful agriculturists of Fulton County, Ill., who having accumulated a fortune, can afford to rest from active labor and enjoy the comforts wealth can procure. As such we are pleased to present a brief account of his life, and also direct the attention of the reader to his lithographic portrait on the opposite page.

The place where Mr. Negly spent the earlier period of his life was near Mercersburg, in Montgomery Township, Franklin County, Pa., and the date of his birth was June 15, 1813. He comes of German lineage, his great-grandfather coming from the Fatherland at a very early day and locating in Pennsylvania. In that State Grandfather

Eliab Negly was born, and there, after a useful career, he passed from the busy scenes of earth. His occupation was that of a miller, and he figured in the Revolutionary War. The immediate progenitors of our subject were Jacob and Mary (Bowermaster) Negly, both of German descent. The father was a farmer, and in connection with his agricultural labors worked as a blacksmith, having learned that trade.

The parental family included eight children, of whom the following are deceased; John, Mary, Jacob, Elizabeth, Eliab and Daniel. The survivors are: Barbara B., widow of Jacob Martin, of Pennsylvania, and our subject. He of whom we write was reared on his father's farm and continued to live with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age, when he was prepared to establish a home of his own. He was united in marriage, June 14, 1836, with Miss Catherine Wolf, a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of David and Catherine (Buttesbaugh) Wolf.

The record of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Negly is as follows: David Wolf died in infancy; Catherine is the wife of Newton Ellis, of Canton; Ann Maria married John Brown, of Marshalltown, Iowa; Joseph W. lives near Gilman, Iowa; Daniel P. is deceased; George owns and is residing at the old homestead where he was born; Susan is the wife of N. C. Wilkinson, of Alta, Iowa; Jacob M., the second child, was killed at the battle of Shiloh, while with the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, in Company C; William H., the youngest child, is deceased. After the death of his first wife Mr. Negly was married in Buckheart Township, June 15, 1881, to Mrs. Mary Almsley, widow of Aaron Almsley and a native of Germany. Her parents, Jacob and Catherine (Slossen) Tresser left the Fatherland when she was only three years old, emigrating to the United States and locating near Chambersburg, in Franklin County, Pa.

While in the prime of early manhood our subject resolved to locate in the West, and coming to Canton, Ill., in October, 1844, soon afterward purchased a farm in Fairview Township. He continued to give his time and attention to agricultural pursuits until he retired from his active labors and settled in Canton in 1883. At one time he

engaged in the mercantile business, being the proprietor of a dry-goods store and succeeding admirably in that, as in other avocations. In politics he was formerly a Whig, then a Republican, and still frequently votes the latter ticket, although he is now identified with the Greenback party. For a period of fifteen years he was President of the Fairview Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a Master Mason, having been connected with the Fairview Lodge for twenty eight years, and being Master of Fairview Lodge twelve years; he is also a Royal Arch Mason. For a time he was in Europe buying horses for the Canton Importing Company, of which he was made President on his return home.



THOMAS J. McELROY is a native of this county born August 23, 1847, and is numbered among the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of Harris Township. He comes of fine old Revolutionary stock and is a son of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Humphrey) McElroy, natives of Ohio. His father was born June 21, 1808, and his mother February 15, 1814. They had eight children, of whom our subject was the sixth.

Adam McElroy, of Glasgow, Scotland, was the paternal great-great-grandfather of our subject. He married Miss Raebael McClure, and they removed to Ireland and settled in the village of Drummore, County Down. They were the parents of three children: Adam, Raehael, and John. The latter was the direct ancestor of our subject, and he married Nancy Newall, a daughter of George and Frances Newall, who lived in Lancaster, England, near Liverpool, where she was born in 1674. John and Nancy McElroy had twelve children, among whom was John the immediate progenitor of the family on this side of the water.

John McElroy, the grandfather of our subject, was a volunteer in the Pennsylvania line, enlisting January 1, 1776, and served throughout the war in different stations until 1783, a period of seven years ten months and three days. He wrote an interesting account of his Revolutionary experience in an old Bible in 1816. After giving the dates

of the birth and death of his brothers and sisters, he continues: "Twelfth child, John, myself, was born May 22, 1758. Our family emigrated to America in 1772, and my mother died at sea on the 10th of May, the same year. We landed at Marcushook the 22d of May, 1772, my birthday. And in 1773 lived in Newcastle County, Delaware. In 1774, I lived with Robert Finney, of Delaware, "clairning" painting and glazing, and part of 1775, no employment. Lived some time with Alexander and with Samuel Mears in the Path Valley, Pa. The first of January, 1776, I enlisted in the Pennsylvania Battalion, commanded by Col. William Irvin, of Carlisle. The first of April got battalion raised and marched, two companies at a time, first to Lancaster, and on to Philadelphia, there getting knapsacks and blankets. Went by water to Trenton, then to Elizabethtown Point, then by water to New York. Then by water to Albany, where we received tents and camp equipage, about the 1st of May. Then to Launcingburg. Then to Half Moon. Next to Saratoga, crossing the Hudson River at Ft. Edward, then to William Henry. Then crossed Lake George to Ticonderoga. Then to Crown Point, then crossed Lake Champlain to St. John, then to Ft. Chamblee; then down the river Sorrell to St. Lawrence. Then down the St. Lawrence. Crossed Lake St. Peter, and on to the Three Rivers, where we went to attack the British advance guard. But the previous night the whole army had come up and the river was full of ships and transports. However, we attacked them and of course got handsomely beaten, losing about one hundred men, mostly prisoners. When our "battons" (this word could not be made out) spied the British "shippin," they made their escape with all our provisions, so we traveled eighty odd miles on good brown pine swamp water. This was the first time I ever knew what real hunger was.

When (we came to) Barkee our boats met us with a three pound loaf of bread to each man. We tried to purchase some onions from an old Scotch woman who was churning, but (she) would not take paper money. We contrived to run away with her churn, however, and took it into some bushes in the meadow. The bread and half churned but-

termilk was the greatest feast. The old lady missing her churn damned our Yankee souls to all intents and purposes. We then crossed the St. Lawrence, nine miles wide, to the camp at Sorrell. Next day we retreated up the Sorrell to Chamblee. We burned four schooners, a gunboat, the fort and everything we could not get up the falls. Hoisted our boats up. Burned St. John's, and on to Isle au Hour, where we rested a week. Here the Indians gave us the first salute, killing two officers and two privates. Two officers, one sergeant, and myself, being about one hundred yards away at a spring below the house, providentially escaped, we being like fools all unarmed. The Indians were off in less than three minutes with four scalps." (Here the article abruptly stops, some of the leaves being evidently torn out.)

This gallant Revolutionary hero lived to fight the British in the War of 1812 and died at a ripe old age, February 17, 1841. He was twice married, first to Miss Mary Backman, aged nineteen, at Easton, Pa., February 13, 1782. She died July 30, 1799, at the forks of Indian Short Creek, of childbirth. She was the mother of nine children. The grandfather of our subject was married a second time March 22, 1800, taking as his wife Miss Margaret Hughes, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Stade) Hughes, of Baltimore County, Md. She bore him ten children, among whom was Thomas D., the father of our subject. He was born June 21, 1808. The family moved to Ohio, and there the father of our subject was married at Warrentown. His wife was a daughter of John and Virginia (Lewis) Humphrey. John Humphrey was a captain in the Revolution, serving as an officer seven years under Washington's command. He died in Ohio at the venerable age of ninety years. His wife was Elizabeth McKee, of Ireland, and she died in Ireland while George, his son, was a child.

Thomas McElroy, of this sketch, was the sixth child in a family of eight children, and was born August 23, 1847, in the pioneer home of his parents in Marietta, Fulton County, Ill., where he grew up and received a common-school education.

Mr. McElroy was married in Macomb, Ill., to Miss M. J. McKeever. She was born in Harrison County, Ohio, September 16, 1853, and is a daugh-

ter of Archibald and Sidney (Timerman) McKeever. Her mother was born in Virginia a daughter of John and Margaret (Schoffer) Timerman, of that State. Archibald McKeever was a native of New York, and a son of Judge McKeever. He was married in Ohio, and died when Mrs. McElroy was a child.



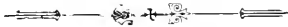
MARSHALL W. SMITH. Conspicuous among the young farmers of Banner Township is the gentleman above-named, who owns and operates one hundred and thirty acres of land on section 15. He was born in this county October 24, 1853, reared on a farm, and acquired a good practical education in the common schools. He remained an inmate of his father's household until he was twenty-five years of age, when he took a companion and helpmate, and established a home of his own. He is manifesting energy and intelligence in the prosecution of his agricultural labor, giving his attention to mixed farming, and reaping a due reward for his efforts.

On January 10, 1879, the marriage rites were celebrated between our subject and Miss Retta Elinora Spencer, whose excellent qualities had won his esteem. The union has been blessed by the birth of four children, of whom one, Nellie, died in infancy. Those living are George Herman, born October 18, 1881; Hattie Bell M., September 23, 1883; Mary³ E., June 18, 1889. George Spencer, the father of Mrs. Smith, still lives in this county, where he made an early settlement.

Mr. Smith exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the candidates and principles of Democracy. He has been Assessor of Banner Township and Collector two terms. He is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Canton. He has added to his early education by a judicious use of good journals, by personal observation, and by contact with mankind. His character is upright, and his future life promises to be an honored and useful one.

Aaron Smith, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Brandenburg, Prussia, and emigrated to America in 1799. He located in Jeffer-

son County, W. Va., where his son, Wm. H., the father of our subject was born. Smithfield, the place of nativity of William H. Smith, was named in honor of the family. That gentleman came to this county in 1835, locating in Banner Township, where he still resides. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Wilcoxon, and is now deceased.



WILLIAM T. ROBERTSON, of Robertson Bros. & Co., the leading dry-goods firm of Farmington, is a stirring young merchant, a man of unimpeachable integrity, and great business ability. He is a son of the well-known James Robertson, who is now living in retirement in Farmington, in the enjoyment of a handsome income.

The father of our subject was born in Ireland, and was there married to Rachael Cunningham. They came to America soon after, and spent a few years in Philadelphia. Mr. Robertson worked at his trade in that city four or five years, and then removed to Wheeling, W. Va., where he remained several years. In 1851 he emigrated to Illinois and cast in his lot with the pioneers of Farmington. He has prospered in business here, and he and his wife are enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life in their commodious home. He is now nearly seventy-two years of age, and she is seventy. They are fine people, and are held in the highest estimation by the entire community where so many years of their life have passed. They have had six children, namely: Robert J., who is cashier of the Washington County Bank, of Akron, Col.; Joseph, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Farmington; James, who is a member of the same firm as our subject; Rachael, wife of James Irwin, of Akron, Col.; William Thomas, and Mary who married Frank Crane, a hardware merchant of Farmington.

W. T., of whom this sketch is written, is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Farmington. His birth took place here December 4th, 1834, and here he was reared and educated. At the age of seventeen he commenced his initiation

into the mercantile business as a clerk in Mr. Richards' dry-goods store. He remained in the employ of that gentleman twelve years, and his fidelity to the interests of his employer, his promptness and his excellent business capacity, received their due reward, and at the end of that time his old employer took him into partnership. They have a convenient, well-arranged store, and a capital stock of \$12,000; the trade that they command is a large one and brings them in much money.

Mr. Robertson and Miss Cora A. Smith, were married in 1885. Mrs. Robertson is a daughter of George Smith, proprietor of the Palace Hotel of Farmington, and one of the earliest settlers of this region.

In the pretty, cozy home that they have established here, one child has been born to them—Albert S. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson possess many pleasant personal qualities, are people of the best social standing, and have many warm friends. Mr. Robertson is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he gives his support to the Democratic party.



BENJAMIN F. TURNER belongs to that class of agriculturists whose efforts make of this county the garden spot of Illinois. He is a comparatively young man, having been born in 1850, and has spent his life in this county. He worked on his father's farm until 1886 when he established a home of his own on section 6, Banner Township, where he has one hundred acres of fine land, well improved with good buildings of various kinds, fences, orchards, etc. His land is thoroughly tilled, produces abundantly and the crops are of excellent quality.

The attractive home of our subject is presided over by a capable housewife, formerly known as Miss Ettie Tucker. She is a daughter of James Tucker of this county, was well reared and educated, carefully instructed in the principles of life and in womanly attainments. She became the wife of our subject March 15, 1877, and has borne him three children—Della, Nellie and Rose.

Mr. Turner is a believer in and a supporter of



David Luper



Lois Super

the principles of the Republican party. Well informed regarding topics of general interest, enterprising in business and honorable in his dealings with his fellow-men, he is regarded with respect as a worthy citizen and staunch friend.

The parents of our subject, James and Sarah A. Turner, were early settlers in this county, having located in Buckheart Township in the '30s. The old church in their neighborhood is still known as Turner's Church. The father breathed his last December 13, 1886, but the mother is still living at a ripe old age. Their family consists of eight children besides our subject—Henry F., married Charlotte Weller and lives in Dakota; Mary, married B. F. Duryea and lives in this county; William P., married Elizabeth Ketchum, his home being in Banner Township; Louisa married George Duryea and lives in Stark County; Eliza is the wife of W. H. Williams, her home also being in Stark County; Ella is the wife of George W. Anderson, their home being in Los Angeles, Cal.; Alice married Harvey Burhans and lives in this county; Joseph V., married Lizzie Early, his home being at Hopkins, Mo.



DAVID LUPER. Among the residents in Lee Township who are spending their declining years in the enjoyment of peace and plenty, obtained by their industrious efforts and good management, and secure in the esteem of all who know them, are David Luper and his good wife, whose portraits appear on the opposite page and whose pleasant home is on section 16, Lee Township. The happy couple, although living alone, their children being married and settled in homes of their own, find much to enjoy in life. One of the greatest pleasures Mr. Luper can have is to converse with an interested listener regarding the early days and the pioneer life in which he bore a part. He speaks of the days when grain was threshed by driving the horses over it; when twenty-five cents was paid for letter carrying; wheat sold for twenty-five cents per bushel, and salt cost

84 per bushel. He hauled his own grain to Canton, between which place and Macomb there was not a postoffice.

The birth of our subject took place in Crawford County, Pa., January 7, 1811. His parents, Jacob and Nancy (McMurtry) Luper, were born in the Keystone State in 1792 and removed to Ohio in 1831. They spent the remnant of their days in the Buckeye State, the mother dying two years after their removal thither and the father in 1842. Their family consisted of four sons and three daughters, named respectively: David, Martin, John, Jasper, Sarah, Harriet and Abigail, all of whom survive. The eldest son, our subject, accompanied his parents to Ohio and remained with them there four years. He then, with his brother-in-law, Ebenezer Sanford, started for Illinois with a team, traveling much of the time without seeing a house. They landed in Ellisville, this county, in February, 1838, and soon after his arrival Mr. Luper bought forty acres of land where he now resides. He cleared and improved a tract, to which he afterward added two hundred and forty acres. He has given his sons a farm and still retains one hundred and eighty acres.

The marriage of Mr. Luper and Miss Lois Curtis was celebrated March 10, 1842. Mrs. Luper was born in Ohio May 23, 1823, and in 1837 accompanied her parents to this county. She is a daughter of Enos and Lucy (Smith) Curtis, who were born in the Empire State, lived in Ohio a few years, and passed the remnant of their days in this State. Mr. Curtis died in 1854, ten years after his good wife had crossed the river of death.

Mr. and Mrs. Luper have had eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Lucy Ann, now the wife of Peter Wood and living in Pukwana, Brule County, S. Dak.; Huldah A., wife of Lorenzo Barnes, their home also in Dakota; Henry L., who married Nancy Pearce and lives in Lee Township; Emily C., wife of David Louk, whose home is in Lee Township; Martin J., who married Maggie Sheckler and lives in Ellisville Township; Mary E., wife of D. C. Smith, whose home is in Lee Township.

What is now Lee Township was organized into a precinct in 1841, with thirteen voters, of whom

Mr. Luper and Mr. Harrison Rigdon are the only survivors. Mr. Luper was one of the first Highway Commissioners in the town of Lee, and the second School Treasurer in the township. He is a staunch member of the Republican party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Luper have been members of the Baptist Church for forty years and Mr. Luper has been Deacon and Trustee. They donated \$100 to the Chicago University in 1860 and also gave to the Baptist Union Theological Seminary of Chicago in 1873. They have taken the *Standard*, a religious and family newspaper, published in Chicago, since 1853. On his return from a visit to Pennsylvania a few years since, Mr. Luper witnessed the burning of a ship near Cleveland, Ohio, where more than three hundred lives were lost. It is probable that no couple now living in the county are more highly respected than our subject and his wife, and certainly none are better deserving of representation in this volume than the aged couple who have witnessed so much of the growth of the county.



NEWTON ELLIS, formerly a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, is now residing in Canton, devoting his attention to looking after his investments there and elsewhere, besides having a brick business edifice, good residence and other property within the city limits. He is one of the vast army who spent weary months in campaign life in order to preserve the Union and as such is deserving of the respect of all who love their country.

Isaac Ellis, the father of our subject, was born in South Carolina in 1803, and died in this county in 1877. When quite young he became a resident of Tennessee where he grew to manhood and married Nancy Jennings. This lady was born in Tennessee February 22, 1807. She is of English extraction in the paternal line, while the Ellis family is of Scotch descent. In 1830, Isaac Ellis, and his family, which at that time consisted of a wife and two children, removed to this county, locating in what is now Canton Township. Taking possession of a tract of new land, the husband and father opened

up and improved the same, carrying on general farming. He was a man of great energy and force of character, a good financier, and accumulated a handsome property, leaving a valuable estate when called hence. His loss was mourned by a wife and ten children and he had been preceded to the tomb by one child. His widow is still living, in the possession of all her faculties, occupying the old homestead which has been the scene of so much of her life work.

The natal day of our subject was in December, 1843, and on the farm in the township of which he is still an honored resident, he grew nearly to manhood. He attended the common schools, where he acquired a good practical understanding of the branches taught, and in the intervals of study bore his share of the work going on upon the estate until after the outbreak of the Civil War. He was about eighteen years old, when, in 1862, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, Col. Dickerman commanding. When thoroughly organized the regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, and to the Fifteenth Army Corps commanded by Gen. John A. Logan. Besides bearing his part in what are considered the minor duties of campaign life, although frequently as arduous and dangerous as participation in battle, Mr. Ellis took part in several of the most bloody engagements of the war. Among these we mention Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Kenesaw Mountain. At the last he received a serious wound, a shot penetrating the fleshy part of the leg just below the knee and unfitting him for duty. He was taken to the Jeffersonville (Ind.) Hospital in which he was forced to remain some months.

When mustered out of the service, in June, 1865, Mr. Ellis returned to his home in this county and engaged in farming and stock-raising, pursuing his enterprises successfully for some years. He was actively engaged thus until 1882, when he moved into the city of Canton, establishing himself in a pleasant residence on the south-west corner of Elm and Second Streets. Here with his chosen companion he is enjoying the good things of life in the midst of an intelligent and respected circle of acquaintances.

In the spring of 1871 Mr. Ellis led to the hymen-

cal altar Miss Kate Negley, at that time a resident of this county, but a native of Franklin County, Pa. Mr. Ellis is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He has filled some minor offices of trust, among them being the Mayoralty of Canton, to which he was elected in the spring of 1889. In politics he is a Republican.



JR. YERION, proprietor of the Diamond Grocery House, at Farmington, although a young man has gained great popularity both in that place and the surrounding neighborhood, and does an extensive grocery business. There is probably not within the precincts of Farmington a more stirring and wide-awake business man, or one who has succeeded better in his chosen occupation than has the subject of this sketch, and he is generally regarded as one of the representative men of his community. He is a commercial traveler, and by his engaging manners and excellent tact commands an immense amount of trade, and is the object of much admiration. He occupies a prominent place in social circles, being a young man of wealth and of culture, and is noted in business for his promptness and strict integrity.

Mr. Yerion has for several years been engaged in the grocery business, and had previous to that time clerked in a store. He was born at Cappa, Ill., his father being a Methodist Episcopal minister at that place for eleven years. The father after reaching his fiftieth year died at Farmington to which point he had removed. The mother of our sketch was previous to her marriage Miss Catherine Patton, and was a native of West Virginia. The great-grandfather Yerion served in the Revolutionary War, and was of German descent, the family having settled in Pennsylvania at the time of William Penn. The Patton family were closely identified with the Civil War.

Our subject's parents were married at Cappa, and to them were born six children, viz: Adelia, Alva, George, Joseph R., John and Willie, who died when three years old. Our subject passed his

early life on a farm and was nineteen years of age when he came to Farmington, and here attended school. In 1881 he commenced clerking and continued in this position three years. In the fall of 1884 he went to Jacksonville, this State, where he took a course in Brown's Commercial College, and in the spring of 1885 going to St. Louis, Mo., he was employed as salesman for a St. Louis stove company. In 1886 he engaged with Dunn & Forsyth dry goods merchants of Farmington, and remained with them seventeen months. He went to Arkansas City, Kan., in 1887, where he engaged in a wholesale grocery business with J. Kroenert & Co. traveling through Western Kansas and in the Cherokee Strip. In the year 1888 he returned to Illinois engaging with Schipper & Block, dry-goods merchants of Peoria, and taking charge of the woolen department there for seventeen months.

Our subject was married June 23, 1889, to Miss Ellie Wilson, daughter of David and Martha (Smith) Wilson. She was born and educated at Farmington. Mr. Yerion belongs to the Democratic party, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 41. He started in his present business March 5, 1890 and has a fine line of staple and fancy groceries and is doing a very satisfactory business.

Mr. Yerion has before him the prospect of a bright future, and has many warm friends in this community.



CHARLES L. CLAYTON is a wide-awake young man of this county, now actively connected with its business interests as a manufacturer of cigars in Canton, belonging to the firm of C. L. Clayton & Co. He was born in the northern part of this county near Farmington, September 21, 1859, the second son of Ezekiel and Phoebe (Randolph) Clayton, who came from Newark, N. J., they being natives of that State. They were among the pioneers of this county, and took part in its agricultural development. When Charles was eight years of age his parents removed to Canton from their farm, and his father was pro-
piously engaged in the meat business here several

years. He died in 1880, and his death removed from the community one of its good and valued citizens. His wife and eight children survived him. He had two sons and six daughters of whom the following is recorded: Lottie, is the wife of George Mahaffey, of Farmington Township; Isaac R. is a farmer in Nebraska; Hannah is the wife of I. V. Dean, of Canton; Alice was a teacher and died in 1886; Alvira S., is the wife of Dr. Sutton, of Canton; Orpha and Emma are at home with their mother.

Charles L. Clayton was educated in the Canton schools, and subsequently worked on a farm for several years. He then came to Canton and worked for W. O. Dean in the cigar business and was with him eight years. He then embarked in the business on his own account in the spring of 1889, associating himself with J. R. May. Their establishment is on South Main Street and it is well fitted up with all the best appliances for the manufacture of cigars, of which they make a superior article. They employ eight hands, and have orders as fast as they can fill them.

In 1884 Mr. Clayton and Miss Lillie Keeling, daughter of Haden and Catherine Keeling, were united in marriage. One son has come of their happy wedded life, whom they have named Frederick Keeling. Mr. Clayton interests himself in the public life of Canton, in which he has borne an honorable part, serving as Alderman of the Second Ward one term. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. The home of himself and his wife at No. 209 West Adelpa Street is the abode of a pleasant hospitality and their many friends often find a cordial welcome beneath its roof.



ROBERT BOGUE, who operates the Harper & Marshall mill, is a son of one of the early pioneers of this county. He is a well-known and respected resident of Vermont, where he has made his home for several years. He was born November 3, 1826, near Freeport, Harrison County, Ohio.

Job Bogue was a native of North Carolina,

where he was born January 5, 1785. He was a son of Robert Bogue, who was born in 1705, it is thought, in Wales. He was a farmer by occupation. He was three times married, and the father of our subject was a son by the third marriage, and he was the youngest child of the family, his father being eighty years old when he was born. The latter died in 1788. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

The father of our subject left his parental home when he was very young and went to live with Burden Stanton, a Quaker, who resided in Jones County, N. C. He remained with him until 1800, when he was fifteen years old, and he then started out in the world for himself, and made his way to that part of the Northwestern Territory now known as Harrison County, Ohio, of which he was one of the earliest settlers. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for a time, and then engaged in farming. In the fall of 1829 he started with a five-house team, taking with him his wife and eight children, and his sister and her three children, and his household goods. He left Ohio, and started further westward. When he arrived at the Black Swamp, in Indiana, he became stuck, and so passed the winter there. He was very industrious, and after he was settled he engaged in teaming, gathering corn, etc., and made money by whatever means he could.

In this month of April, 1830, he again started on his westward journey and drove to Fulton County, arriving at Lewistown May 3. At that time the place was but a small hamlet, and was nearly all of log houses. He remained with friends a few days, and on May 7 settled on Ipava prairie, of which he was the earliest pioneer. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land from the Government and went to Lewistown to get assistance to raise the log house which he had erected there. At that time Indians still lingered here, and deer, wild turkeys and all kinds of game were plentiful. The Indians were frequent callers and were always hungry. The first one who called at Mr. Bogue's log dwelling was alone, and had with him two deer, which he wanted to trade for salt, and would give him his deer for a quart of that article. Mr. Bogue, with characteristic hospitality, asked him

in to supper, of which he ate heartily, and watching his opportunity would occasionally slip a slice of bread under his blanket. No railways or canals were built in this part of the country for several years after Mr. Bogue settled here, and when river traffic began the towns on the river banks were the markets.

The father of our subject broke quite a tract of land and planted an orchard, and continued to live on his first purchase until 1835, when he sold out and bought a tract of timber land in Vermont Township. It had no improvements, and was a very lonely and secluded spot, as there was not a house where Vermont now stands. He built a substantial two-story hewed log house and later a frame addition. He cleared quite a tract of land, and made his home thereon until the death of his wife, when he went to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Edith A. Marshall. He died in 1876 in his ninety-second year. He had lived to see the country develop from a wilderness to a well-settled and wealthy county, and did his share in promoting its growth, and his name will ever be cherished among its pioneers.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary A. Easley. She was born in Virginia, and was a daughter of Daniel Easley. Her death occurred on the old homestead in 1870. She reared the following eleven children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Daniel, Edith A., Jonathan, Joel H., Robert, Phoebe, Jesse, Stephen and Rhoda.

Robert Bogue, of whom we write, was but three years old when he came to this county with his parents. He has grown up with the county and remembers well the incidents of their rude life among the pioneers. He attended the pioneer schools of the county, including the first one ever taught in Vermont. The term of that school commenced in December, 1836, and was taught in a hewed log house of which the furniture was homemade. The finest bench in the establishment was made of a hewed log, which was wider than the rest. The remainder of the benches were made of split poles. There were no desks in front of the seats, but in the place thereof was a plank on either side of the room, that was placed on wooden pins which were inserted into holes in the wall, which served as writing desks. As soon as large enough,

Mr. Bogue began to assist in clearing land and in tilling the soil, and resided with his parents thus occupied until 1819. In that year he went to Browning's Landing, Schuyler County, and engaged in a sawmill, and resided there until 1865. He then returned to the home farm, and carried on agriculture one year. We next hear of him in Bernadotte, where he operated a mill three months. At the expiration of that time he came to Vermont and with A. B. Kirkbride, established a spoke factory and was actively engaged in the manufacture of spokes until 1874. For the last fifteen years, with the exception of 1883, which he spent in Oregon, he has operated the Harper & Marshall mills. The first eight years he managed it in the interest of his brother Jesse, who then owned it.

Mr. Bogue has been twice married. His first marriage, in 1858, was to Mary A. Marshall. She was born in Pleasant Township, this county, and was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Marshall. Her death occurred in October, 1864, while yet in life's prime. The second marriage of our subject, in the month of January, 1866, was to Mrs. Martha (Dunkap) Ramsey. By his first wife Mr. Bogue had one child—Fred, who resides near Gardner, Johnson County, Kan., and by his second marriage, two children—Sarah and Mary. Mrs. Bogue is a member of the Free Methodist Church.



JOSEPH L. ROSE is one of the most intelligent, progressive and enterprising of the native-born citizens of this county. Though so young, but few men of his calling have been more successful than he, as he is already one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of this part of Illinois. He is an extensive land owner and he is the proprietor of a valuable farm in Lewistown Township where he makes his home, and carries on his business.

Mr. Rose was born in Isabel Township, this county, April 3, 1862. His father, Barnabas Rose, a pioneer of the county, was a native of Derbyshire, England, where his parents spent their entire lives. The father of our subject was reared and married

in the land of his birth and resided there until 1844, when he emigrated to America accompanied by his wife and two children, he being the only member of his father's family who ever came to this country. The little party landed at New Orleans and came directly by the way of the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Havana and thence to Fulton County. He bought a tract of timber land in Pleasant Township, and built upon it a home for the shelter of his family, and at once commenced the improvement of a farm. He resided there a few years and then bought a flour-mill in Isabel Township. He removed thither, but continued to manage his farm, while superintending the operation of the mill. He was very industrious, and was a man of marked foresight and sound judgment, and before his death accumulated a valuable property, and added to his real estate, until he had six hundred and eighty acres of land. He rounded out a long and busy life in Isabel Township, in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years.

The mother of our subject, who was Elizabeth Weston before her marriage, was a native of England. Her parents came to America, and the grandmother of our subject died at New York, soon after landing. His grandfather spent his last years with his children. He had three sons, named Samuel, Edward and John, and all came to America. The mother of our subject died on the home farm in Isabel. She reared six children of whom the two eldest were born in England. The names of the children are, Elizabeth, Charles, Robert, Jane, William and Joseph L.

The latter named who is the person of whom we write, had the foundation of his education in the public schools of his native township, and he afterward advanced it by attendance at the Gem City Business College at Quincy. He inherited from his father a decided taste for business, and quite early in life commenced buying and shipping cattle. At the time of his marriage he bought the James Asbill farm in Pleasant Township, and resided there until 1879. In that year he bought and removed to his present farm in Lewistown Township. The farm contains two hundred and seventy acres of finely tilled land, located one mile south of the court house. Mr. Rose is the proprietor of six

hundred and thirty acres of farm land in this county, including the old home farm in Pleasant Township, and he is one of the wealthy young men of the county. To the lady who presides so charmingly over their pleasant home, he was married in 1882. She was formerly Miss Maggie Hogon. Her wedded life with our subject has brought them three children—Charles Patrick, Edward and Blanchie. Mr. and Mrs. Rose possess in an eminent degree those genial, courteous, social qualities, that attract friends of whom they have many, and their charming home is the centre of that true hospitality that knows so well how to welcome the coming and speed the parting guest.



SAMUEL CARPER has been prospered since he came to this county forty years ago, and while assisting in the development of Buckheart Township, of which he was a pioneer settler, he has acquired a comfortable property. He is still actively engaged in farming, is raising stock and supervising the cultivation of his admirably tilled, finely improved farm.

Our subject is derived from an old Pennsylvania family which was among the Colonial settlers of that State and his paternal grandfather served under Washington in the Revolution. Samuel Carper was born January 12, 1819, in Lebanon County, Pa. His father, whose name was the same as his own, was also of Pennsylvania birth and his home was in Lebanon County for some time. He afterwards moved to Bedford County in the same State and there died in 1862 at a venerable age. He had married about 1805, taking as his wife, Christina Myers. Eleven children were born to them, of whom the following is recorded: John is deceased; Frederick lives in Pennsylvania; Jacob, in the same State; Polly is deceased; Phillip lives in Bureau County, Ill.; Christopher is a resident of Pennsylvania; Christina lives in Bureau County; Catherine lives in Kansas, and Margaret is dead.

The early years of the life of our subject were passed in his native State. In the prime of a vigorous manhood he left his old home and with his

family emigrated to this State in the spring of 1850. He cast in his lot with the pioneers whom he found busy developing the resources of Buckheart Township, and he has been a resident of this place ever since. He rented a small farm here for a year and then bought one hundred and thirty-two acres of land, and later added to it about fifty acres. His farm is pleasantly located on sections 3, 4, 9 and 10, and is in all respects one of the most desirable in the neighborhood. It is supplied with ample buildings for every purpose, including a neat and comfortable dwelling, good barns, etc., and the machinery for operating the farm is of the best modern style. Mr. Carper devotes the most of his time to general farming. He has some thoroughbred cattle and raises some Norman horses, and is very successful as a stock-grower.

Our subject and Elizabeth Baker were married in Bedford County, Pa. She is a daughter of Jacob and Fannie Baker of that county. They have had three children: Levi, Jacob and Mary J. Mr. and Mrs. Carper are thoroughly good people and are well thought of in their community. Mr. Carper was at one time School Trustee for three years, has ever been earnestly interested in his adopted township, and has sought, as far as in him lay, to promote its prosperity.



HORACE F. COE, M. D., a physician and surgeon of the Eclectic school, has practiced medicine in Farmington since November 12, 1887. He is a native of New York, born in LeRoy, Genesee County, September 8, 1830. His father, George C. Coe, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and could trace his ancestry back to Colonial times when four brothers of his ancestral family came from England, one settling in New York, one in Connecticut, one in Pennsylvania and one in the Carolinas. The mother of our subject was also a native of Dutchess County, but her marriage with his father was consummated in Genesee County. He was a butcher and a rope manufacturer. He died in 1858 at the age of sixty-eight years, while she lived until 1871, and then

departed this life at the age of seventy-four years and four months. The following are the names of their five children—Horace F., Malvina (who died in infancy), George W., Francis J. and Emma.

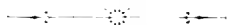
The early life of the subject of this biography was passed in Genesee County, N. Y., whence his parents removed to Licking County, Ohio, when he was nine years old. From there they went to Delaware County in the same State and thence to Champaign and later removed to Miami. In 1845 they crossed the State line from Ohio into Indiana and settled in Logansport, where the father's death occurred. At the age of sixteen Dr. Coe became a chore boy for Dr. Uriah Farquhar, a physician of Logansport, who took a liking to him and from him he gained his first knowledge of medicine. He subsequently studied under Dr. Fitch, of the same place, intermittently for six years. While he was ambitious to become a physician he did not have the means to educate himself and had to leave his studies occasionally in order to work to make some money to defray his expenses. Having acquired a good practical knowledge of medicine he established himself as a practitioner at Bloomfield, Iowa, in the spring of 1851. He did not, however, discontinue his studies but was an attendant at lectures at Keokuk.

Dr. Coe was married at Keosauqua, Iowa, in 1855, to Miss Phoebe E. Hinkle. She died in 1869 at the age of thirty years, leaving two children—Emma V. and Cora S. Emma married William Timblin, of Chicago; Cora was educated at the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Indianapolis and has taught there four years. The Doctor's second marriage to his present estimable wife took place in 1870, and to them have come seven children, whom they have named Viola, William E., Frank, Garfield A., Grace, Grant and one unnamed. William died at the age of two years. Mrs. Coe's maiden name was Harriet S. Markey, and she is also a native of Ohio. She came to Schuyler County with her parents. She is a woman of pleasant attributes and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject practiced in several places in Iowa. In 1857 he returned to Logansport, Ind., but after remaining there two years went back to Iowa and lived there until 1860 when he traveled about from

place to place in Illinois. In 1862 he took advantage of a fine opening for a physician at Brooklyn, in Schuyler County, and established himself there. He was originally an Allopathist but he became interested in the Eclectic system and in 1860 began to study it, read constantly for two years, became thoroughly grounded in its principles and since then has doctored according to its rules. In 1870 he removed from Brooklyn to Murphysboro, in Jackson County and was there until 1878, when he took up his residence in Huntsville, Schuyler County, and the ensuing ten years administered to the ailments of the people in that locality. In 1887 he opened an office in Farmington and has since built up quite a lucrative practice.

The Doctor took an active interest in the formation of the State Eclectic Medical Association and met with his brother physicians for the purpose of organization at Springfield in 1869. He is a man of genial nature and an obliging disposition and is well liked among his friends. In politics his views coincide with those of the Republicans and he gives stalwart support to his party.



REV. TYRA BOONE HARBEN, a retired minister of the Methodist faith, is an honored citizen of the city of Lewistown, where he is now engaged with marked success in the culture of small fruits. The Harben family came originally from England, but it is not known at what date. Its present representative of whom we write, was born in Habersham County, Ga., June 11, 1824. His father, Thomas Harben, was a native of South Carolina, and died in middle life, when this son was a mere youth. Nathaniel Harben, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He followed the occupation of a farmer, and lived to be ninety years old. His wife, Sarah Harben, lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and three years. The mother of our subject, Hester (Boone) Harben, was a native of South Carolina. She died while yet in life's prime, when her son, Tyra, was an infant. She had five children, two sons and three

daughters, namely: Lucinda, Malinda, Nathaniel, Nancy, and our subject.

The latter was reared on a farm in Georgia, and adopted the calling of his forefathers, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was thirty years of age. His school advantages were very limited, having been confined to one term of six months. He however, improved his time, reading such books as fell in his way, and became an intelligent, well-informed man. He was of a thoughtful, religious nature, and early found himself in sympathy with Methodism, and at the age of thirty years, joined the Georgia Conference of the Southern Methodist Church, and entered the ministry. For twenty-eight years he was very prominent in the religious work of his native State, and did much to elevate its moral status.

During the Rebellion the Rev. Mr. Harben served four years in the Southern army as a missionary. It was his duty to visit the sick and dying, and minister to their spiritual wants, and many a poor soldier found consolation in his presence and soothing words. He was the last Georgia minister to leave the field after Lee's surrender. He was connected with the army of Virginia principally, serving a part of the time in Longstreet's corps, and he was present at Appomattox at the time of Lee's surrender.

After peace was declared, our subject continued in the ministry in Georgia until he came to Illinois, here he was first located at Nashville, where he was pastor of a church two years, and Presiding Elder four years. He was transferred from there to Lewistown in October, 1875, and served three years as Presiding Elder in this city. In that connection he did valuable work, and was of great assistance in promoting the cause of Methodism in this State, and his co-laborers greatly regretted his retirement from the ministry in 1878. He possesses in a full degree those earnest and lovable qualities that win affection and confidence, and he still holds a warm place in the hearts of the people unto whom he ministered. He is an intelligent man of unswerving integrity and unblemished character, and is a good citizen. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Two years after he came here, Mr. Harben purchased the land on which Central Normal College



Peter Schleich

is now located. He made his home there until 1884, when he disposed of it and bought his present place. Since he gave up his ministerial labors, he has been engaged in growing small fruits for the market, and derives from that source an excellent income.

Mr. Harben was married February 29, 1844, to Miss Clarissa Langston, who is a native of Georgia, born April 24, 1827. They have had twelve children, of whom the following seven are living: Jasper L., who is teaching in Rio Janeiro, South America; William M., in a wholesale store at Atlanta, Ga.; Greenbury P., a lawyer at Oliver, Dak.; Marcellus B., who is employed on a steamboat that plies along the Pacific Coast; Thomas J., a machinist by trade, living in Lewistown; Robert L., is at home; Hester Jane, now Mrs. Sharp, whose husband travels.



PETER SCHLEICH. The lithographic portrait on the opposite page will be immediately recognized by the reader as representing the lineaments of a progressive and influential citizen of Fulton County. His fine farm of two hundred and forty acres is pleasantly located on sections 31 and 32, Fairview Township, and is embellished by a commodious residence and substantial outbuildings. He takes pleasure in reviewing the active career which has raised him from a position of want in Germany to one of independence in the United States.

He of whom we write is a native of Dunningen Oberamt Rhoelweil, Wurtemberg, Germany, and was born April 29, 1811, to Jacob and Mary (Webber) Schleich. The father having heard of the grand opportunities for the poor and oppressed in the New World concluded to try his fortune, consequently he collected his worldly goods and in 1847 embarking on a sailing vessel, proceeded to America, where after a rough voyage of forty-two days he arrived safely. His wife and six children remained in the Fatherland until May, 1850, when they set sail from Havre and after a voyage of twenty-one days, landed in New York City, whence

they traveled to Connecticut to join the father. In the meantime the latter, after a short time spent in New York City, had gone via steamer to Norwich, Conn., and engaged as a farm laborer for Isaac Avery near Poponetanuck.

The incidents of the voyage across the ocean are well remembered by our subject, who was at that time a lad of nine years. After reaching Connecticut he was taken into the family of William M. Williams, a descendant of Roger Williams, and from him he received a strong impetus toward a higher education that has through life proved of inestimable value to him. From this gentleman he also learned habits of industry, temperance and morality and he regards his meeting with Mr. Williams and his family as almost providential, since they were instrumental in aiding him to attain the enviable position he occupies to-day.

While still a resident of Connecticut, the father of our subject made the acquaintance of the Hon. Henry Bill, of Norwich, that State, and the latter advised him to go West, at the same time offering him the use of his farm in Fulton County. Accordingly in 1855 Jacob Schleich once more gathered together his worldly possessions, and with his family proceeded to Illinois. When he arrived here he found the Bill farm a tract of broken timber land, and instead of locating on it, selected the prairies of Fairview Township. After renting for several years, by the exercise of prudent economy, he was enabled to purchase a farm of four hundred acres, where our subject now lives. The parental family included seventeen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity. The father died in 1874 when sixty years old, and the mother passed away in 1875, after attaining her fifty-ninth year.

When Peter Schleich accompanied his parents to Illinois he was about fourteen years old. His education was limited to the pioneer schools of the day, but subsequent reading has enlarged his sphere of knowledge and he is well posted upon current events, both local and national. His eldest brother, Casper Schleich, taught school in this county and upon the outbreak of the late war enlisted in Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, of which he was First Lieutenant and afterward Captain. The Ellisville G. A. R. Post was named in his

honor. He fell in the defense of his country, being shot in the breast at the battle of Chickasaw Bayou. He was quite prominent in the affairs of the county and was a public speaker of considerable note, having taken an active interest in the campaign of 1860.

Our subject also served in the Civil War, enlisting August 29, 1861, at Prairie City, in Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and drilling at Camp Douglas, Chicago, in what was originally the Douglas Brigade. In December of that year they were sent to St. Louis, and thence to Paducah, participating in the battles of Forts Donelson and Henry, also Shiloh and Corinth, and in many skirmishes. At the siege of Vicksburg our subject was taken ill and sent to a hospital in Memphis. Upon recovering he did provost duty in Southern Michigan and was located at Jackson and Detroit. He was first elected Corporal of his company, and promoted to the position of Sergeant at Shiloh. While doing provost duty he escorted recruits from Jackson and Detroit to Louisville, Ky., and Washington, D. C., to be mustered into service. After serving three years and two months, he was honorably discharged at Detroit, October 31, 1864.

Returning to the peaceful pursuits of life our subject entered the seminary at Abingdon, Ill., where he remained a part of three terms, and for several years taught school in Fulton County. He was united in marriage September 28, 1870, with Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James R. and Mary E. (Myers) Wilson. She is an estimable woman and belongs to a family highly esteemed in this community. Her life has been devoted to her family and Mr. Schleich says that it is to her good management, frugal industry, wifely graces and motherly love he is indebted for his happy and prosperous family. Of her union with our subject six children have been born, namely: Mary Bell, Charles Wilson, John Hayes, Ada Maria, Nellie Elizabeth, and Peter Harrison. Both Mr. Schleich and his wife are members of the Reformed Church, of which he is Deacon.

In 1876 Mr. Schleich purchased his father's estate, which he has since improved and cultivated. The farm is a valuable one and is embellished

with all modern improvements. As an agriculturist, he is industrious and energetic, and as a man universally esteemed. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army Post at Fairview, of which he is the present Commander. He gives the Republican party his hearty support and takes a lively interest in public affairs. Though a native of Germany he speaks English fluently, and is well educated in both languages.

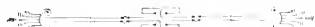


C. BOLTON, of the firm of Hornstein, Bolton & Co., of Canton, and a general merchant at Cuba, was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, January 11, 1837, and is a son of John and Margaret (Brown) Bolton. They came to the United States in 1842, settling in Pennsylvania; the father was a Methodist Episcopal minister. At a later date he located in Wooster, Ohio, where he had charge of a Baptist Church for two years. Coming to this place in the fall of 1862, he took charge of the Pleasant Grove Church for several years. He finally started in business in Cuba, and was, for the last fifteen years of his life, a merchant. He died in March, 1887, having attained his eighty-second year. His wife died in 1886, at the age of fifty seven years.

The subject of our sketch passed his childhood in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He was in the boot and shoe business in the latter named State, previous to his coming to Canton, in 1861. Immediately upon his arrival he commenced the same business here, and in 1889 started the general merchandise business in Cuba, and was at one time in the grocery business at Canton. In 1885 the partnership of Hornstein, Bolton & Co., was formed. Mr. Bolton is a Knight Templar, and also a member of the United Workmen at Canton. He is an active, energetic and popular business man.

In the fall of 1864, Mr. Bolton married Miss Grace Geyer, a native of Cuba, and daughter of Joseph and Bathsheba (Breed) Geyer, among the oldest settlers in this county. Mrs. Bolton died in February, 1887, leaving four children, namely:

John H., a boot and shoe merchant, who started in business at that point in 1888. He carries a full line of boots and shoes; in fact, the largest assortment in the city. He is an agreeable, courteous gentleman, who holds a high place in the estimation of his acquaintances and friends. The other children are, William J., Dudley G., a book-keeper in Chicago, and Mary Grace. Our subject is possessed of unusual business tact, and honorable in all his transactions, and always ready to be of aid to his fellow citizens, who appreciate his position in the community where he resides.



HORACE L. WILSON, M. D. The publishers of this ALBUM would fail in their object of presenting to their readers an outline of the lives of the best citizens of the county were they to omit that of the gentleman above named. He is located at London Mills, in and about which place he has an excellent practice, his calls extending over a radius of fifteen miles. This includes the northern part of the county and the southern part of Knox County. Dr. Wilson is also prominent in the social orders, active in church and temperance work, and popular in society. He is well educated and his extensive information is not confined to matters pertaining to his vocation, but includes all topics of general interest and literary merit.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born near Belfast, Ireland, came to America and served in the War of 1812. For his services he obtained a land grant on which he secured a tract in Venango County, Pa., making that his home during the remainder of his life. There Samuel Wilson, the father of our subject, was born and reared. At the age of eighteen years he assumed the duties of a school teacher, following the profession several years. About 1815 he came to Hermon, Knox County, Ill., where his brother-in-law, Dr. Hamilton, had located. While pursuing his professional labors he studied medicine under Dr. Hamilton and in the fall of 1817, when Rush Medical College in Chicago was opened, he attended the first course

of lectures there. He then began to practice medicine in Rock Island County and remained there until 1850.

At that time Dr. Wilson, in company with his brother-in-law and a few others, started overland to California. The train went through without being greatly molested by the Indians, although the members of the one which had immediately preceded them had been massacred and one of the number skinned alive. The Wilson party came across another that was out of provisions and having divided with it, ran short before reaching a settlement. While crossing the mountains and desert the men suffered extremely from hunger, but after enduring privations and famine they finally reached the settlements. The two physicians practiced and also engaged in mining for two years, making only a bare living. Dr. Hamilton sickened and died and Dr. Wilson then went in with another party in the project of turning a river, in whose bed they thought gold would be found. They were successful and in a few weeks Dr. Wilson's share amounted to \$2,000.

With this sum Dr. Wilson returned home via Panama and New York, and in the fall of 1853 began practicing medicine at Hermon. In 1864 he entered Rush Medical College a second time, receiving his diploma the following spring. He then made Abingdon his home two years, after which he removed to Montezuma in Poweshiek County, Iowa, where he combined agriculture with his professional work. In 1875 he returned to Hermon, practiced there until 1881, then removed to Clark County, Iowa, and bought a farm near Osceola. There he practiced and farmed until four months before his death, when he came to London Mills and breathed his last at the home of his son, Dr. William Wilson, in 1887. As one of the pioneer physicians of Knox and Fulton Counties Dr. Wilson roved all over the country in the early days. He was an easy going, liberal minded man, who secured the confidence and respect of the people and was prominent and influential among them. He belonged to the Masonic Fraternity, the Democratic party and the Presbyterian Church.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were William and Catherine (Bowden) McFarland, na-

tives of Maryland who removed to Ohio in an early day. They finally removed to this State in 1838, settling in Chestnut Township, Knox County, where Mr. McFarland became a very wealthy farmer. He was a strong Abolitionist and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a grandson of Lauders McFarland, a Scotchman, who came to America with Lord Dunmore, who had a grant of land in Maryland. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mahala McFarland, who was born in Maryland and accompanied her parents to the Prairie State. She died in Iowa, August 18, 1886, her dying hours cheered by the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she had long been a member. Her children are: Dr. William Wilson, represented elsewhere in this volume; Mrs. Laura Furmer, of Montezuma, Iowa; John, Postmaster and merchant at Hermon, Knox County, and he whose name introduces this sketch.

Dr. Horace L. Wilson was born in Hermon, Knox County, August 9, 1861. He spent a few years in his native place, then sojourned in Abingdon two years and in Iowa during the remainder of the time until he was fourteen years old. During his boyhood he had the educational advantages of the district school. In 1875 when the family returned to Hermon he and his brother John drove in an open wagon from Montezuma, Iowa. They were ten days en route and had a very cold ride, as the removal was made in the winter. The lad remained at home, spending his summers on the farm and attending school in the winter until he was seventeen years old. He wished to study medicine but his father advised him to teach school first, saying that teaching would be a good experience and he would have time later on to study medicine.

Our subject therefore entered Abingdon College of which F. M. Bruner was then President, and under that able instructor pursued his studies two years. The school was then discontinued and young Wilson entered Hedding College. After studying in that institution for one year he began teaching, making his home in London Mills and studying medicine with his brother William while discharging the duties of a pedagogue. In 1883 he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago,

from which he was graduated in the spring of 1885. He at once began practice with his brother William, with whom he was associated two years, after which he went to Hermon and labored in his father's former field. A year later he located in Knoxville, but in August, 1889, he returned to London Mills, where he at once had professional calls.

Dr. Wilson bought two lots, built a residence and outbuildings, where he and his family are surrounded by comforts and conveniences. The lady who presides over the household economy became his wife October 25, 1887, the marriage ceremony being performed in Pontiac, Vermilion County. She bore the maiden name of Julia E. Combs, was born in Prairie City, February 18, 1867, and there grew to the age of sixteen years. In 1885 she went to Texas whither her father removed and attended the Alvarado Academy a twelvemonth, after which she returned to the North. She is cultured and refined, devoted to her home duties yet finding time to bear a part in society and benevolent work. Doctor and Mrs. Wilson have one child, a daughter, Lizzie F.

The father of Mrs. Wilson is Robert Combs, a native of Ohio, who came to this county with his parents when a child. His father, Joseph Combs, was a pioneer farmer here, but removed to Texas when Robert was nineteen years old. After his death the son returned to this State, soon afterward embarking in the livery business at Prairie City. He was also engaged to some extent in farming. He married Hannah Cook, who was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied her father, Mills, to this county in the early days.

Dr. Wilson belonged to the Village Board two years, resigning his position when he moved away from the place. In August, 1885, he received the appointment of Postmaster and on his removal resigned in favor of the wife of his brother William. He belongs to London Lodge, No. 734, I. O. O. F., holding the office of Past Grand and is to represent the body in the Grand Lodge at Springfield this fall (1890). He also belongs to Lodge No. 1410, M. W. A., in which he is clerk and physician, and is Chief Templar in Lodge No. 210, I. O. G. T. He is examining physician for the following insur-

ance companies: The Mutual Benefit, of New Jersey, Mutual, of New York, New York Life, Aetna, New England, of Hartford; Hartford Life and Annuity, Northwestern, of Milwaukee, and others. Dr. Wilson is a Democrat and has frequently been a delegate to county conventions. He belongs to the Military Tract Medical Society. He is an Elder in the Christian Church and rendered valuable aid in building the house of worship.



JAMES M. COOK. It is not necessary to visit our large cities in order to find examples of zeal in prosecution of business, faithful performance of duty, or honorable conduct as a citizen. In every hamlet throughout the broad expanse of the United States persons are met with who exemplify these qualities and who, furthermore have exhibited them from a very early period in their lives. Deeply as we may regret the throwing of a child upon his own resources for maintenance, the heart is always thrilled with admiration when we recall the incidents in a career which has proved successful from a beginning that was unpromising. Such is the case with the biographer in reviewing the life of James M. Cook, proprietor of Cook's meat market at Fairview.

The young gentleman of whom we write was born in Fairview, August 6, 1861, and began to work on a farm when but seven years old, receiving \$7 per month. He continued his labors as a farm hand until he was sixteen years old, when he began to learn the butcher's trade. His aptitude for the business enabled him to become an expert and to command the best of wages during the time in which he was an employe. He worked for a Mr. Davis of Fairview for seven years, and in 1887 bought out his employer and began business for himself. His trade has been on the increase and he now has as much custom as any man in this part of the county. In the fall of 1889 the store he occupied was burned but during the winter it was rebuilt by Mr. Davis and is still the seat of a flourishing trade. The building is a two-story frame, 60x21 feet, fitted with all the modern

conveniences and appliances necessary to furnish the citizens of Fairview with choice, fresh meat.

Realizing that it is not good for man to live alone Mr. Cook secured a companion in the person of Miss Lena M. Swartz, with whom he was united in marriage February 2, 1886. Mrs. Cook is a daughter of William and Margaret (Hendricks) Swartz, natives of the Hoosier State, her mother a niece of the late Vice President Hendricks. She was born in Monmouth, is well educated, possesses womanly accomplishments and is a consistent member of the Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been blessed by the birth of two children—Howard and James M.

The energy and desire for the public advancement that are possessed by Mr. Cook have been manifested as a Trustee on the City Board of Councilmen and in his connection with the fraternities of Fairview. He belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge and Camp of Modern Woodmen, holding the office of Trustee in each. He is at present Constable of Fairview Township and is discharging his duties in a satisfactory manner. He is quite prominent in the musical circles of Fairview, having been a member of the brass band for eight years. The instrument he uses at present is the tuba, but he formerly played the B flat cornet.



JOSIAH T. ATHEARN. The land owned and occupied by this gentleman consists of ninety three acres in Deerfield Township, fifty-three being on section 31, and forty on section 35. The farm is well stocked, is under fine cultivation, and bears the various improvements that are expected of a good farmer in this age of the world. A visitor to the place during the proper seasons will see in use thereon the Osborn binder, Buckeye mower, and many other useful machines which expedite the housing of grain or the cultivation of the crops. He will also find ten head of horses, sixteen of cattle, and a drove of about thirty-seven hogs.

The father of our subject was William Athearn, a native of Maine, and his mother was Sarah (Allen)

Athearn, a native of Kentucky. This couple came to the Prairie State about 1835, first locating in Bernadotte Township, this county, and thence removing to Deerfield Township, where they died in 1868. They were the parents of five sons, of whom our subject is the youngest, he having been born in Deerfield Township, May 3, 1839. He pursued his studies in the district school and assisted his parents in various ways until he had reached his majority, when he began his personal career as a farmer on his father's land.

Young Athearn continued his agricultural labors until October, 1861, when he could no longer resist his country's call, and became a member of Company D, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. He was present at the battle of Vicksburg, followed the fortunes of the regiment through the campaign and was present at the surrender. He fought at Arkansas Post, Jackson, Shiloh and Mission Ridge, helped to raise the siege at Chattanooga, and in various skirmishes and heavy engagements bore his part as a good soldier should until he reached Atlanta, where he was discharged, November 9, 1864. During the battle of Shiloh, a ball passed through the knee of his pantaloons, that being the closest he is aware of having come to a serious injury.

Upon leaving the service Mr. Athearn returned to this county and resumed his former occupation, renting land of his father until 1869. He then went to Riley County, Kan., filed a homesteader's claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land and bought forty acres. He resided upon his homestead until 1875, when he sold his forty-acre tract and returned to this county, renting eighty acres in Lee Township, which he operated a year. He next located on the Spoon River in Deerfield Township, continuing to reside there until 1880, when he bought the estate he now occupies.

At the home of the bride, January 27, 1870, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Susannah C. Myers. This estimable and efficient woman is a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Senec) Myers, and was born in Deerfield Township July 5, 1814. She had borne her husband two sons and three daughters—Algernon S., Frank E., Jenny M., Elsie S. and Eva Pearl. The eldest daughter died when a little more than two years old,

but the others still gladden their parents by their presence at the home fireside.

A peaceable and law-abiding citizen, a kind neighbor and a good farmer, Mr. Athearn receives his due measure of respect from those about him. He is now serving his third year as School Director, a fact which speaks well for his interest in the cause of education. He never fails to vote the straight Republican ticket, but otherwise takes little part in politics.



JOHN CANNON, a veteran of the Mexican War, is a farmer of much practical ability and has acquired a comfortable property in the pursuit of his calling which places him among the moneyed men of Bernadotte Township. He comes of one of the oldest pioneer families of this State, and was himself born here, in the early day of the settlement of Illinois. His birth occurred March 31, 1824, in a little log cabin on the Sangamon River in Sangamon County. His parents were natives respectively of South Carolina and Georgia and when he was about six weeks old, they again took up the march and on May 5, 1824, arrived in Fulton County and were among the very first to settle here, locating on section 4, Bernadotte Township. They remained there two years, and then the father bought sixty acres of patent land, about one mile southeast of the first location. He lived on that, engaged in its improvement twelve years. In 1838 he removed with his family to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 3. They resided on that about fifteen years, when the father died in 1862. The mother survived until 1870. They were highly esteemed people and as pioneers of this county their names will ever be held in reverence.

John Cannon of this sketch, began life for himself at the age of nineteen making his way to Jefferson County, Iowa, where he engaged with his cousin Thomas Camron. He remained with him about a year, and then came back to Fulton County, and took up his residence with his father, living with him until 1846. In that year he enlisted in the Mexican War, as a member of Company K,

Fourth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. E. D. Baker. He served for twelve months in the army during that war, and in the battles in which he took part showed himself to possess much coolness, courage and other fine soldiery qualities. He fought in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo and several other celebrated engagements. At the battle of Cerro Gordo, he narrowly escaped death, having his hat shot from his head, and a bullet knocked his gun from his hand, splintering it to pieces. Our subject picked up a Mexican gun and with characteristic coolness and nerve commenced firing as though nothing had happened. As the Americans were driving the enemy over a hill, Gen. Twigg, seeing a man at some distance on a horse, ordered some one to shoot him. Our subject seizing the opportunity, fired and killed the man. The General seeing the man fall, made the remark "that is as far as a cannon would kill a man." Some of the boys remarked "it was a Cannon," which witty pun raised a general laugh.

At the close of the war Mr. Cannon came back to Fulton County, and lived with his father until his marriage, which occurred December 15, 1848, when he led to the altar Sarah J., daughter of Daniel and Nancy Sherwood. To them have come five children, three daughters and two sons, namely: Mary Jane who was born April 25, 1849, married James Robinson, and died in October, 1871, leaving two sons whom our subject and his wife reared; the next child in order of birth is Telitha M., born March 22, 1852, married William Warfield, of Harris Township, and they have nine children; Amanda M., the third daughter, born November 27, 1853, married John Howe, of Cass Township; Charles O., born November 25, 1855, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Eliza White, and they live in Bernadotte Township; John W., born March 14, 1857, died September 9, 1867, and now lies in the Totton cemetery.

In the month of March, 1849, our subject followed the tide of emigration to California in search of gold. He went with an ox-team and was nearly a year on the way. He stopped at Salt Lake City about two months, and from there went to Los Angeles, Cal., where he spent two months, and then made his way to the city of Stockton. From there

he went into the mining regions in the mountains, and the ensuing two years was engaged there in various kinds of business and at one time had a large stock of goods for sale, such as would be needed in the country where he was located. He traded with the Indians principally. In 1851, he retraced his steps to Fulton County, and invested some of his money in one hundred and sixty acres of land where he now lives on section 1, Bernadotte Township, and has ever since been actively engaged in the development and improvement of his estate.

Mr. Cannon is a Democrat but has not taken an active part in politics of late years. He is an important member of the local government having been Justice of the Peace for twenty years and Constable for four years and has held many other offices. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes an active part in the church work and Sunday-school. He is valued in his community for his good citizenship and for those fine traits of character that mark him as an upright man, a considerate neighbor and one who is true and faithful in his domestic relations as a kind husband and a wise father.



CHARLES SMITH occupies no unimportant place among the business men of Canton.

He was born in Greenfield, Saratoga County, N. Y., September 3, 1826. His father, John Smith, was a native of Vermont and a modest farmer. He died in 1884. The mother of our subject, prior to her marriage was Cynthia Hewett, and she was born in the same county as her husband. They were early settlers of Saratoga County, and there they reared a large family of fourteen children, six girls and eight boys, all of whom grew to maturity and have lived to good old ages, the age of the first to die being sixty-five years old. The Smiths and the Hewetts were both of Scotch ancestry. Charles Smith of this sketch was the sixth of the fourteen children and there were four boys who drifted westward. He passed his school days in Greenfield, his native town, and received a fair education. On July 13, 1853, he came to Canton, being then in

the prime and vigor of manhood. He became a clerk in the store of Amos Smith and J. N. Olds, and has since been in business for himself.

The marriage of our subject with Mrs. May J. Woodruff, of Farmington, was solemnized in 1875. They have a large and comfortable residence finely located at No. 207 South Prairie Street. Mr. Smith may well be classed among the old settlers of the county, and he has ever taken a warm interest in its development and welfare. He is an intelligent, well informed man possessing foresight and sagacity in business matters. He is liberal in his religious ideas, and in politics is a devoted Republican. He cast his first vote for Henry Clay, and the last time he voted he supported Benjamin Harrison.



JEROME HARDEN. The spirit of progress so characteristic of the American citizens of the nineteenth century finds an exemplification in the gentleman above named. He is a farmer and stock-raiser, operating two hundred and twenty acres of land on section 12, and sixty acres on section 13, Fairview Township. He paid his own way while pursuing his studies, and from his youth has toiled industriously to gain a competence and make for himself a good home. In this endeavor he has succeeded, and while making no pretensions to elegance, his dwelling is comfortable, well fitted and abounding in good cheer for body and mind, while the various other buildings upon the estate are neat and well built.

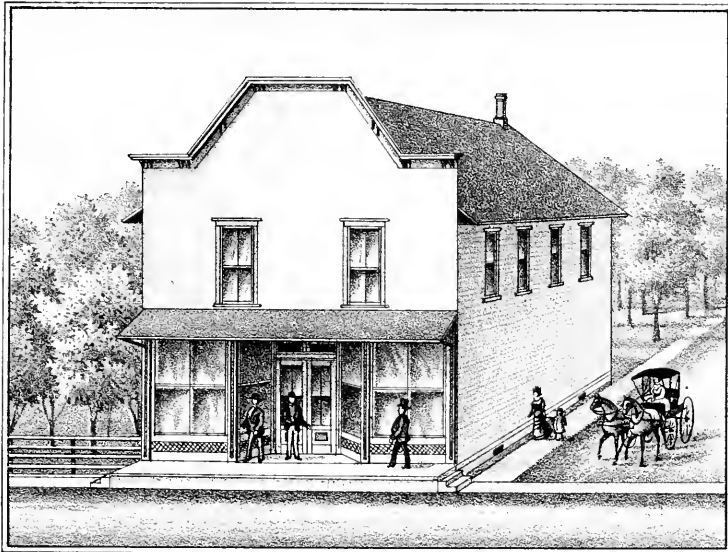
The father of our subject was John Harden, a native of New York, having been born six weeks after the arrival of his parents in this country from England. They settled in Oneida County, N. Y., where the lad grew to maturity and married Caroline Armstrong. After his marriage he removed to Oswego County, where he became the owner of a farm and enjoyed easy circumstances. He died in Oneida County when about fifty-two years of age, while his wife reached the age of seventy-three years. The family consisted of twelve children, of whom the following grew to manhood and womanhood: Maria, Thomas, Julia A., John, William,

Jeanette, Jerome, James and Mary. Those who died in infancy were named Henry, Dollie and Caroline.

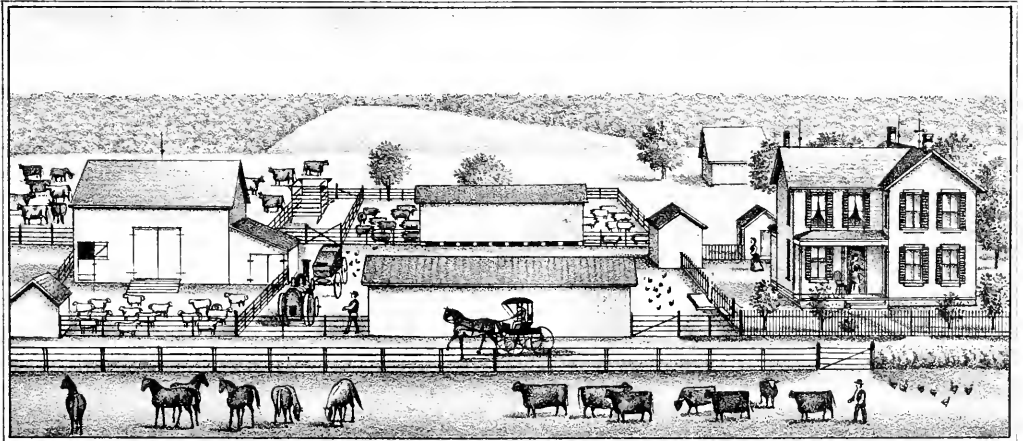
Our subject was born June 22, 1841, in Oswego County, N. Y., and in that State passed his time until he had entered his teens. After the death of his father he accompanied his mother, brothers and sisters to Illinois, the mother settling in Fairview Township, this county, where her death occurred. The first recollections of our subject go back to the county in which he was born, but he remembers move vividly the scenes at Chilton, Oneida County, whither his parents removed when he was a boy. Immediately after coming to the Prairie State he began to work out on a farm, thus paying for his schooling. He continued his farm work as an employe until 1863, when he rented a part of Stephen Dykeuan's farm and began tilling the soil for himself. Mr. Harden makes a specialty of breeding swine for the general market, and has now on hand a drove of one hundred and sixty head. In partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Manning, he raises Galloway cattle, their herd including some very fine specimens of that breed. He has also a herd of twenty horses, among which are some fine roadsters.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Margaret Manning was solemnized September 7, 1865. The bride is a daughter of John and Theodosia (Morton) Manning, whose lives are outlined in the biographical sketch of Elijah Manning, found elsewhere in this ALBUM. Mr. and Mrs. Harden have four handsome and intelligent children, named respectively, Rachel, Elsie, Matilda and John. All are at home except Rachel, who lives on a farm in the same township, being the wife of John Scudder and the mother of one child—Maggie. Mr. and Mrs. Harden have lost two children—Carrie and Ora.

Mr. Harden has served as School Director, faithfully discharging the duties of the office, and doing good service during a term of six years. He is a firm believer in protection to American industries, and therefore a staunch member of the Republican party. Prominent among his personal characteristics are his hospitality and geniality, two qualities which predispose strangers in his favor and which, backed by his uprightness and progressive ideas,



STORE & RES. OF HOXWORTH & SON, MIDDLE GROVE, ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JEROME HARDEN, SEC. 12. FAIRVIEW TP. FULTON CO. ILL.

secure for him many friends. His estimable wife stands side by side with him in the esteem of their fellow-citizens.

In connection with this biographical sketch the reader will notice a view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Harden.



CHARLES F. HOXWORTH. This young gentleman is the manager of a thriving trade in general merchandise at Middle Grove, the firm being Hoxworth & Son. The father, William Hoxworth, senior member of the firm, occupies a farm in Fairview Township, leaving the business in the hands of the son, who, although but twenty years old, is manifesting exceptional financial ability. Already he has taken his place as one of the leading dealers of the village although it has been less than a year since he took charge of the store. Should his life be spared he has a brilliant future before him, and all who know him look with interest upon his career.

William Hoxworth was born in Pennsylvania, and is of German descent. He married Sarah Hill, a native of Pickaway County, Ohio, and there began his wedded life. The couple came to the Prairie State first in 1850, but returned to Ohio, coming again to Illinois in 1870. They then settled on a farm in Knox County, but later removed to that they now occupy, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. They are still in middle life, Mr. Hoxworth being fifty-eight and his wife fifty-six years old. They have seven children living, named respectively, Lizzie, Laura, Martha, Mattie, Mary, Edward and Charles F.

The young gentleman whose name introduces these brief paragraphs was born September 13, 1870, and reared on a farm. He attended the district schools until he was fourteen, then entered the High School at Ft. Madison, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. He returned home and took up the study of telegraphy at London Mills, ere long becoming proficient as an oper-

ator. He worked as an extra at various places until September, 1889, when he took charge of the Iowa Central office at Middle Grove. In February, 1890, he resigned this position in order to take charge of the mercantile establishment of Hoxworth & Son. He is undoubtedly the youngest business man represented in this volume and it affords us great pleasure to include this notice of a life which, though brief, has already been marked by the display of mental ability of a high order, persistence, tact, and genuine worth of character.

On another page of this volume the reader will notice a view of the commodious store occupied by Hoxworth & Son.



WILLIAM A. FREEMAN is a native born citizen of this county and occupies a high position among the prominent and well-to-do farmers of Bernadotte Township. His parents, Alexander and Mary (Benson) Freeman, were natives of New York, the father, born February 6, 1808, and the mother in 1814. They came directly to Fulton County in 1828 and were among its earliest pioneers.

Their son, of whom we write, was born in their pioneer home November 29, 1840. He was carefully trained in all that goes to make a good man and a successful citizen, and was given an education in the district schools, which he afterward extended by reading and by travel. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-five years old and during that time he made several trips to the South and West, as he was very desirous of seeing something of his native land, he being of an active, venturesome spirit. In 1859 Mr. Freeman went to Texas. He remained there about eight months and returned home in May, 1860. We next hear of him in Idaho, whither he went in 1864. In 1865 he left that State and came back to his old home and a year after his return he bought a farm in Bernadotte Township of one hundred acres. A year later he traded that place for a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Knox County, Mo., and removed to that place in 1867.

In 1872 he sold his property there and after coming back to Fulton County actively engaged in the sawmill and lumber business the ensuing seven years. In the meantime he bought two hundred and forty acres of timber land on section 14, Bernadotte Township, he desired to make up the timber into lumber in his mill. He continues to own the farm last mentioned and has improved it greatly by building neat fences, and in other ways, and has one of the best appearing farms in this locality. He engages in general farming quite extensively and at present has sixty hogs, a fine herd of about forty head of cattle, and seventeen horses, besides an interest in a thoroughbred Percheron-Norman horse valued at \$1,200.

Mr. Freeman has one of the coziest and most attractive homes in the vicinity and to the lady who presides over it so graciously and cordially co-operates with him in extending its bountiful hospitality to their many friends, he was united in marriage May 11, 1879. Mrs. Freeman was formerly Miss Julia E. Harris, and is a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Littlejohn) Harris, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. She is a native of this county and was born December 16, 1860.

Our subject possesses a keen, clear intellect and is a man of wide experience and extended information. He is known and respected for the honesty and sincerity of his character, and has the friendship of the best men in the community. He affiliates with the Democrats in politics and always votes the straight Democratic ticket.



TIMOTHY W. TURNER, a veteran of the late war, who is busily and profitably carrying on agriculture in Deerfield Township, is one of its most worthy citizens and is held in high estimation by all about him. His father, Thomas Turner, was born in North Carolina in 1815. He married Mary Johnson, who was born in Virginia in 1816. They are both now deceased, the father dying in 1883 and the mother in 1851.

Our subject is a native of Kentucky and was born in Breathitt County, June 13, 1836, the second son

in a family of nine children. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-one one years old, gleaning his education in the district schools of his native county. When he attained his majority he began his career as a farmer, and conducted his agricultural operations in his native State until 1864. In that year he came to Fulton County, Ill., and has ever since been a respected citizen of this part of the State. He rented a farm in Bernadotte Township until 1868 and after that resided on a farm in Cass Township until 1878, when he bought eighty acres of land on section 35, Deerfield Township, where he has since made his home. He has lately added forty acres to this property and is doing a fine business as a general farmer. He pays much attention to stock raising, in which branch he is quite successful and he has fifty hogs, fourteen cattle and eight horses. Sixty acres of his land are under cultivation and yield him fine crops. He has here a comfortable residence and all the other necessary farm buildings and has his farm well equipped in the way of good machinery. He recently bought a forty-acre farm in Cass Township for his son, giving him a clear deed of the same and thus enabling the young man to start out well.

Our subject did good service in the Union army during the late war. In 1865 he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry and fought in the following battles; Fullman's Ferry and Spring Place and was in several other skirmishes and engagements with the enemy. At one time he came very near death, a ball from a rebel rifle passing through his clothes. He was discharged February 7, 1866, and returned home with a good record as a patriotic soldier.

Mr. Turner has been twice married, June 22, 1858, was the date of his wedding with Elizabeth J., daughter of J. J. and Rebecca Dancy. Three children were born to them—John, Irene and George I. The mother of these children departed this life November 16, 1863, and now lies in Battley Cemetery in Bernadotte Township. Our subject was a second time married November 12, 1868, Rachel, daughter of Osgin and Mary (Lappeer) Gray, then becoming his wife. She was born in Morgan County, Ohio, August 16, 1830. Her par-

ents were natives of the State of New York. The one child born to our subject and his wife, Wilborn, died at the age of two years.

Mr. Turner stands well with his fellow-citizens, as he is a man of a frank, generous nature, and is obliging and just in all his dealings with his neighbors. He is a stalwart among the Democrats, though he does not concern himself much with political affairs. He was Road Commissioner for three years and Pathmaster in Cass Township four years. He and his wife are true Christian people, and are among the prominent members of the Protestant Methodist Church, of which he is Steward and Trustee. While he was in Kentucky Mr. Turner served as Constable four years.



JOHN F. SIMPSON. The life of this gentleman has been passed on the homestead in Farmington Township, and has been quite uneventful. It has been marked, however, by persevering industry, the best of citizenship and the exhibition of much ability in agricultural and horticultural work. Mr. Simpson has become quite prominent in the political and social circles of Farmington, and his many friends will be pleased to read this record of an honorable life.

The parents of our subject, John and Margaret (Cordner) Simpson, were natives of Ireland. The former emigrated to America when he was quite young, settling in Philadelphia where he was employed at his trade of a weaver. His marriage took place in that city, and there two children were born to the good couple. From the descriptions given in Flint's Geography, Mr. Simpson became convinced that the soil in this part of the Northwest possessed unequalled fertility, and that the other resources made this State a desirable place of residence. And on account of his religious scruples in regard to enslaving man, he desired to settle in a country where there would be no slavery, although his brothers, strange as it may seem, located in the South and became slaveholders.

Mr. Simpson visited the Prairie State in 1833, and at once took up his permanent abode in this

county. The family traveled hither by way of the canal to Pittsburg, thence down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Copperas Creek. Mr. Simpson bought the claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which for many years has been known as the Simpson homestead, it being located in what was then called the Marchant Settlement. He here labored assiduously to develop his estate, and to aid in the pioneer work of civilization. So truly was this region a trackless wilderness, that when going on a visit to friends living northwest of Yates City, Mr. Simpson drove stakes for a guide on his return.

Five children were born to his good wife after their removal to the West, the entire family bearing the names respectively, Annie, Margaret, Sarah, William, James, John F., and Mary. James enlisted in Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and shed his life's blood for his country, dying at Pittsburg Landing; Annie married H. R. Rose, a farmer who makes his home in Avon, and their family includes four children; Margaret married H. W. Sebree, a wagon-maker in Canton, and died in 1880, leaving two children; Sarah is the wife of William Wilkinson, and is the mother of two children, their home being in Woodson County, Kan.; William married Sarah Matthews, and lives in Kansas, having a family of eight children; Mary lives in Farmington, being the wife of Blake Barrows, who is engaged in the marble business.

The subject of this sketch was born June 9, 1842, on the farm which he now owns, and of which he has had the management since he was sixteen years old. He had begun work when quite young, his father having died when he was ten years old. His education was obtained in the schools of Farmington, and to the foundation there received he has added much of the knowledge which can only be gained by personal efforts and contact with human kind. In the quality of the crops raised by him and the yield per acre the results of his labors will compare favorably with those of any farmer of the county. For some time he has been doing an extensive business in the culture and sale of blackberries, having devoted four acres to this fruit.

The first marriage of our subject was solemnized in 1870, his bride being Martha, daughter of John

and Sarah Dickey. Several of this lady's ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War, having settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial days. In that State Mr. and Mrs. Dickey were born, their progenitors being Scotch-Irish and Huguenot. Mrs. Simpson was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., and came to Illinois with her parents in 1856. After a wedded life of ten years, she crossed the river of death in 1880. She left six children, named respectively: William, Walter, Warren, Mary, Maggie and Bertie. The latter is living with a relative in Kansas.

Mr. Simpson contracted a second matrimonial alliance in 1885, having won for his wife Miss Sarah Patterson, a capable and intelligent woman, well and favorably known in the society of Farmington. Her father, James H. Patterson, lives there retired from active life. The last union of Mr. Simpson has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Alice.

After weighing the merits of political questions, Mr. Simpson identified himself with the Republican party, for which he has acted as a delegate at several county conventions. He has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Highway Commissioner, and has also been a jurymen. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Farmington, has served as Trustee, and on the Building Committee.



L EVI H. DIEHL, a retired farmer, was for several years actively engaged in agriculture in this county, but abandoned his calling two years ago, having acquired considerable wealth, and bought one of the comfortable pleasant homes of Astoria, where he is passing life's decline amid the comforts that years of well-directed labor have brought to him.

Our subject is a Pennsylvanian by birth, born in Colerain, Bedford County, November 28, 1821. His father, John Diehl, was born in the same State, June 21, 1796, and his father, bearing the same name as himself, was a native of Loudoun County, Va. He removed from that part of the country to Pennsylvania and for a time resided near Harrisburg before he became a pioneer of Bedford

County. After his removal to that county, he bought a tract of timber, cleared a farm, and spent the remainder of his life there. He married Ann Mary Harklerode, a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. She also died on the home farm.

The father of our subject was one of thirteen children, of whom two are now living. He was reared to man's estate in Colerain Township, and inherited from his father thirty acres of land there. He bought another tract from his father-in-law and in time improved an excellent farm in his native township where he resided until death closed his career at the age of seventy-four years. In his days there were no railroads there and Chambersburg, sixty miles distant was one of the markets. His farm was six miles from the Chambersburg & Bedford pike which was the main thoroughfare from East to West. The south branch of the Juniata River, or the stream called Raystown Branch was six miles from his father. In those times the people used to build what they called arks, and load them with produce and float them down the river to Columbia and there sell the boat and the contents. Mr. Diehl was a member of the Reformed Church, and reared his children in the same faith.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Magdalena Koons. She was born in Pennsylvania, April 2, 1801, and died in the month of March, 1865. Of the thirteen children born of her marriage, twelve grew to maturity. Mrs. Diehl was a daughter of David Koons, a native of Loudoun County, Va., who removed from there to Pennsylvania, and was one of the early settlers of Colerain Township. He bought a large tract of land and built saw and grist mills, which he operated and at the same time superintended the improvement of his land, and there made his home until his life was rounded out by death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Susan Smouse, a native of Virginia. She died on the home farm and is now lying there in the family cemetery beside her husband.

Levi H. Diehl of this biographical review, was reared on his father's farm, and remained an inmate of the parental household until he was nineteen years old, when he started out in life for himself as a clerk in a store in Rainsburg. He was

thus employed two years, and then had to seek other work, as the close confinement impaired his health. He was very well educated and he turned his attention to teaching. He was thus engaged seven years, and then bought a farm, the price of which was \$1,600. All his wealth amounted to \$300 but he had a fine prospect for a rich harvest the first year. He was, however, doomed to disappointment, as in September a freshet came and destroyed his crops and fences. He repaired the fences and the next year sold his place, with the intention of going to Indiana, but about that time he attended a public land sale in Hopewell, bought four hundred and twenty-nine acres for \$1,200, and settled on that land instead of going to Indiana. It was in a wild condition then and during the thirteen years that he lived on it he erected suitable buildings and improved about ninety acres.

In 1863 Mr. Diehl traded his place for land in Iowa. He did not move there though but bought another tract in Snake Spring Township, and lived there two years. At the expiration of that time he sold his property there, and the following year, 1865, came to Fulton County. He bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Pleasant Township and in the course of time purchased other land until he had a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He placed it under excellent cultivation, provided it with substantial buildings, and was very prosperously engaged in its management until he retired from farming in 1888 to his present home in Astoria. He showed intelligence, prudence and forethought in the management of his affairs and was a sterling member of the farming community where he resided. He was prominently identified with Woodland Grange, No. 866, and has taken the degree of Flora.

Mr. Diehl and Harriet Whetstone, were married June 12, 1845, and seven of the children born of their union are living, namely: Elias H., Mary A., Sarah E., Reuben E., Mathew L., Benjamin S. and Jacob L. Mrs. Diehl was born in Indiana County, Pa., June 4, 1823. Her father, Jacob Whetstone, was born in Colerain Township, Pa., while his father, Henry Whetstone, was a native of the eastern part of that State. He was an early pioneer of Bedford County, where he cleared a farm, and a

part of the time worked at the trade of a blacksmith, spending his last years there. Mrs. Diehl's father was reared and married in his native county and afterward removed to Indiana County. He lived there a few years, and then returned to Bedford County, engaged in farming, and resided there the rest of his life. He married Nancy Hendricks, also a native of Bedford County, and a daughter of Amariah Hendricks, a miller by trade. He spent his last years on a farm in Indiana County. Mrs. Diehl's mother lived to be very old, dying in the month of February, 1890, in her ninetyeth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Diehl are sincere and earnest members of the Reformed Church, and wherever they are known, they are greatly respected for their kind hearts, pleasant manners, and solid worth. Mr. Diehl belongs to Astoria Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Vermont Chapter, R. A. M., and of Eastern Star Lodge, Astoria.



GREENBURY H. EVELAND, now representing Waterford Township on the County Board of Supervisors, was born in this township October 13, 1855. He was reared and educated here and at the early age of nine years began to assist his father on the farm occupied by the family. He resided with his parents until his marriage, one year before which he began to operate rented land which he has since continued to do. He occupies property belonging to L. W. Ross and in its management brings to bear the habits of industry which have characterized him from boyhood, a good understanding of agricultural methods and a determination to succeed.

The lady to whom Mr. Eveland owed the comforts of his home life became his wife March 17, 1881, prior to which time she was known as Miss Irena Harn. She was born in Lewistown Township to Jonathan and Polly (Livingston) Harn, under whose care she developed the graces and virtues of worthy womanhood. She was removed by death June 13, 1888, leaving three children—Charles, Luella and George. Mr. Eveland is regarded with respect by his fellow-men, being known as an hon-

est, intelligent and reliable citizen, who quietly pursues his course in life, endeavoring to discharge all the duties which lie in his way.

Going back in the paternal line three generations, we come to Frederick Eveland who, so far as known, was born in Pennsylvania. He emigrated from that State to Ohio, taking his place among the frontiersmen of Morgan County. He bought a tract of timber land on the banks of the Muskingum River, from which he gave each of his children a farm. After having lived there many years, he came to Illinois, and spent his last years with a daughter near Bloomington. He was a great hunter, successful in trapping and killing various kinds of game that were abundant and finding a ready sale for the furs which he secured.

The next in the ancestral line was John Eveland, who was born in the Keystone State and reared in Morgan County, Ohio. He began his life work as a boatman on the Muskingum River when quite young, and followed his occupation on that stream and the Ohio until his death, which occurred when he was but thirty years old. He had married Harriet Newton, a native of New York or Massachusetts, who was living in the Buckeye State at the time of their union. She came to this county in 1815 and spent her last years with her children here. Among the members of her family was a son, Abner, who had been born in Morgan County, Ohio, reared in his native State and taught the trade of a tailor. He pursued his calling in Ohio until he was twenty-two years old, then came to this State and worked two years in Havana. At the expiration of that time he turned his attention to farming, first in Mason County, and then in this county where he bought forty acres of land on section 1, Waterford Township. In September, 1871, he sold, removed to Kansas and bought a farm in what was then known as Howard County. After residing there two years and eight months, he sold and returned hither to spend the remnant of his days. He breathed his last in Waterford Township in 1880.

January 24, 1850, Abner Eveland married Elizabeth Ackerson, who was born in Lewistown Township, this county, May 27, 1835. She is a daughter of Edward Ackerson, one of the early settlers of

this county, whose first home was in Lewistown. Soon after his arrival he was elected Justice of the Peace. He lived in the village about fifteen years, then bought a farm in Mason County, but after occupying it a few years returned to this county and located in Waterford. He bought the ferry across Spoon River, ran it about ten years, then sold, bought property in Cuba and engaged in the grocery business. He lived there until his death, in his eighty-fourth year. His wife, formerly Jane Jarvis, a native of Ohio, died in Waterford several years before his decease. The father of Edward Ackerson bore the given name of Garret, was a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer of Ohio. He settled near Cincinnati, buying timber land which he cleared and lived upon till about 1833, when he came to this State. The removal was made with ox-teams and he was accompanied by his son Edward and family. The elder bought timber land on section 1, Lewistown Township, and lived thereon until he had reached the age of one hundred and ten years, when he closed his eyes in death.

Abner and Elizabeth (Ackerson) Eveland became the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living, the oldest one living being the subject of this biographical notice. The others are Chester, George, Addie, Chandler and Libbie. The good mother still lives in Waterford Township and is now quite aged. She is a member of the Holiness Church.



JOSEPH MITCHELL. This gentleman is the son of a pioneer settler of Deerfield Township, and has spent the greater part of his life within its bounds. It can be justly said of him that he has grown up with the country, and his life in a great measure corresponds with the development that has gone on about him. He is now pleasantly located on section 21, with such surroundings that he can enjoy all the comforts of life in his declining years and mete out to those around him a good share of his blessings. He is justly proud of the condition of the country, and of his own connection therewith, and all who are

acquainted with this section, are ready to bestow on him a share of the gratitude which belongs to those who have worked long and faithfully here.

The subject of this sketch was born in Indiana, July 23, 1825, and lost his mother in his early childhood. He has therefore lost the record of her birth. His father, Matthew Mitchell, was born in Pennsylvania, and made a settlement in this county in 1837. He chose a tract of land on section 25, Deerfield Township, which was the home of our subject until after he had reached manhood, and where the father died. He of whom we write acquired what education he could in the district schools, and assisted his father in his labors, remaining with him until 1850, when he set up a home of his own.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Mitchell settled on a farm of eighty acres on section 25, residing thereon until 1888, when he removed one mile north to the location he now occupies, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres. He has accumulated his estate by dint of hard work and unflagging zeal, and while so doing has reared a large family, who are devoting themselves to him in a measure seldom witnessed, and cheer his declining years with their love. The lady who has shared in the trials and successes of our subject since 1850, was known in her maidenhood as Miss Jenette Pigsley. She is the daughter of Welcome and Thirza (Clark) Pigsley. In her own department she has manifested industry and efficiency, and her children owe much to her counsel and devoted care. Together she and her husband have labored for their good and the result proves the wisdom of their management.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell consists of eleven sons and daughters, of whom we note the following: Albert C., who married Luella Brooks, now lives in Fremont, Iowa; Nancy is the wife of William May, and their home is in Joshua Township; Jenny is married and lives in Fremont, Iowa; Thirza M. is the wife of Frank Haskins, living in Thomas County, Kan.; Charles F., married Fanny Hall, and their home is in Fremont, Iowa; Washington married Nettie Bryte, and their home is in Nebraska; Mathew resides on the old home place on section 25, where his sisters, Bessie M. and Lulu

make a home for him; Addie H. lives with her sister, Nancy, in Joshua Township; Lois Adelle is still with her parents.

Mr. Mitchell is a Republican, always voting the straight ticket. He has been Pathmaster several terms, Constable five or six years, School Director twenty years, has also served as Road Commissioner. He and his good wife are not only secure in the love of their children, but are regarded with a high degree of respect by their neighbors and acquaintances.



ANDREW J. SHEPLEY. This name will be at once recognized as that of a gentleman engaged in the insurance and loan business in Canton, who, in connection with that work carries on a fine farm of two hundred and thirty acres, located a short distance west of the city. Mr. Shepley is a thorough farmer, having been reared to that occupation and carried it on successfully for a number of years. His estate is well improved, well stocked, and in all respects an attractive and valuable piece of property. In the business in which Mr. Shepley is engaged in the city he is associated with Daniel Abbott, the firm having been formed in 1884, at which time our subject became a denizen of Canton.

Our subject is a son of Oliver Shepley who was a native of Massachusetts, for many years a leading physician in his community there, and was one of the pioneer doctors of this county. In 1839 he brought his family to the Prairie State, making his home in Bloomington for a year, and then locating on a farm west of this city. In 1811 he was elected a member of the Legislature and served faithfully and efficiently for two terms. He was a believer in the old Jacksonian doctrines. He spent his last days on the farm dying in 1863. His widow survived until 1871, continuing to reside on the farm where they first settled on coming to this county. Dr. Shepley was the son of Wilder Shepley and was of Scotch descent.

The mother of our subject was Lydia, daughter of William Lawrence, Esq., was of English ances-

try and born at Hollis, N. H. She lived in her native State until she was eighteen years old, when she was married to Dr. Shepley and moved to Massachusetts. She bore her husband four children, three of whom survived him and two are still living. The family comprised Washington, Andrew J., Lydia and Thomas J. Lydia is the wife of E. Paull.

In Middlesex County, Mass., July 19, 1833, the eyes of our subject first opened to the light of day. He was a mere lad when the family removed to the Mississippi Valley, and he grew to manhood amid the comparatively primitive surroundings of this region. He attended school in the winter and worked on the farm in the summer during his boyhood and youth. He continued to reside under the parental roof until he attained his majority when he married and established a home of his own. He became manager of the farm, conducting its affairs successfully until his removal to Canton and still overseeing the work which is done there.

The capable wife of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Miss Jennie Van Arsdale. She is the second daughter born to Peter B. and Christina Van Arsdale and is a native of New Jersey whence her parents removed hither in 1837. Her mother is now residing at Fairview. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Shepley includes three children—Alice, Adele and Andrew C. The older daughter is the wife of Daniel Abbott, a prominent attorney of this place. In politics Mr. Shepley casts his vote and exerts his influence for the Democratic party.



ENOCH SHERMAN owns and operates a productive, improved farm consisting of one hundred and six acres on section 15, and also holds the title to one hundred and sixty acres on section 22, Fairview Township. His home is one of comfort, set in the midst of the ordinary surroundings of a prosperous farmer. It is the homestead on which the parents of our subject located in 1847 upon first coming to this State, and where both died full of years and honor.

In Oneida County, N. Y., Enoch H. Sherman

and Elvira Dykeman were born early in this century. Upon growing to maturity they were married in Oswego County, making their home there for several years. The husband was engaged in the trade of a carpenter. The reports of the resources of the Prairie State led Mr. and Mrs. Sherman to determine to change their place of abode. They embarked on the Erie Canal and upon reaching Buffalo, took a lake boat to Chicago, whence they continued their journey to Farmington by wagon. They became well known in this county where they lived for many years. Mr. Sherman passed away in 1879 at the age of seventy-four, but his wife survived until 1886, attaining nearly to the age of four-score years. The Sherman family came originally from England and settled in Rhode Island.

The parental family, which included ten children, has four living members. These are Sarah, wife of William Harden, a farmer in Fairview Township; Abbie, widow of L. B. Marsh whose home is in Champaign County; the subject of this notice; and William, a farmer whose home is in London Mills.

Enoch Sherman was born April 21, 1811, at Hastings, Oswego County, N. Y., and had one term of school there. He well remembers the journey to this county, an incident of which was his aiding in extricating a wagon and team which was stuck in the mud at Chicago. He obtained a common-school education, then took charge of the farm, working it until nineteen years old for his father, to whom he was a faithful son. He then rented the estate until he was twenty-two years old, when he married and established his own home.

The wife of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Miss Sarah E. Palmerton. Her parents, Ichabod and Jane (Childers) Palmaerton, were born in the Buckeye State. They gave their daughter the best opportunities possible and instructed her in the principles of conduct and domestic knowledge. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have had six children—an infant who died unnamed; Nora A., George E., Fidelia M., Emory Ichabod and William Hazard.

An honest, industrious man, a reliable citizen and a whole-souled companion, Mr. Sherman is respected as he deserves by his fellow citizens. He



Charles B. Churchill

has done efficient service to the traveling public as Highway Commissioner and has also faithfully served as a School Director. He belongs to Fairview Lodge, No. 350, A. F. & A. M., and votes the Democratic ticket.



CHARLES B. CHURCHILL. This gentleman, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is one of the oldest settlers in Canton Township, where he owns a fine property. His farm consists of five hundred and fifty acres, upon which stands a complete line of substantial commodious and well-arranged farm buildings. It is favorably located on section 32, and under efficient management produces abundantly of the various crops for which this county is noted.

The owner of this fine estate was born in Booneville, Oneida County, N. Y., April 25, 1813, and spent his early years in his native village. After he had entered his teens, he spent about three years in Niagara County in the employ of his uncle, although he received no money for his labors. He then returned to his former home and two years later, in company with a younger brother, William, went to Hartford, Conn., to seek his fortune. For nearly two years he was employed on a farm in that vicinity. His next enterprise was to become a book agent in the State of Georgia, which he began working in the fall of 1835, during the next two years traveling over the entire State. While there he sent his father the requisite means to remove the family, which included several children, to Portage County, Ohio, where, on the conclusion of his work in the South, our subject met them.

Purchasing a pair of three-year-old colts Mr. Churchill loaded the earthly possessions of the family into a wagon and the party of eight started for Fulton County, Ill. The trip consumed several weeks, and although unmarked by any eventful incident, is fruitful in recollections of pioneer scenes and experiences. The family located on rented land not far from Canton, tilling the tract several years before our subject was able to purchase. The first real estate he owned was one hundred and

sixty acres for which he obtained the deed in 1842. He continued to take care of his parents as long as they lived and also did much toward the care and training of the younger members of the family.

Mr. Churchill erected a good house upon his farm, to the extent of which he added as circumstances would permit. Since 1850 he has practically resided upon it, but prior to that time it was left in the care of his parents for several years, during which time he traveled in the South. He was employed by Mr. Ford as a traveling salesman and with a team carried dry-goods throughout the country. In disposing of his stock he was as successful as he had been in whatever else he has undertaken, and after about five years spent on the road he felt at liberty to establish a home and settle down. On his return from the South he hither by the way of his former homes in Connecticut and New York.

On November 26, 1850, in Lewistown, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Louisa E. Hurlburt. The lady was born in Booneville, N. Y., Christmas day, 1820. Mr. Churchill had known her almost from the day of her birth and thoroughly appreciated her estimable qualities of mind and heart. The happy couple are the parents of three daughters and one son. Sarah J. is now the wife of Fred Palmer, Abigail, of Frank Marr and Elizabeth, of Norton Churchill. Franklin S. married Miss Olive Campbell.

Since 1850 Mr. Churchill has been actively engaged in farming, his labors in that line being conducted with great energy and intelligence and crowned with success. In 1875 he built the Churchill House in Canton. In politics he gives his suffrage to the candidates of the Democratic party in the principles of which he firmly believes. He is liberal in his religious views. Personally he is one of the most genial of men, fond of neighborly intercourse, well informed regarding that which is going on in the world, and manifesting a determination to enjoy life and aid others to do so.

The father of our subject was Charles B. Churchill, Sr., who was born in New England Parish, Hartford County, Conn., in 1784. He died in Canton Township in 1877 at the extreme age of

ninety-three years. The mother of our subject was a native of the same parish as her husband and was known in her maidenhood as Elizabeth Hubbard. She also died in this township, the date of her demise being in 1867. She was then eighty years old, having been born in 1787. The worthy couple had nine children of whom our subject was the third in order of birth.



THOMAS NELSON. To his skill in handicraft, his thorough knowledge of the materials and modes of usage best adapted to various kinds of buildings, Mr. Nelson adds the personal qualities which win the respect and friendship of those with whom he associates. He has also an honorable record as one of the vast number who devoted several of the best years of their lives to the preservation of the Union and the upholding of these institutions dear to all true patriots. In commemoration of the years which he spent on the tented field, he is identified with George Yokum Post, No. 325, G. A. R., while his social and benevolent traits find a partial outlet in the meetings and workings of Vermont Lodge, No. 112, A. F. & A. M., and Vermont Lodge, No. 79, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Nelson is of Irish ancestry in the paternal line, his father, Henry Nelson, having been born in the Emerald Isle, whence he came to America with his parents when but three years old. The first home of the family was in Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Belmont County, Ohio, in which the father of our subject continued to reside until 1837. He had learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for a time after his removal to Illinois. His journey hither was made by boats on the Ohio, Mississippi, Illinois and Spoon Rivers to a landing in this county, whence he went with teams to Iprava Prairie. After spending a few weeks there he removed to Vermont, which was a hamlet of a few houses in the midst of a sparsely settled region.

Henry Nelson established a shoe shop, the first in

the place, but after following his trade a year, sold out and did journey work for an employer. After a time he engaged in the sale of groceries and grain, expending his energies in this way some years, then establishing a cooper shop, which he operated for a time. About 1850 he bought a tract of timber land in Astoria Township, and building a dwelling there devoted his time to clearing land and tilling the soil. His death occurred on the farm in 1872. His wife, formerly Deborah Ann Hudson, a native of Ohio, survived until 1877, being at the time of her death a resident in the village of Astoria. She had borne her husband five children, namely: Susannah, Thomas, Henry, Amaziah H. and John, all yet living but Amaziah.

The subject of our notice was born in Belmont County, Ohio, February 6, 1834, and was but three years old when brought to the Prairie State. The temple of learning in which he pursued his studies was a primitive structure of logs, furnished with slab benches, and having a writing desk for the larger scholars made by boring holes in the logs at the side of the room, inserting long pins and laying a plank upon them. The instruction which was afforded in the pioneer schools did not embrace the extended curriculum of the present day, but those who had a desire for learning were well grounded in the more practical branches of knowledge. The early recollections of our subject are of a country where but little effort had yet been made to cultivate or clear the land, and where various kinds of wild game were plentiful. No railroads afforded means for transportation and all produce sent to market was hauled to the river towns, whence it was generally sent on a flatboat to ports below.

Young Nelson was sixteen years old when his parents removed to their land, and a year later he left the parental roof to begin work by the month. He received \$12 per month for a year's services, after which he took jobs of clearing land, splitting rails, etc., finding this a more remunerative employment than that which he had previously pursued. He was very industrious, economical and prudent, and managed so carefully that after a time he was able to pay for his father's farm, which he owned until the death of his parent. Some time in the '50s he began teaming between Vermont and

Dilworth's Landing, taking produce to the Landing, and on his return trip bringing merchandise.

In this occupation Mr. Nelson continued until 1860, when he married and set up his home on a tract of land three miles south of Vermont. There he remained until the fall of 1861, when he entered the Union Army, determined to do what he could to uphold the national unity and preserve the honor of the old flag. He was enrolled in Company G, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, in November, mustered into the service at Camp Lyon, Peoria, and after remaining there a few weeks in order to acquire some knowledge of military tactics and discipline, was sent to St. Louis. The gallant conduct of the Eleventh, under the leadership of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, is a matter of historical record, and well-known to all who followed the fortunes of the boys in blue during those trying years.

The first heavy engagement in which Mr. Nelson took part was the notable conflict of Shiloh, and he also participated in the battle of Corinth. After camping at that place a few weeks the command marched to Memphis, thence down the river to Lake Providence, which was their camp ground for a time prior to their participation in the battles of Champion Hills, Jackson, Miss., and the siege and capture of Vicksburg. After the battle of Corinth Company G was assigned as body guard to Gen. McArthur, and after the siege of Vicksburg as that of Gen. Crocker. In January, 1864, Mr. Nelson veteranized and some weeks later was granted a furlough. At its expiration he rejoined the command at Big Shanty, Ga., going with them to Atlanta, taking part in the principal battles of the Atlanta campaign and the siege and capture of that city.

After the fall of McPherson the company was assigned as body guard to Gen. F. P. Blair, commanding the Seventeenth army corps, and accompanied the command to Savannah, and thence via water to Beaufort, S. C. From that place they marched to Columbia, arriving the night before the city was burned, and afterward continued their march to Raleigh, at which place they were lying when news of the assassination of President Lincoln reached them. After the surrender of Johnston they marched to Washington via Richmond, par-

ticipated in the Grand Review, after which they repaired to Louisville, Ky., to be mustered out of service. Returning to Vermont in July Mr. Nelson began work at the trade of a carpenter, which he continued for a time, then engaged in the lumber business, in which he is still engaged.

The lady with whom Mr. Nelson was united in marriage in 1860 was Catherine Hickok, who departed this life in 1866. In 1873 Mr. Nelson contracted a second matrimonial alliance, having won for his bride Miss Anna H. Miller, a native of Ohio, who presides with dignity and efficiency over the home, sympathizing in all her husband's pursuits and recreations, and looking carefully after the welfare of their two children—Laura and Pearl D. Mrs. Nelson is a member of the Christian Church, Mr. Nelson affiliates with the Republican party.



NATHAN BEADLES is well-known and honored by the people of Fulton County not only as one of its pioneers, but as one of its most worthy citizens, and is now the oldest inhabitant. He came to Lewistown more than half a century ago when it was only a small village and cast in his lot with its early settlers, has been prominent in its upbuilding, and is to-day one of the substantial, wealthy men of the city.

Our subject was born on Kentucky soil August 26, 1811, Danville, Mercer County, the place of his birth. His father, Rice Beadles, came of an old Virginia family, and was born in that State, in Lynchburg County, the son of another Rice Beadles, who was also a native of the Old Dominion. The latter was reared and married there, and there spent his entire life. He was a planter and slaveholder, and a man of considerable wealth.

The father of our subject grew to man's estate in the home of his birth, and in due time was there married to Sarah Adams, daughter of John Adams, both Virginians by birth. Soon after marriage Mr. Beadles and his young wife left their native State to build up a home for themselves in the wilds of Kentucky, the removal being made with a wagon. They were among the first settlers of Mercer

County, where he bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and from that time until his death devoted his energies to superintending the clearing of his land and to tilling the soil. The mother of our subject also spent her last years on the farm in Kentucky, and her remains were buried in the Lewistown Cemetery in Fulton County, this State.

Nathan Beadles, of whom we write, is the youngest of eleven children, and the only one now living, and he has attained a greater age than any member of the family. His early life was passed amid the pleasant scenes of his Kentucky home on a farm. At the age of eighteen he was sent to learn the trade of a tailor, in Danville, serving a three years' apprenticeship. At the expiration of that time, in 1833, the pioneer spirit of his ancestry led him to cross the Ohio River from his native State, and make his way to the wilds of Fulton County to become a pioneer of the little settlement of Lewistown. He found this a thriving little hamlet, with a population of about four hundred people, the center of a wild, sparsely settled country, that was but little improved. Deer, wolves, wild turkeys, and other game were plenty and roamed at will over the prairies and bluffs or haunted the groves of timber, and Indians still traveled to and fro across the country, which had once belonged to them.

After his arrival here our subject immediately invested in property including his present location. There were two hewed log houses on the place at the time, and he opened a tailor shop in one, and when he married commenced housekeeping in the other. He has occupied the same ground for a period of fifty-seven years, though the rude log house in which he first made his home has been superseded by a fine brick residence, and here he has one of the most attractive abodes in this part of the city. The lawns around it are tastily laid out, and adorned with many beautiful rose bushes and other shrubbery and flowering plants in profusion. The adornment of the grounds is due in a great measure to his lamented wife, a lady of true refinement, who was a great lover of flowers, and is kept up as a beautiful memory of her presence.

Mr. Beadles is a fine type of our self-made man, as from poverty he has risen to a position of wealth

and importance in the community. When he arrived here in the flush and vigor of early manhood his only moneyed capital was thirty-seven cents, but his health, strength and brain were good substitutes, and by their aid he has acquired riches, and is the owner of much valuable property here and elsewhere. He built and still owns Beadles' Block, the finest business block in the city, and he has other realty here, and has large possessions in Chicago. His financial ability is of a high order, and in all his transactions he has always acted with strict regard to veracity and honor. He is a sincere Christian gentleman, and in 1868 connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Beadles has been twice married. September 7, 1835, was the date of his first marriage, and at that time he was wedded to Lamira Smith, a daughter of John and Esther Smith, and a native of Barren County, Ky. Their married life was happy and brief and was closed by her death September 28, 1842. The second marriage of our subject was with Luan Leeper, and was solemnized May 6, 1846. She was born in Barren County, Ky., and was a daughter of William and Margaret Leeper. For more than thirty years Mr. and Mrs. Beadles were permitted to walk life's road together, and then they were called to part until they shall meet where "the broken circles of life are rounded to the perfect orb;" the faithful wife, wise counselor and true friend dying June 6, 1878. Since the death of his wife his niece, Miss M. J. Bradley, has presided over the household of our subject, and administers carefully and tenderly to his comfort.



EDWARD WILSON is among the earliest native-born citizens of this county, who are still living within its limits. He grew with its growth, and since attaining manhood has been no unimportant factor in the great work that has resulted in making this one of the richest farming countries on the globe. Bernadotte Township, the



Munson Kollister

place of his birth, is still his home, and his beautiful farm on section 24, compares favorably in point of cultivation and improvement with the best in this locality. The father of our subject was born in Ireland and his mother in Philadelphia, Pa. They were among the earliest settlers of this county, and here he was born April 5, 1833. He remained with his parents until he was twenty years old, receiving his education in the district schools in Bernadotte Township. At the age mentioned he started out in the world and made a trip across the plains with an ox-team, going through Salt Lake City, from there to American Valley, whence he made his way to San Francisco, and so on to San Jose Valley. He returned to this part of the country by water, going by steamer to the Isthmus of Panama, and thence by another steamer to New Orleans, where he spent a few days and then proceeded up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Mo., and from there to Liverpool, this State, and to Lewis-town, arriving at his old home in the month of April, 1854, without an accident.

Shortly after his return, Mr. Wilson was wedded to Margaret, a daughter of T. J. and Susan Walters, of Bernadotte Township, their marriage having been solemnized May 18, 1854. They have resided in Bernadotte Township ever since, and nine children have been born to them, namely: Harriet, born March 19, 1855, married William Stock and died in the month of August, 1888, leaving one child, whom her parents are bringing up; Annie E., born April 11, 1856, married John Becker, and they reside on a part of our subject's farm and have six children, four girls and two boys; John W., born December 28, 1858, lives on a farm in Bernadotte Township, where he and his wife Savannah, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth Couse, are rearing a family of five children, four daughters and one son; Samuel L., who lives in Elgin, Union County, Ore., born December 29, 1860, married Mattie, daughter of M. C. Maxwell, and they have one boy; Mary E., born November 27, 1861, died January 22, 1884; Emma J., born October 27, 1863, married Frank Howter, a farmer, and they have three boys and one girl; George E., born August 5, 1866, died October 23, 1897; Ida R., born January 27, 1869, died April 7, 1887;

Melym, born January 10, 1871, lives at home with his parents.

Our subject is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land and carries on a good business as a general farmer. He is a sturdy Democrat in politics, and has borne an honorable part in the civic life of his county. He held the office of Trustee in the years 1887-88-89, and has been School Director for about twelve years. He has held the position of Road Commissioner and has been Pathmaster for six years. In him the Christian Church finds one of its most consistent and generous members, he belonging to the church of that denomination in Cuba and contributing liberally to its support. He is well known, and the incorruptible integrity of his character and his many fine qualities of head and heart have placed him high in the regard of his fellow-citizens.



MUNSON HOLLISTER is one of the most extensive and enterprising farmers in Fulton County and one of the largest land-holders in all Harris Township, where his farming and stock-raising interests are centered. He is one of the most successful men of his class, and is a fine representative of those who began life without a cent and have worked their way to wealth solely through their own efforts and are therefore rightly called self made.

Our subject was born in Ohio, in Knox County, January 13, 1818. Isaac and Hannah (Kettle) Hollister, his parents, were of old Yankee stock. His mother was a daughter of William and Lucy (Thomas) Kettle. Isaac Hollister was a soldier in the War of 1812, and among the early settlers of Ohio, where he married in 1817. Our subject was reared to farming pursuits and was given a common-school education. In early manhood he bought fifty acres of land in his native county, and in 1810 was married and located on it. When he secured his land he did not have a cent to pay for it, but he went to work and cut off timber enough to furnish the required sum, \$600.

In order to make more money Mr. Hollister fol-

lowed threshing for a business during the season, working at that from harvest time through the winter, and being considered one of the greatest threshing men in the county at that time. Then separators were unknown, and he had to thresh the grain and clean it up afterward. Being industrious, from time to time he was enabled to add to his original purchase until he had one hundred and fifty-five acres of land, which he sold when he came here in 1864. He brought with him to this State five teams of horses, a lot of colts and four hundred sheep, but finding that the sheep would not do well with the other stock he finally disposed of them.

After Mr. Hollister came to Illinois he bought a piece of land near Table Grove, comprising forty acres. He staid there during the winter, and in the spring of 1868 bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in McDonough County, on which his son now resides. This was new land and he broke it, and had it under good improvement when he sold it to his son and son-in-law. After that he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land where he now lives. This was partly improved, and he added to its acreage by further purchase until at one time he owned twelve hundred acres of choice farming land. The most of this he put under a good state of cultivation.

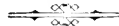
Mr. Hollister has given some of his land to his children, but he still has eight hundred acres in this county, besides two hundred and eighty acres in Polk County. He has been very generous to his children, and has given them a good start in life. He gave each child \$1,000 toward buying a farm, and most of them are all settled and well-to-do in life, excepting his son George, to whom Mr. Hollister is going to give a farm in the fall of 1890. Mr. Hollister has made a business of stock-raising, and has now some forty head of horses on his place, and keeps a good Percheron horse for his own use. Our subject's career in life has marked him as a man of superior energy, foresight and thrift, whose keen judgment in regard to business matters has placed him among the wealthy men of his county. He is a sound Democrat in his political views, but has never sought office. Religiously, he was formerly a Methodist, but for many years has been

connected with the United Brethren denomination, and is one of the leading members of the Mt. Pleasant Church.

Mr. Hollister has been married three times. His first led to the altar Miss Mary Headington, a daughter of Nicholas and Ruth (Phillips) Headington. She became the mother of nine children, some of whom survive, and she passed away in 1860. The following is the record of the children of that marriage: Eliza J. married Leonard Carter, a farmer now of Polk County, Neb., and they have three children; Mary Ann married Balsard Nebergall, a farmer of Nebraska and they have nine children; Sanford Parker, residing on a farm of his own in McDonough County, near Bushmell, is married and has six children; Lucina married Charles Johnson, a farmer and teacher, owning a farm in Sherman County, Kan., and they have five girls and one boy; Ruth married Benton Howard, a son of Charles Howard, of Marietta, and they have eight children; Melvin, now with his sisters and brother in Nebraska, occupying a farm of his own, is married and has five children; Sarah married Edward Brice, who lives on his father's place near the parental home, and they have five children.

The second marriage of our subject was with Miss Juliette Elliott, who died in 1878. She left two children, William and George; the former who is settled near his father, is married and has two children; George, who lives in Nebraska, is married and has two children. The name of our subject's present wife at the time of his marriage with her was Lovisa (Goff) Langley, daughter of Jacob Goff and widow of Andrew Langley. One daughter has been born of this marriage, Birdie May, a little girl at home with her parents.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Hollister appears on another page.



WILLIAM S. LUMAN owns three hundred acres of land on sections 6 and 7, Fairview Township, forming an estate of which any man might well be proud to be the owner. Its appearance, even to the most unobserving eye, is that of thorough cultivation, orderly methods and wise

improvement. While no pretensions to elegance are made by the owner and his wife, their home bears the stamp of comfort, intelligence and refinement. Mr. Luman is much interested in raising Shropshire-down sheep, has a great liking for all kinds of stock, and successfully raises various animals in connection with tilling the soil. He was brought to this county by his parents when but four years old and is therefore numbered among those who have done much to bring it to its present high condition and are thoroughly familiar with its growth and development.

Jesse and Mary (Shreeves) Luman, the parents of our subject, were natives of Franklin County, Ohio, and Bedford County, Pa., respectively. They were married in the Buckeye State and lived in Franklin County until the fall of 1838, when they emigrated hither. The father was a farmer who made a home for his family in Fairview Township. Here he breathed his last in 1856, at the age of forty-eight years, while the good mother survived until 1873, attaining to the age of seventy-one years. The parental family, of which our subject was the first-born, included also Hannah, Catherine, Elijah and Rachel A. Hannah married John Shockley, moved to Iowa in 1865 and died in 1873, leaving the following children—Thomas Edwin, Mary C., Albert (deceased), Manuel, Louisa, Milton, Elmer, Laura A. and Rachel (twins). Catherine married Andrew Bowdin, moved to Kansas in 1886 and died in 1889, leaving seven children—Elsie L., Rachel A., Mary, Elmer, Martha, Delos and Bertha. Elijah enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, was wounded at Lookout Mountain and died in the hospital of a rebel prison; he had married Mary Gumble and had one child who died. Rachel A. is the wife of B. S. Miller, proprietor of a meat market in London Mills, and has one child—William.

The gentleman whose name introduces this biography was born in Franklin County, Ohio, January 1, 1834, and reared in the township where he now lives. He was privileged to attend the schools, such as they were, in the township, the first in which he studied being supported by subscriptions, but later ones by public moneys. Being the older son of his parents, and reared on a farm, he was early

called upon to plow and bear a part in general farm work. He grubbed out hazel brush, broke the virgin soil and did his full share to place the acres owned by his father in a condition which would be productive of a good support and creditable among agriculturists.

The marriage of Mr. Luman was celebrated April 1, 1858, his bride being Miss Mary A., daughter of Miles and Mary (Fisher) Cook. This lady was born in Todd Township, Huntingdon County, Pa., and traces her descent from several families of honored names. She was a young lady of seventeen when she came to this State. It would be hard to find throughout all its broad expanse one possessed of more genuine worth, more highly spoken of by those who enjoy her hospitality, or better fitted for the duties of womanhood. She is the mother of seven children—Jesse F., Alice, Amos W., John, Elijah O., Ernest and Charles A. All are at home except the first-born, who married Catherine Olson and makes his home in Galesburg. He has two children—Vera and Jessie. Jesse F. is a school teacher.

The father of Mrs. Luman was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., and married in his native State, whence he removed to Illinois in 1855. He settled in Fairview Township, this county, where at the time of his death he owned three farms. His demise took place in 1863 at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow married a second time, becoming the wife of R. W. Combs, of Young Hickory Township, and dying there in 1873 at the age of sixty-three years. She had six children by her first union, Mrs. Luman being the third. The other members of the family circle were John, who served his country four years, married Martha A. Foster and died in 1873, leaving one child; Hannah, widow of Robert Combs, who makes her home in Fairview; Amos, who served in the Civil War, married Louisa Anderson, has three children and lives in Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of L. D. Rose, a farmer in Fairview Township, and the mother of five children; Jesse, a brickmaker at London Mills, whose wife was formerly Miss Alice Morris.

The Cook family, celebrated in the annals of early American colonization, was of English origin and crossed the Atlantic with William Penn, settling

at Philadelphia. From this family have sprung many famous scholars, soldiers and statesmen, the ancestral record being traced through more than two hundred years. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Luman was an Evans. The Fishers were of German descent.

The life of our subject has been characterized by great energy and industry, and intelligent, well-directed efforts in the line of his chosen lifework, and in every position to which he has been called by his fellow-men. He has served as Highway Commissioner several years, has been Collector, and performed the duties of School Director twelve or fifteen years. In politics he favors the Democratic principles, but endeavors to vote for the men best fitted to fill places of public trust. He is a member of Fairview Lodge, No. 350, A. F. and A. M., and has set on both petit and grand juries.



CHARLES H. FUHRMAN, of the firm of Fuhrman & Wheelberger, proprietors of the Merchant Exchange Mills, Canton, is one of the most prominent mill men in the county. He was born in Saxony, Germany, December 11, 1838, and was one of two children of August and Christina (Meibler) Fuhrman. His father was a miller and carried on his trade in his native Germany, and still lives there. The mother died when our subject was fourteen years old.

Charles H. passed his school days in the excellent schools of his native country, which he attended quite steadily from the age of six to fourteen years. He then began an apprenticeship of three years to learn the trade of a miller, and at the end of that time he traveled as a journeyman miller three years, visiting many of the large cities and famous places of Prussia. In 1867 he decided to direct his footsteps to the United States of America, where he shrewdly thought he could sooner acquire the competency for which he aimed. He embarked on a vessel bound for America, and finally landed at New York City, whence he made his way to Philadelphia, Pa., where he stopped one

month. He proceeded from there to Massillon, Ohio, and to St. Louis and Kansas City. He came to Lewistown in the fall of 1868, and went to work for Berger & Co. as head miller. He held that position sixteen years, and then with the money that he had acquired, he bought the mill and refitted it up and managed it with excellent success. In 1885 he introduced the roller system, and continued to run the mills in connection with T. H. Burgett until 1889. In that year he sold out his interests in that concern to Mr. Burgett, and in March, 1890, purchased his present mills in Canton, which contained the complete roller system, having all the best modern machinery in use in such mills. The mills turn out flour of a superior quality, and their capacity is fifty barrels per twenty four hours. Mr. G. Wheelberger, was admitted in partnership by our subject at the time he purchased the mills.

Mr. Fuhrman was married in the year 1869, to Mrs. Cornelia B. Harbison, whose maiden name was Rowley. She was born in Ohio, and has made our subject an excellent wife, and is devoted to his interests. Mr. Fuhrman was reared in the Lutheran faith, but is now an attendant of the Christian Church. He began the struggle of life without means other than a sound mind in a sound body, and with that capital has acquired a goodly amount of property. He has valuable possessions here, and also in Lewistown, where he owns residences which he rents. For a number of years he voted with the Republicans, but now affiliates with the Democrats. He is a sincere Christian gentleman, and is truthful and upright in all his dealings.



WILLIAM H. SHAW, proprietor of the Churchill House, the leading hotel of Canton, is one of the prominent citizens of the place. He is pre-eminent in its public and political life, and is very active in advancing all enterprises for the good of the city. Mr. Shaw was born in Dublin, Ireland. His parents were Benjamin and



Noah Davis

Anna (Lester) Shaw, and when he was an infant they left their native isle and crossed the waters to Canada. The father died in that country in 1881, the mother is still living.

Our subject was principally reared and educated in London, Canada. After he had completed his studies in the public schools, he took a commercial course, in the branch college that Bryant & Stratton established in London, Ontario. In 1873 Mr. Shaw came to Canton to take charge of the business of Humphrey Bell & Co., who at that time were running a pork packing establishment here. He acted as their manager for a period of four years, and then took an interest with Samuel T. Burrell, who was then proprietor of the Churchill House. In 1880 Mr. Shaw became sole proprietor of the hotel and since that time he has conducted a large and successful business. His genial and social manners make him very popular with his guests and with all with whom he comes in contact, and his executive talent and tact admirably fit him for the position of manager of a first class hotel.

In June, 1877, Mr. Shaw married Miss Emma A., daughter of Samuel T. Burrell. Mrs. Shaw is a native of New York, her parents coming to this place from Lennox, that State. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed with five children—Maggie, Tyler, William H., Charles L., and Benjamin.

Mr. Shaw is a man of untiring energy, possessing a keen, well-balanced mind, and he is classed among the best of Canton's citizens. His generous and deep interest in all that concerns its public weal, has exerted a marked influence in advancing the various enterprises inaugurated to develop and promote the prosperity of this municipality. Responsible and important offices have been intrusted to his care, and he has discharged their duties with characteristic fidelity, and so as to advance the public welfare. He has served as Alderman, representing the Third Ward one term, and he has also been Assistant Supervisor. In 1883, he was elected Chief of the Fire Department, which position he has held, except one term, to the present time. In 1881 he established a telephone exchange of which he was the manager eight years. In February, 1890, he was appointed Postmaster at Canton. Mr. Shaw is a member of the K. of P. No. 51, and is also a

member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 71, A. F. & A. M. He is a staunch Republican, and an active politician, and is often selected as delegate to county, Senatorial and District Conventions.



NOAH DAVIS. This venerable gentleman, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was an early pioneer of this county, coming here more than fifty years ago, and the tract of wild land on which he then located on section 7, Union Township, he has ever since made his home, and is now enjoying its peaceful comfort in retirement from the hard labors of his early years, by which he developed here one of the fine farms for which this locality is noted.

Norfolk County, Va., is the native place of our subject, and June 29, 1805, the date of his birth. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah (Mathews) Davis. In 1809 his father removed with his family into the unbroken wilderness of Woodford County, Ky., and gave aid to its other pioneers in their work of developing it. About 1821 he again became a pioneer, taking up his abode in the then new county comprised in Jefferson County, Ind., and there his weary pilgrimage was brought to a close.

Mr. Davis, to whom these lines chiefly refer, was bred to the life of a farmer amid pioneer scenes, and received but a limited education. He was about four years old when his parents left the old home in Virginia and passed through the wild, primeval forests to seek a new dwelling in Kentucky, and he was sixteen years old when they became early settlers of Indiana. In 1836, he too became a pioneer, having been well prepared for his future task by his struggle with the rude forces of nature in Indiana wilds. On October 15, of that year he took possession of the quarter of section 7, Union Township, that he had purchased from the Government, receiving his warrant at the land office at Quincy.

Mr. Davis found this section of the country sparsely settled, and many were the privations and hardships he and his family had to endure before

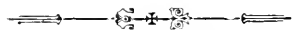
he had subdued the soil, bringing it to its present high state of cultivation and making the various improvements that have so greatly increased its value. He built a log house to shelter his wife and children, and entered upon the hard task before him bravely and with a sturdy determination to conquer all obstacles, and in the years that followed put his place in good order, and has a substantial, well-developed farm. Five years ago he rented his farm to his son, and retired to spend the declining years of a long and useful life in the enjoyment of the competency that he had secured by his industry.

As we have seen, Mr. Davis has contributed his quota in bringing about the present high standing of Union Township as an agricultural region of great productiveness, with many valuable, highly improved farms within its borders, and as an old settler his name will ever be honorably mentioned in its history. His whole course has shown him to be shrewd, practical and capable as a farmer; kind-hearted and well-principled as a man, and loyal as a citizen. In politics he adheres to the Republican party, and it is a fact of which he may well be proud that he was a member of the Union League during the war.

Mr. Davis has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united December 31, 1829, was Nancy Mings, a daughter of Aaron Mings, a farmer of Jefferson County, Ind. They had eight children, of whom the following seven are living: Aaron W., born in Indiana, and now a resident of Fulton County; Martha A., of Woodson County, Kan., widow of Andrew Ransom; Harriet A., who married James T. Babbitt, of Union Township; Mary E., wife of Gilbert M. Tompkins, of Avon; Malinda J., wife of William Brainard, of Neosho County, Kan.; Sarah L., wife of Thatcher Nickerson, who lives near Boston, Mass.; William D., who married Savina Simmons, and lives in Warren County. For forty-five years the wife of his early manhood and the mother of these children walked by his side, but October 10, 1871, death crossed the threshold of their home and she was removed from her family.

The marriage of our subject with his present estimable wife, formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Heston,

widow of Oliver Heston, was consummated February 8, 1876. By her first marriage she had nine children, eight of whom are living and are named John W., Samuel B., Charles A., Eliza J., George W., Harriet M., Alvina and Oliver Wesley, all of whom are married, except Oliver, who lives at home.



JOHAN SPRY. The natives of the Buckeye State have been influential in developing the vast interests of Fulton County, and of these the gentleman of whom we write deserves considerable attention. He is the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Eaton) Spry, and was born in Knox County, Ohio, September 17, 1823. He received only a common-school education, but from early boyhood possessed much natural ability on important questions, and has thus been able to win for himself the esteem of his neighbors and a comfortable fortune. He commenced a business career soon after reaching his twenty-first year and turned his attention to farming. He worked for his father and also for others as a farm hand, and always won approbation for the energy and steadfastness of application that he evinced. His success was not of rapid growth by any means, he being compelled to labor constantly and well but, like all moral and persevering men, he finally gained a good business standing and is at the present writing highly respected in the community in which he resides.

The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania, and continued to make that their home until 1822, at which date they removed to Knox County, Ohio, and later to Illinois, settling in Putman Township in 1851 and living here up to the time of their death. The father died in 1853 and the mother in 1858. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living. Our subject came to Illinois with his parents and continued to live with them until 1852, at which time he married Miss Susan Farr, daughter of Cooper and Ada (Lynae) Farr, and who was born in Ohio in 1832. Her parents were from Ohio and numbered among the pioneers of this county, settling

in Astoria Township. The father died in 1886 and the mother resides with her son in Astoria.

Mr. Spry enlisted in the late war in 1862 as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, a regiment which was organized in Peoria and mustered into service at the same place. They marched to Bolivar, Cairo and later to La-Grange. Mr. Spry took part in the battles of Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Dalton, Resaca and was with Sherman through his campaign at Atlanta. While he received no serious wounds and was not captured during the entire time, still he endured many hardships and privations. He was taken sick near Kenesaw Mountain, removed to a hospital near Marietta, Ga., where he remained two months and was afterward forced to return home. He was under Gen. Logan, being discharged in July, 1865, after serving faithfully and fighting bravely for a period of three years. He has an excellent army record and even at this time suffers from the effects of hard service.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Spry settled on Totten Prairie, Cass Township, continuing to make his home there two years, removing thence to Astoria Township and later to McDonough County, and after two years' residence there came to Putman Township, settling on the estate where he now lives. To him and his estimable wife have been born ten children, six of whom are living: Jasper N., who married Annie Miller, has three children and lives in Joshua Township; Singleton B., who married Miss Samantha Mantonya, lives in Lee Township and has one child; Luther, who married Miss Mary Finny, resides in Putman Township; Rebecca, wife of Joseph Laird, has one child and makes her home in Joshua Township; Jesse O. and Ira. The children received good educations in the common schools and are in comfortable circumstances. The death of Mrs. Spry occurred July 3, 1889. She was a most estimable woman and was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Our subject is a member of the United Brethren Church and has taken an active interest in this and all religious matters for the past thirty years. He is a School Director and as such endeavors to advance the interests of the community in which he resides. He is a public spirited man, a member of

the Republican party and keeps himself well posted on all political matters. He is the owner of a valuable estate comprising one hundred and twenty acres of good farming land which is well cultivated, and he merits praise, having planted every tree, bush and shrub and gaining his possessions by his own industry and hard work.

FAUNTLEROY JONES, Fulton County has among its citizens many men of more than average ability and intelligence, who are doing a great work for its advancement. Prominent among these is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this biography. He is one of the most sagacious and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers in this part of Illinois, and is also a marked figure in its political and social life. He is at present serving as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, representing Harris Township, his home and the center of his agricultural interests.

Mr. Jones was born October 1, 1822, in Culpeper County, Va., and was reared amid the beautiful scenes of the Shenandoah Valley. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Crow) Jones, natives, respectively of Ireland and Germany. His grandfather was Thomas Jones, who was of Welsh birth and antecedents, and who came to this country and took part in the Revolution, as did other members of his family. Our subject can remember when they were visited by a maternal great-uncle who had been shot in the leg during the struggle of the Colonists for independence. The maternal grandfather, William Crow, was a native of Madison County, Va.

When our subject was eighteen years of age he left his native home, becoming interested in the cattle business, and engaging as a drover between Ohio and Pennsylvania before the days of railroads. For several years he continued that business. He was well educated, and after leaving the common school kept up his studies, becoming quite proficient in mathematics, and engaged in teaching for several years in his native State.

On the 28th of November, 1850, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Dianna Haffner, a native of Virginia. Her parents were Jacob and Susan Haffner, who were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they emigrated to Virginia, and from there to Illinois. They located in Fulton County, and there the father died at a ripe old age. The mother is still living at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had fifteen children, eleven sons and four daughters, two of whom died in infancy, and twelve are now living. Their record is as follows:

Elizabeth S. died in infancy; John L. died when twenty-six years of age; William J., owning and occupying a farm in Perkins County, Neb., is married and has one child; Emily M., married Robert Hiatt, who owns and occupies a farm near Holyoke, Col., and they have six children; Thomas, now a resident of Lincoln County, Neb., is married, and the father of six children; James L. owns and operates a farm in Lincoln County, Neb.; Alexander, who is crippled from rheumatism, is in the coal business at Rushville; Rachel died at the age of six months; Edward L., one of the teachers of this county, is now a student at Lebanon, Ohio, and ranks very high in mathematics. He is ambitious for a first-class education, and hopes to graduate from some classical institution; Andrew J., a resident of Peoria and a former school teacher, abandoned the latter profession to take up the trade of a machinist, for which he has a decided talent, has become an expert in his calling; George W. is a farmer in Farmers Township and is also fond of machinery; Mary F. is at home; Wesley D., a young man at home, has a taste for farming, as have all the younger children, excepting Perry Franklin, the next in order of birth, who takes to his books and will become a scholar; Charles Ambrose, at home, is the youngest of the family.

In 1855, accompanied by his family, which then consisted of a wife and two boys, Mr. Jones traveled overland from his native Virginia to Fulton County, Ill., coming through Ohio, Indiana and into Illinois. The trip through the Buckeye State was pleasant, but when the little party entered Indiana, rain set in and the roads became almost impassable. After reaching the eastern part of the

State it became so dry that they had hard work to get water for themselves and stock. When they came here they had little furniture, as was the condition of the majority of the pioneers; they purchased two bedsteads and a set of chairs, and the other necessary furniture Mr. Jones made. The cupboard was constructed from a packing box, and an oak plank, in which he inserted straight legs, did duty for a table. They cheerfully submitted to the hardships and trials of their existence here, and by wise frugality made their way to a position of comparative wealth and comfort.

A short time after his arrival here Mr. Jones bought the place where he now lives. He could have purchased other and cheaper land with patent title, but his object was to get a Congress title, and he obtained a good deed of his land from the Government. His purchase comprised one hundred and thirteen acres, mostly covered with brush. He now has it well cleared and under a fine state of cultivation, except three acres, which he uses for pasturage. He has added over two hundred acres to his original purchase, some of the land lying in McDonough County, near his homestead, which is on the county line. In 1872 he built a fine frame residence, 32x22 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height. In 1884 he erected a substantial barn, and has also placed other valuable improvements on the estate, making it one of the choicest in the township. When he first purchased the estate there was a little cabin on it and a well had been dug. Everything since accomplished has been the result of his own arduous toil.

At one time our subject was extensively engaged in the cultivation of fruit. He had a fine orchard of nearly eight acres, and for years made quite a business of raising and shipping apples, but, as so often happens in the climate, the trees have now almost entirely died out. He has given considerable attention to raising high grade stock. He claims his land is in better condition than when he first broke the sod, as he has kept up a rotation of crops, and thus greatly fertilized the soil. He says there is no need of patent fertilizers to keep up the productiveness of the land if the people would use good sense in the rotation of grass and cereals. He once plowed in his crop of timothy and clover



JONATHAN BORDNER.

when it was in bloom, as late as June 18, and then planted corn and raised a good crop of No. 1 hard corn, and at the same time improved the land. According to his method he would plant the same field in corn the next two years and then sow it to fall wheat one year, and put it in grass the same time, and the next season would turn it over again in the spring.

Mr. Jones is one of the leading Democrats in this section of country, and takes great interest in political matters. He has been a delegate to many county conventions, and served satisfactorily as Road Commissioner several terms, also as School Trustee and Director. He was elected Supervisor of Harris Township on the County Board in 1888, and is now serving his second term in that office. He is one of the most public-spirited and progressive men who has ever filled this position from Harris Township, and during his incumbency has worked against the law to have each township take care of its own poor, as it would make the burden enormous for each township to bear alone. He is a man of broad religious views and is a sympathizer with the objects and interests of all churches. His estimable wife is a woman of true religious principles, and belongs to the Christian Church.



MRS. LUCINDA (BEARCE) BORDNER. Could the biographies of the pioneers of Fulton County be written in detail, a large and most interesting volume might be compiled. It is our pleasure to select the principal facts in their lives and record them for the perusal of coming generations. The lady, with whose name we introduce this sketch, has been a resident of Fulton County sixty-five years, coming here with her parents, Eli and Sarah Bearce, in 1825, and consequently has witnessed the entire growth and development of this part of Illinois. She is a native of this State, and was born in Sangamon County, February 16, 1824; for her parental history we refer the reader to the sketch of Orsen Bearce. Being but two years of age when she came to this county, she has no knowledge of other than her

adopted home. Her girlhood was passed in attendance at the pioneer schools and in assisting her mother in household duties, and on January 2, 1842, when eighteen years of age, she was united in marriage with Jonathan Bordner.

Mr. Bordner whose portrait appears in connection with this sketch, was born in Northumberland County, Pa., February 11, 1816. For the history of his parents, Peter and Christina Bordner, see sketch of Moses Bordner. He was about nine years of age when his parents took him to Licking County, Ohio, and there he remained till 1839. In that year he ventured further westward, starting out on foot with all his effects in his knapsack and walked to this county. He soon found employment here on the farm of Jacob Shawyer. He was industrious, wisely saved his earnings and was soon enabled to buy a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, comprising the northwest quarter of section 25, Lewistown Township, paying \$2.50 an acre for it. He built a log cabin on the place and in that humble abode, he and his bride commenced housekeeping. They were obliged to live in the most primitive manner, Mrs. Bordner doing her cooking by the fireplace as they had no stove. Deer were quite plentiful and could oftentimes be seen peeping through the fence that surrounded the cabin.

After he was fairly established here Mr. Bordner actively entered upon the pioneer task of felling the forest trees and preparing his land for cultivation, and in due time he had a fine farm. He erected a commodious brick house, a substantial frame barn, sheds and other necessary buildings. He planted fruit trees, shrubbery and in other ways adorned the place, where he spent his last years, surrounded by all the comforts that are to be found in an Eastern home. His life was rounded out September 19, 1873, when an honored and useful citizen was removed from the community. He aided in building up the township and his memory is cherished as that of one of our most worthy pioneers.

Mr. Bordner was exceedingly fortunate in securing a wife who devoted herself to his interests and was an important factor in making his life a success, and they were very happy and contented in their

marriage relations. Mrs. Bordner, with three of her children, still occupies the homestead. She is a sincere and active Christian, a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is held in high regard by her neighbors and friends. She has reared eleven children to good and useful lives, as follows: Harvey P., Alfred, Christiana, the wife of Martin Weirauch; Sarah, who married John Fitzhenry; Frank, who manages the home farm; Homer; Amanda, wife of D. A. Burleigh; Emma, wife of John Weirauch; Mary, who married Robert Miller; Hattie and Eva, at home with their mother. Harvey was a gallant soldier in the late war and bravely gave up his life in the defense of the Union. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company H., One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Peoria October 2. He was soon sent South with his regiment and took part in the battle of Missionary Ridge. While courageously fighting the enemy he was mortally wounded and died eleven days later. The remains of the noble young soldier were brought home to the bereaved family, and tenderly interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.



JOSEPHUS BOTTENBERG is a son of one of the old pioneer families of this county, and he is well known in connection with its industrial interests as the prosperous proprietor of the Fulton Flouring Mill at Astoria, and as one of the most worthy citizens of the place.

Our subject was born May 19, 1829, in Brooke, in that part of West Virginia known as the Pan-Handle. His father, Jacob Bottenberg, is thought to have been born in Maryland, which was the native State of his father, who bore the same name as himself and was of German parentage. The latter was reared and married in Maryland, taking Catherine Bartholomew as his wife. He subsequently removed from there to Virginia, and was an early settler of the Pan-Handle district. He resided there many years, but finally made another and still greater change whereby he became a pioneer of Illinois in 1836. He located in Vermont, and

was a resident of this township until death closed his life at a ripe old age. His wife also died on the home farm in Vermont.

Jacob Bottenberg, the father of our subject, was young when his parents, located in Virginia. His early life was passed there on a farm, and he was often engaged in mechanical pursuits, as he had a natural talent for such work, though he never learned a trade. In 1836, with his wife and six children, his parents and other families, he came to Illinois. He built a flat keel-boat, in which the little party embarked for the long journey down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to their destination. Whenever there was any wind a sail was raised that helped propel the boat. At other times the men used poles to push it forward, and when it was convenient the boat would be rowed near the shore, and those in it would pull it along by catching hold of the bushes as it passed along. After a four-weeks journey Mr. Bottenberg and his friends arrived at Sharp's Landing, in Schuyler County. He had brought a wagon with him, and when he landed he bought a pair of oxen, and made his way to what is now Vermont. He had been here the year previous, and had bought a tract of timber and wild prairie land one and one-half miles southwest of Table Grove, and had erected the body of a log house. The first night after their arrival the family slept in the wagon, and the next day the father got out timber and rived clapboards to cover the roof of his projected dwelling, and his wife and children were soon comfortably housed. The chimney was made of earth and sticks and the floor of puncheon. At that time deer, wild turkeys and other game roamed at will across the sparsely-settled county, which was then in a wild condition, showing but little indication of its present advanced state of development. Mr. Bottenberg rounded out a long life on his homestead in 1883, having lived to see a prosperous and flourishing community of people where he had found a wilderness. His name occupies an honorable place among the industrious, practical pioneers of this part of Illinois who did much for its up-building.

Mr. Bottenberg was a pioneer in the mill business in this county. In the fall of 1839 he built a

sawmill on Sugar Creek, which was the first one ever erected in that section of the country. He soon built a gristmill, ingeniously constructed to run by wind power. The building was round and high, and the roof was so made as to revolve, and from it a sweep extended to the ground, and when the wind changed the position of the wheel was changed accordingly. This was the first gristmill for some miles around, and drew custom for quite a distance. At last a cyclone blew the roof off and destroyed the power, and then Mr. Bottenberg operated it by horse-power until other mills were built and competition destroyed his profits, when he closed it.

The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Swearingen before her marriage. She was born in Beaver County, Pa., and was a daughter of John V. Swearingen, who was also of Pennsylvania birth, and was of English descent. He married Margaret Chapman, and they spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bottenberg died on the home farm in Vermont Township.

Our subject was one of a family of ten children, and though he was only seven years old when his parents brought him to this county, he remembers well the incidents of the removal hither and of the pioneer scenes amid which he was reared. His schooling was obtained in a rude log house, with a puncheon floor, benches made of split poles with one side hewn smooth, and wooden pegs inserted for legs. Wooden pins were also inserted in the walls of the room to support slabs on which the elder scholars wrote in their copy books. Mr. Bottenberg made his home with his parents until he was twenty-two years old. At that age he took an important step in life, whereby he secured the aid of a good wife, as he was then, in the year 1851, married to Mary J. Holmes, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Nathan Holmes. Five children complete the family born to our subject and his wife of their happy wedded life, namely: William A., Lenora K., John H., Carrie E., and Thomas E.

After marriage Mr. Bottenberg bought a tract of land in Eldorado Township, McDonough County, and as a pioneer settler of that place did good work in developing a fine farm, placing it

under good cultivation and making many valuable improvements. That was his home until 1881, when he returned to Fulton County, and bought the Fulton Flouring Mill. At that time the mill was furnished with the hurr system. Since it came under his management he has greatly improved the mill, and in 1885 introduced the roller process of manufacturing flour, has provided all first-class modern machinery, and has one of the best establishments for the manufacture of flour in this part of the county. His flour is of the best quality, and is in good demand in the markets.

Mr. Bottenberg is a man of solid worth, possessing in an eminent degree those traits that command respect in the business world and gain esteem among his neighbors and associates. He and his wife are sincere Christian people, as is attested by their everyday conduct in all the relations of life that they sustain towards each other, towards their children and all about them. The Methodist Episcopal Church has in them two of its best members. Mr. Bottenberg is a true Democrat in politics.



FRANKLIN GRIGGS. Connected prominently with the pioneer history of Illinois is the name of George Griggs, father of our subject, and also that of James Harker, his maternal grandfather. Coming hither from the Empire State in an early day, they took active part in the labors by which Central Illinois was made to blossom like the rose, and was developed from its primeval condition into a great and wealthy region. Our subject himself had a rich pioneer experience, his boyhood and youth being passed amid primitive surroundings such as developed in him the sturdy vigor of mind and body that seem a common growth on the frontier.

The father of Franklin Griggs was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and was at one time engaged in towing canal-boats on North River and in the Erie Canal. He married Sarah Harker, who was born in New Jersey, but grew to womanhood in Cayuga County, to which her parents removed when she was small. They came West in 1830, the men of

the Griggs and Harker families traveling with wagons, and the women going by rail and boat to Sandusky, Ohio, where the party was consolidated. Chicago at that time was but an Indian camp, and savages were employed to take the travelers across some of the rivers. Peoria, then Ft. Clark, was a hamlet of five or six houses, and those of the rudest description.

The strangers established a home in Peoria County, where Mapleton now stands, but after two years removed to Jones' Prairie. It should have been called Griggs' Prairie, since that family was the first to settle there; later they went to Timber Township. There the father died in 1850, when in his fifty-sixth year. He was well adapted for the pioneer life, being a tall, muscular man with a powerful frame, and considered by many to be the strongest man in the county. To him and his faithful, capable wife six children were born—Harvey, James, Pruella, Mary, Franklin, and Jeremiah.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., August 5, 1826, and although but four years old when brought to this State, retains a vivid remembrance of many incidents that transpired in the eventful journey. He well remembers seeing Indians, both then and later, as they were numerous throughout this section until after the Black Hawk War. The country was very wild, deer were found in abundance, wild turkeys were plentiful, and snakes of different kinds were a common sight. The prairie grass was very thick, much more so than any seen by Mr. Griggs in other parts of the Mississippi Valley in visits to Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

There were no schools here when the family came, but George Griggs was one of those who engaged the services of a teacher in his home, and the son received a fairly good education. The first school-house in Timber Township was built on the claim of Mr. Griggs, and in it our subject continued his search for knowledge. At an early age he began to take a part in the work of improvement, and broke land, not only for his father, but for many other settlers. He and his brother ran a breaking plow with thirty-six inch share, drawn by five or six yoke of oxen. When nineteen years old he went to Wisconsin, and there engaged in work in a brick-

yard, and for several years continued to make his home in that State, though he changed to different points and engaged in various occupations, among them being farming and saw-milling.

Tired of his wanderings, Mr. Griggs returned home, and in the spring of 1848, was married to Miss Deborah Largent, daughter of James Largent, who was born in Hampshire County, Va. Her mother, who previous to her marriage was a Miss Sarah Boxwell, was also a Virginian, her father being Robert Boxwell, a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Largent came to Illinois about 1837, and settled in Peoria County, the daughter who became the wife of Mr. Griggs, being then in her eighth year. The other members of the family are: Deborah, Sarah, Rachel, John, James, William, Henry, Lizzie, Madison, Gabriel, Nancy, and Mary Jane. All of the sons except James were in the Union Army during the Civil War, and William laid down his life for the Stars and Stripes.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Griggs settled in Timber Township, Peoria County, and there continued to reside until 1883, at which date they removed to Farmington. To them have been born seven children, of whom we note the following: Lizzie, now the widow of Harvey Hand who died from the effects of army life, lives in Timber Township, Peoria County, and has five children—Ora, Alice, Maude, Fred and Jesse; Sarah married Martin Frank, lives in Thomas County, Kan., and has five children—Stephen, James, Charles, Frank, and Lillie; Wallace lives in Rosefield Township, Peoria County, on a farm; his wife was formerly Lizzie Folk, and their children are Harry, Cora, Deborah, Charles, Nelson, and Ethel. Amanda, wife of Charles Fahnstock, a merchant in Scioto, McDonough County, has three children—Minda, Gertie, and Bertie; Rachel married John Mattox, now working at the trade of a blacksmith in Milford, Neb., and has one child, Charlie; Susan is the wife of Charles Boulton, a farmer in Orion Township, Fulton County, and has two children, Pearl and Frankie; Douglas died when but four years old.

Mr. Griggs suffered from ill-health, and at one time made a trip through Nebraska and California, hoping to derive great benefit from the change of scene and climate. His wife deserves unlimited



ALLEDGE THOMPSON.

praise for the active part she has taken in the management of their affairs, and for the constant devotion with which she has cared for her family. In politics Mr. Griggs is now a Greenbacker, but in former years he was a Democrat. Both he and his wife belong to the Christian Church. They are extremely popular in their neighborhood, and much respected.



ALLEDGE THOMPSON, whose sketch we now have the pleasure of presenting, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is an Englishman by birth, having first been ushered upon the stage of life in Lincolnshire, England, January 29, 1815. He is a son of Alledge and Sarah Thompson, natives of England, and grew to manhood's estate in his native country, commencing at a remarkably early age to cultivate the soil, and learn the principles of successful farming. His education was limited, but natural ability and a fondness for knowledge can more than atone for the lack of what is commonly called "schooling."

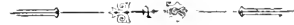
Mr. Thompson was married in England on June 16, 1841, to Miss Annie Dawson, who was also a native of Lincolnshire, and whose birth occurred September 6, 1815. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Pierce) Dawson, who were both English. The subject of our sketch together with his wife emigrated to America in the spring of 1851, taking passage in a sail-vessel on the 16th of April. After an ocean voyage of one month, they landed in New York City, and from that point came direct to Fulton County, Ill.

After reaching Fulton County, Mr. Thompson worked on a farm for a time, and afterward rented land, but was soon able to purchase eighty acres of fine land for which he paid over \$300. He has continued to add to his estate, owning now one hundred acres, all of which is highly cultivated. Like most of the early settlers, he had to put up with numerous inconveniences, but finally made good headway, and has rapidly gained fortune and friends. He has been an eye witness to the wonderful growth of Fulton County, and noticed with pleasure how

day after day capitalists came here attracted by the natural resources of the country and the culture of the citizens.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Democratic party, and favors improvements of every kind, contributing liberally to the advancement of the same, especially in the line of religion and education. He has worked faithfully and prospered, and now when old age is stealing on, he and his loved wife pass their days in peace surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are typical representatives of the sturdy English race, but recognizing the United States to be the most progressive country in the world, even ahead of their own native isle, the cradle of the Anglo-Saxon race, and the mother of the Colonies, they have never returned to England, but have found here both happiness and prosperity, and add much to the community in which they reside. And lives such as this, so full of success and happiness, should undoubtedly be taken as a model by the youth of the country, and they should learn from it that a pair of willing hands and an honorable intention to win in the race, nearly always bring one to the coveted goal.



STEPHEN BOGUE, of the firm of J. & S. Bogue, who carry on an extensive mercantile business in Vermont, is the youngest son of Job and Mary (Easley) Bogue. (For parental history see sketch of Robert Bogue). He is a native of this county, and was born on Ipaia Prairie, January 3, 1834. He was one year old when he came to this township with his parents. He has a vivid recollection of the wild condition of the country during his boyhood, and he can remember well when deer and other wild game were plentiful. As soon as large enough, he engaged in the chase, became an expert huntsman and has killed many a deer in this township. His education was gleaned in the pioneer school taught in the rude log house on the subscription plan.

When a mere boy, our subject was initiated into the hard labors of farm life. He continued to live

on the old homestead with his parents until 1857, when he and his brother Jesse, built a steam saw-mill in Vermont Township, and operated it until 1864. They then sold it and built a flouring-mill in the town, which they managed together until 1867. In that year our subject sold out his interest in the concern, and soon after turned his attention to the lumber business. In 1880 he established himself as a merchant in Plymouth, Hancock County, Ill. A year later he entered into partnership with his brother Jesse, to engage in the same business here, and has conducted it successfully ever since. He possesses the necessary shrewdness, forethought, and activity to be successful in life, and is classed among the good business men of the township. He and his brother have here a neat and well managed establishment, conducting their business in a substantial and commodious two story brick building, and they carry a large line of dry and fancy goods, carpets, boots and shoes, etc. They are always affable and courteous in their dealings with their customers, and do a large and paying business.

Mr. Bogue and Miss Rebecca, daughter of Brinton and Phoebe Ann Lewis, and a native of Chester County, Pa., entered into matrimonial relations in 1856. They have in Vermont one of the pleasantest of its many attractive homes. They are the parents of four children—Marian, Lewis, Frank, and Lillian. In politics Mr. Bogue is a Republican.



WILLIAM W. ELLIS. The manufacturing industries of the thriving town of Canton are finely represented by this gentleman, who, in company with his son, is extensively engaged in the manufacture of tile and brick. He is a native of this county, born in this township, December 6, 1836, the fifth of a family of eleven children of Isaac and Nancy (Jennings) Ellis, who were among the early pioneer settlers of this part of Illinois.

Isaac Ellis was born in South Carolina, in 1803. When he was three years old his parents took him to Tennessee, where he was reared, and there he

was married, his wife being a native of Alabama, where she was born in 1806, of English parents. We may remark in this connection, that the Ellises were of Welsh extraction. In 1832, Mr. Ellis left his old Tennessee home with his wife and two children, and journeyed through the wilderness to this county. After his arrival here he took up his abode on a new farm which he improved and made his home the remainder of his life. He was one of the well known and substantial pioneers of the county, and was held in honorable repute by the entire community, and at his death on the old homestead in 1879, the township lost a good citizen. He was a man of strict Christian principles, and a member of the Hardshell Baptist Church. His wife survives him, and is living with her youngest son on the old homestead and is hale and active, though in her eightieth year. She is the mother of seven girls and four boys, of whom ten are still living.

William Ellis lived in the place of his birth until he was twenty-one years old, receiving such advantages as were afforded by the district school, where he laid the foundation of a fine education, which was afterward further advanced by attendance at the Cuba High School, by an excellent course of study at Evanston College, near Chicago, and was completed at the Falmestock Academy at Lewistown.

In the spring of 1864, Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Phoebe A. Gardner, a native of this county, and the fifth daughter of Joseph Gardner. Her mother was Margaret Raywalt. The Gardners were from the State of Rhode Island, and the Raywalts from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have one son, Stephen R., who is a partner in the business with his father, under the firm name of W. W. Ellis & Son. They have a very neat and comfortable residence at No. 306 North Fifth Street, that is the abode of a genuine hospitality.

After his marriage Mr. Ellis settled on a farm in Joshua Township, and gave his attention to agricultural pursuits the ensuing seventeen years, when he left his farm and took up his residence in the city of Canton, where he has since made his home. He established himself in the manufacture of tile in 1875, and in 1882 he removed his works to this place, putting in new and improved machinery. He

has his manufactory in the northeastern part of Canton, within the corporate limits where he makes all sizes of tile, for which he finds a ready home market. In 1887 he added to his tile works machinery for the manufacture of brick, employs the latest improved methods, and makes brick that is of a superior quality, and is in great demand. He is now fitting up his works for the manufacture of paving brick for sidewalks. He is one of the substantial men of Canton, and besides his manufacturing interests has a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres of choice and well-improved land which he rents. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of the village, and has served one term as Alderman. In politics he uses his influence for the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic Lodge, having attained the council degree.



L EONARD H. CHURCHILL, Esq., met with more than ordinary success in prosecuting his calling as a farmer, and since casting in his lot with the pioneers of this county more than half a century ago has accumulated a valuable property and is classed among the wealthy agriculturists of this section of Illinois. He owns more than five hundred acres of land in this county, his farming interests being centered in Joshua Township, where he and his good wife are enjoying the fruits of their united labors in the comforts of a substantial home.

A native of New York, Mr. Churchill was born April 28, 1820, near Boonesville, Oneida County. His parents were Charles V. and Elizabeth Churchill. The father was born in the State of Connecticut October 11, 1794, and the mother was also born there in 1801. Both could trace their ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides back to old English families.

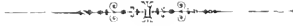
Our subject started out in life by working on a farm at \$14 a month, and was thus employed some fourteen months. He was enabled to save the greater part of his money, as he was prudent and frugal, and he became more independent by renting land. After farming in that way some seven

years he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 2, Joshua Township. The first payment made on his land was the \$100 that was the proceeds of his work as a day laborer at \$11 per month. He had come to this State from Ohio, where he had lived in Ashtabula County, one year after leaving his native State. He located in Hickory Township in March, 1836, and it was there that he was engaged as a renter up to the time of his marriage. He bought his farm in Joshua Township in 1846, but did not then locate on it. He was a man of considerable enterprise in his younger days, and he purchased and operated a threshing machine for twenty-five years, and the profits derived from that business enabled him to complete the payment for his land in a short time. To the farm on which he now resides Mr. Churchill has added other real estate, and is now the proprietor of five hundred acres of choice farming land in this county. He is considered one of the rich and substantial citizens of the township, and although on the shady side of life still possesses great native force, and is ably managing his agricultural interests.

Mr. Churchill and Miss Harriet McBroom were united in matrimony December 4, 1849. She was born in this county, in Canton Township, April 19, 1831. She has faithfully shared in the labors of her husband, has aided in the upbuilding of their home, and like him, preserves a healthy body and cheerful disposition though now past the meridian of life. They are the parents of fourteen children, ten of whom are living and four deceased, of whom the following is the record: Mary E., born May 19, 1853; Charles H., August 19, 1855; Alexander H., October 20, 1857; John B., May 8, 1860; Robert J., August 18, 1862; Leonore F., March 25, 1869; Daniel W., January 12, 1870; Jerry L., September 21, 1872; Dollie Belle, April 11, 1875; Grace Blanche, February 2, 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchill are deservedly held in high estimation by the entire community, as they are among our best people. Their warm hearts, kind manners and many thoughtful, generous deeds have gained them the friendship and affection of their neighbors, who feel that they can look to them for help in times of trouble and suffering.

They have been devoted members of the Christian Church for many years, and their everyday conduct is guided by its precepts. In politics, Mr. Churchill is a Democrat of the Andrew Jackson type, and sturdily advocates the principles of his party.



CALVIN R. FLUKE is one of the respected farmers of Joshua Township. He was a brave soldier in the late war and did credit to the military of his adopted State. He is a native of Licking County, Ohio, and was born near the town of Newark, December 25, 1813. His parents, Jessa and Abigail Fluke, were natives of Washington County, Pa., and Ohio, where the father was born in the month of December, 1818, and the mother in the month of December 1822.

The father of our subject moved with his family to Brownsville, Licking County, Ohio, of which he was a pioneer. He there followed the trade of a wagonmaker, which he had learned in his native State. Nineteen years of his life were passed at that place, and he then came to this State with his family in 1855. He rented a farm at Cuba one year, then south of Canton three years, then in Harris Township, in Haney neighborhood, which he managed and at the same time was engaged in making wagons, and then bought the one of ninety-four acres on which he now makes his home.

When Mr. Fluke was a boy of fourteen years he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during a long, eventful and useful life has remained loyal to his religious belief, and has been efficient in his church work as a Class Leader and Exhorter, doing much good in the community of which he has so long been a member. He is the father of nine children, some of whom are living in Fulton County, and others elsewhere.

Calvin Fluke, who forms the subject of this sketch, remained at home with his parents until he was eighteen years old, and then began an independent life for himself. At the breaking out of the Civil War, his patriotism was aroused to a high pitch, and October 1, 1861, he volunteered to fight in defense of his country's honor. He became a

soldier in Company F, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry and after his regiment was organized accompanied it to Chicago. He and his fellow soldiers were soon sent from that city to St. Louis and a short time after started down the Mississippi River on board the steamboat, "Jo Davis." They were stranded below St. Louis and came near being captured by the enemy. As the regiment was cut off from all communication with the rest of the Union army, many of its members came near starving for want of food. Our subject was taken sick and was ill for many weeks. Finally the Fifty-fifth made its way to the South and arrived at Pittsburg Landing in time to take part in the battle at that place. Right in the hottest of the fight our subject received a dangerous wound in the right leg. His comrade rushed to him and attempted to bear him off the field, but he was shot while doing so. Mr. Fluke was not taken to the hospital and lay in a dangerous condition for twenty-eight hours without care or attention. The bullets of the rebels flew thick and fast around the hospital and made it anything but a safe refuge for the wounded and dying soldiers. During the engagement our subject and his friend, V. Brink, in shifting their position exposed themselves to the enemy and were fired at by about fifty men, but were not touched. This action brought on the engagement along the whole line. Our subject was finally taken on board of a commissary boat and lay three days before his wound was dressed. He eventually was dispatched to St. Louis, where he was met by his father and taken home. Mr. Fluke received a very high compliment as to his soldierly qualities and faithful services while in the army, from Sergeant Brink, subsequently an officer, who lost his life. The lines that that officer wrote to his comrade, Calvin Fluke, knowing that he was wounded, are incorporated in the story of the Fifty-fifth regiment and are as follows: "I think you deserve to get well if a soldier ever did. You have shown yourself to be a true patriot and worthy to live and enjoy a free Government. Be cheerful, Cal.; if you never get able to come back, you have discharged your duties to your country."

On account of his wounds and sickness our subject was finally discharged from the army, and

after coming home resumed his former occupation, as soon as he was able and has prosecuted farming with good financial results. He established a home for himself and his bride, Miss Mahala Ann Prickett, to whom he was married, November 28, 1867. She is a native of this county, and was born September 25, 1817, in a log cabin near Lewistown. The following is the record of their four children: Grace Gertrude, born September 1, 1868; Mary E., June 28, 1870; Ella Jane, June 8, 1875; Edward H., July 2, 1888. The older ones have received fine educational advantages in the schools of their native county.

Mr. Fluke has always been an unswerving adherent of the Republican party. He has interested himself much in educational matters and has been a School Director for several years. At the present time he is serving as Constable. At all times and all places he has shown himself to be a loyal citizen and is well regarded by his fellow-townsmen.



HENRY S. MERRILL is the representative of an old family in this county, and was himself one of its pioneers. He is numbered among its most wealthy farmers and stock-raisers and is one of the largest landowners residing within its limits, he having nearly one thousand acres of land in various parts of this State, and in Kansas. He is one of the leading citizens of Astoria, where his name is held in honor and respect. He comes of fine old New England stock, and is a native of that section of the country. He was born April 12, 1826, in Kennebunk Port, York County, Me., and is a son of Israel and Lydia (Merrill) Merrill. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Merrill, who was a son of Gideon Merrill, who in turn was a son of Abel Merrill. The latter sprang from Sir Peter Merrill, who came from England about 1650, and settled in Massachusetts. Abel Merrill was born in that State, and at an early date went to Maine and secured a farm in Kennebunk Port. This farm remained in the family until disposed of in 1850 by Jonas Merrill, of the fourth generation. Gideon Merrill was born in Maine and lived there

until his death at an advanced age. He was the father of two sons, Jacob and Abel, of whom the former was the paternal grandfather of our subject, and the latter was his maternal grandfather.

Jacob Merrill was born in Maine and was by occupation a sailor. He served in the Continental navy as boatswain during the War for Independence. While he was on one of the West India Islands he was pressed into the British Navy. During that memorable struggle, one night he managed to lower himself from the ship's side and swam to the shore and escaped. He married Miss Sarah Huff and they reared a large family of sons and daughters. His sons all became sailors. The children were named as follows: Israel; Jacob, who was captain of a vessel and died at sea; William; Jonas, who is a ship carpenter; Ruth, Charlotte, Lucinda, Caroline and Mary, all of whom married except the two last. Jacob died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and his wife when about eighty years old.

Israel Merrill, the father of our subject, was a native of York County, Me., and was born in October, 1792. He passed the early years of his life in the place of his birth, and was bred to the calling of a farmer. He served as a privateer during the War of 1812. November 9, 1838, Mr. Merrill left his old New England home to seek a new one in the wilds of the Prairie State. He made his way to Boston, from there went by rail to Providence, thence by water to New York City, from there to Philadelphia and on to Columbia, Pa., by rail, thence by canal to Pittsburg, where he embarked on a steamer on the Ohio River. He was detained on the boat six weeks below Pittsburg on account of a freeze. From St. Louis he came to Fulton County by wagon and took up his abode on the southeastern quarter of section 13, Astoria Township, February 11, and there passed the rest of his days. His land was heavily timbered and it was only by years of hard toil that he improved it into a substantial farm. He died in November, 1876, at the residence of our subject, with whom he lived the three last years of his life, his wife having preceded him a few years. She was an active member of the Congregational Church in Maine.

and identified herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of its most useful members after coming to Illinois. She was the mother of five children—Joseph W.; Benjamin R., who died of cholera in 1851; Henry S.; Dr. Stephen A., of Pomona, Cal., who served as a physician in the late war; Charles, of San Francisco, who served one year in the war in an Illinois regiment. Benjamin and Charles had no families.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Abel Merrill, a farmer of Maine. He was a soldier in the Revolution, took part in the battle of Saratoga, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. He married a Miss Burbank, who bore him the following children: Benjamin, a sea captain; Jacob, a sea captain, Edward and Stephen, who were also sailors and died at sea, the latter having been washed overboard at the time of a wreck; John, the fifth son; Lydia and Mary, the latter of whom died unmarried.

Henry Merrill of this biography, was bred to the life of a farmer and received his education in the common schools of Maine. He was a mere boy when the family removed to this State, and after he attained manhood he gave his attention to agriculture. After marriage he located on eighty acres of land, heavily timbered, which is included in his present homestead. He and his brother had purchased one hundred and sixty acres together, and had divided it. They bought a tax title to the land, later the patent, and afterward had to defend their claim in the courts. When he first entered upon his career as a farmer Mr. Merrill worked with his father raising grain, from the sale of which he finally earned money enough to buy his first farm. It was very slow work, as all produce was very cheap. The first team which they used was a yoke of cattle which his father sold for \$27. The first cow his father sold brought \$8, and our subject sold his first lot of pork at one and one-fourth cents a pound, and a yoke of oxen at \$23. From these small beginnings he has accumulated a snug fortune. He is one of the largest landowners in this section of the country. The place on which he resides comprises two hundred and eighty acres; he has two farms, containing two hundred and sixty-seven acres in McDonough County; he has two hundred

acres in Christian County; and two hundred and forty acres of fine farming land in Kansas. His farms are generally finely improved, supplied with substantial buildings and all the necessary appliances. He has on his homestead one of the most commodious and pleasant residences in Astoria, and his hospitable home is replete with every comfort that can be desired.

Mr. Merrill is much indebted for the prosperity that has come to him, and for his happy home, to the assistance of his amiable wife, formerly Sarah McNeill, to whom he was wedded in the month of November, 1847. Mrs. Merrill is a native of Indiana and a daughter of David and Mary (Cole) McNeill, who were among the earliest settlers of this county. David McNeill was a soldier in the War of 1812. About 1827 or 1828 he came here and settled on section 26, Astoria Township. He was a prominent citizen here for many years, and for a long time served as Justice of the Peace. He was twice married. His first wife bore him the following children: Samuel; John, who was killed in Missouri; Daniel; William James, who served in the late war; Elinor and Sarah. Mr. McNeill's second marriage was to Mrs. Maria Smith. Their children were Joseph, who served in a cavalry regiment during the war; Wesley, Mary, Rachael, Caroline, Effie and Dora. Both of Mr. McNeill's wives were prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were among its founders in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have been blessed with twelve children, namely: Luther; Elery, a resident of the State of Washington; Lydia, a teacher in the public schools of Chicago; Belle, a graduate of Ann Arbor University and a missionary in a hospital in India; Henry; Hettie, now Mrs. Coburn; Nellie, Benjamin and Jacob. Three children died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have given their children liberal educations and otherwise qualified them by careful training in the home to make good and useful members of any community wherever their lots may be cast.

Mr. Merrill is a man of more than ordinary ability and force of character, and as one of the pioneers of this county has been potent in its up-building. The record of his life in every department which he has been called upon to fill has been

such as to command the highest respect and the full confidence of his fellow-men. He has been invaluable to the citizenship of Astoria. In politics he was formerly a Whig and cast his first vote for General Taylor. Since 1856 he has been a staunch and uncompromising Republican. He has never sought office, preferring the quiet and happiness of his peaceful fireside to the turmoil of public life. However, unsolicited and without his knowledge, he was nominated in 1876 by his party to make the race for a seat in the Legislature.



HENRY MOTSINGER. Among the men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Canton Township to good advantage is the gentleman above named, whose pleasant home is located on section 12. His dwelling is above the average, and the accompanying out-buildings are also substantial and well designed for their respective purposes. The attention of the passer-by will at once be called to the neatness and order which everywhere prevails, and the opinion will readily be formed that the proprietor of the place understands his business.

The father of our subject was Michael Motsinger, who was born in North Carolina and married Barbara Gilstrap, who was a South Carolinian. Early in the '40s they came to this county from Washington County, Ind., making their first settlement in Orion Township. Seven years later they removed to Canton Township, which was their home at the time of their death, although they had previously spent a few years in Nebraska. They had twelve children, of whom our subject is the sixth in order of birth.

Henry Motsinger was born in Washington County, Ind., October 29, 1826, and since he accompanied his father to this county has been a resident here. Upon reaching years of maturity, he engaged in farming and stock-raising with such good results that he has become the owner of about five hundred acres of fine land and been able to put upon it the improvements before mentioned.

At the home of the bride's parents, Thomas

and Joanna (Coleman) Wolf, in Orion Township, November 14, 1858, the marriage of our subject and Miss Sarah Wolf took place. Mrs. Motsinger was born in Orion Township, April 20, 1832, and under the careful training of worthy Christian parents developed the graces of character which win lasting regard. The principal items in the history of her parents will be found in the sketch of Jeremiah P. Wolf, which occupies a place in this Album. Mr. and Mrs. Motsinger have had two children—a son and a daughter. John M. died in this township April 1, 1879, at the age of nineteen years; Mary E. is the wife of William H. Gaskill and the mother of one child—Lena E. Her home is in Canton Township.

Mr. Motsinger is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of Democracy. He and his wife are efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, bearing a prominent part in the work of the society and in all matters which will add to the welfare of the community. Mr. Motsinger has been a Trustee of the Church and has filled the office of Steward for twenty years.



DANIEL ABBOTT. The publishers of this Album would fail in their object of presenting to their readers a review of the lives of the citizens of the county, were they to omit that of Daniel Abbott, a prominent lawyer of Canton. He was born in this county May 21, 1838, being the oldest son of John W. and Christiana (Babbitt) Abbott. He was reared on a farm, received his fundamental education in the district schools, and later entered Lombard University at Galesburg, where he prosecuted his studies two years. He then, in 1859, began the study of law, pursuing his reading two and a half years.

In January, 1866, Mr. Abbott was admitted to the bar, and in March of the same year began his practice in Canton. He is well acquainted with the technicalities of his profession, understands how to present a case, and his command of language is such that he wins close attention from all who hear

him. His commanding appearance is perhaps an aid in this, although we know that men of mental ability can make their way unaided by exterior qualifications. Mr. Abbot practices in local, State, and Federal courts, and his ability has been recognized in many a hard-fought contest in the legal arena. From 1872 to 1880 he served as States Attorney, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. In 1875-76 he was the incumbent of the Mayor's Chair. He has also represented the Fourth Ward in the City Council, and was for one term Supervisor of Canton Township.

The solemn rites which united the lives and fortunes of Mr. Abbott and Miss Amelia W. Weller, of Ogde County, took place November 12, 1863. The bride was a daughter of Daniel and Mary Weller, was possessed of a cultured mind and a worthy character. She passed away in March, 1881, leaving four children—Charles D., Frances M., John C. and Grace Y. February 15, 1883, Mr. Abbott contracted a second matrimonial alliance, leading to the hymeneal altar, Miss Alice A. Shepley, of Deerfield Township. This lady is a daughter of Andrew J. Shepley, Esq., now of Canton, and a partner of Mr. Abbott in the insurance and real estate business. Mrs. Abbott is a charming, cultured woman, who gracefully presides over the palatial modern residence which the family occupy. She is the mother of two children—Lyle S. and Lesley V.

Of the social orders, Mr. Abbott is identified with that of Masonry, holding membership in Morning Star Lodge, No. 734, F. & A. M., Canton Chapter and Consistory. In politics he is a Democrat, and by no means an unimportant member of the party in this section. He affords an excellent example of representative citizenship, law-abiding, public-spirited, efficient in the discharge of official duties when called upon to serve his fellow-men, and a popular member of the best society which the region affords. Besides his handsome city property, he owns a good farm of two hundred and eighty acres in this county, well stocked with hogs, cattle and horses.

The father of our subject was born in Pittsburg, Pa., December 12, 1812, and was the son of Richard Abbott, likewise a native of the Keystone

State, and of English ancestry. Grandfather Abbott removed to Scott County, Ind., late in life, and was there gathered to his fathers. In 1837, while still a single man, John W. Abbott came to this county, and the same year married and settled in Canton. He soon after returned to Indiana and in 1847, he came back to Fulton County, and located in Farmington Township. He carried on general farming. His demise took place in 1876, and he was survived by his wife and eight children. The widow is still living, enjoying reasonably good health, and making her home on a farm in Joshua Township. Her father, Daniel Babbitt, is numbered among the early settlers of this county, to which he came in 1827.



STEPHEN A. DRAKE, Superintendent and Manager of the People's Gas and Electric Light Company, and Secretary of the Canton Coal Company, is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Canton, and is classed among its rising young men, who, though in the early years of his manhood, has already attained an honorable position in business circles.

Our subject was born in Fulton County, this State, May 18, 1861, the only son of George W. and Mary E. (Amsley) Drake. His father was a pioneer merchant of Canton and was active in business here for many years and until the time of his death, in 1867. His widow is still living. Stephen was three years old when his father died and was educated principally in this city, and as he was a bright, apt scholar he laid a solid basis in the public schools on which to found his after career in business. On leaving school, he entered the employ of Parlin & Orendorff, plow manufacturers, and was with them two years. In 1884, though only twenty years of age, he was offered the responsible position of manager of the People's Gas and Electric Light Company, and has since conducted its business with marked ability, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a man of many pleasant personal qualities, which attract to him many friends, and he is prominent in social circles.



Jane C. Hunt



JACOB D. HAND.

He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 734, A. F. & A. M., and also of Canton Chapter, No. 688, of which he is Secretary. Politically, he is an ardent supporter of the Democratic party.

Mr. Drake is very happy in his domestic relations, having secured by his marriage May 17, 1888, to Miss Auraline S. Snyder, of Canton, daughter of D. W. and Sarah Snyder, a wife who is devoted to his interests. Their home at No. 318 West Pine Street, is one of the coziest in this part of the city, and the gracious hospitality of the wife and genial courtesy of the host give it an attraction to their many friends.



MRS. JANE CAMPBELL HAND. Although nearly fourscore years of age Mrs. Hand is very active, with mind and memory remarkably preserved for a lady of her years. Her remembrance of the scenes and incidents which have marked her pathway in life makes her conversation interesting to those who enjoy reminiscences regarding earlier times or who are capable of drawing lessons from the experiences of others. She is one of the most highly respected residents in Farmington, which became her home in 1819, although for a period she lived elsewhere. She is attractive in personal appearance and her manners are indicative of her excellent ancestry.

John Oliver, the maternal grandfather of our subject, served in the Revolutionary War and was with Gen. Washington at Valley Forge during the historical winter. He filled the position of Regimental Clerk. He owned large landed estates in Millin County, Pa., and held a prominent place in the community. For several years he served as Associate Judge of the county and was also a member of the State Legislature. The Olivers in former years were strict adherents of the Presbyterian doctrines.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hand was Robert Campbell, who was born in Ireland of the Scotch-Irish stock. He married Jane Campbell who, although she bore the same surname, was of

an entirely different family. This couple emigrated to America in Colonial times, first settling in Chester County, Pa., and subsequently becoming residents of Millin County. The settlers were much troubled by the Indians for sometime after the Campbells located there. Mr. Campbell had strong religious feelings, adhered to the ancestral faith of Presbyterianism, and did much to aid in building up that denomination in the vicinity of his home. In 1871 his descendants celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his settlement in Millin County. The property bought by him, consisting of more than seven hundred acres, is still in the family.

In the family of this worthy couple was a son Samuel, who grew to maturity in his native county of Pennsylvania, marrying Nancy Oliver, who was born and reared there. In 1814 they removed to Huntingdon County where the husband was engaged in farming. He acted as Justice of the Peace of Shirley Township. In 1831 he removed his family to Ohio, settling in Huron County, but subsequently removed to Morrow County, where he died at the age of sixty-two years. His widow died at the home of a daughter in Marshall County, Ind., when seventy-seven years old. Samuel Campbell was one of ten children and his own family consisted of the same number.

Mrs. Hand is the third on the family roll. Of her brothers and sisters we note the following: John Oliver, a farmer, died at his home in Santa Cruz, Cal., in 1887, leaving five children—Carlita, Cornelia E., George O., Benjamin F., and Alonzo. Joseph F., a farmer in Bedford County, Pa., died there, leaving a family of seven children; Margaret Ann is the widow of James Hume, formerly a farmer in Marshall County, Ind., and has three children—Robert Allen, Albert C. and Oliver A. Mary Agnes lives in the same county as her sister Margaret, being the widow of John Ray, a farmer, and the mother of a son, John Franklin. Robert died in Marion County, Ill., leaving two sons—Walter and Robert; his occupation was that of a tiller of the soil. Elizabeth L. married James Gilson, a mechanic, and died at her home in McDonough County, leaving four children; one of them died in the army, and one is at the Soldiers'

Home at Quincy. The other two are Byron and Jane. Samuel F. died in McDonough County, where he had been engaged in farming; he had no children. Casandra Lyon, wife of David McDonald, died at her home in Marion County, Ind., leaving three children, who have since departed this life. James Alexander, who is unmarried, lives in Oregon.

The natal day of Mrs. Hand was October 27, 1810, and her birthplace Millin County, Pa. The scenes of her earliest recollections are of Huntingdon County, where she attended school when the educational facilities were quite limited. In Huron County, Ohio, she made the acquaintance of Jacob D. Hand, to whom she was united in marriage in 1835. They operated a farm in the Buckeye State five years, then removed to this county where Mr. Hand turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, locating at Ellisville. In 1849 they removed to Farmington and from that time until his demise Mr. Hand enjoyed the leisure and comfort of a retired man. For several years he served as Supervisor of Farmington Township. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. His death occurred at Galesburg June 7, 1876, to which place he had removed in 1856. After his death his bereaved companion returned to Farmington, where she has since continued to reside. In his worldly affairs Mr. Hand was prospered exceedingly and when he died left a large fortune. He wore his religion as an everyday garment, gaining the goodwill even of the opponents of Christianity and the deeper regard of those who knew him best.

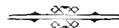
The parents of Mr. Hand were Henry and Sarah (Davis) Hand, natives of New Jersey, in which State he also was born. His birth took place at Westfield, Essex County, October 24, 1805. He was quite young when his parents removed to Genesee County, N. Y., and he subsequently accompanied them to Huron County, Ohio.

To our subject and her husband four children were born, named respectively, Emily, Harriet Reed, George W. and Henrietta J. The son died when but three years old. The eldest daughter married Sylvester Reed, a merchant at Galesburg. She died leaving two children—George H. and

Emily M. The former married Minnie Bartlett and makes his home in Frankfort, Kan., where he is engaged in the hardware business; he has a daughter, Catherine Beatrice, now a year old. Emily M. married Alva F. Myers, a farmer at Kanakee, this State. The second daughter of our subject became the wife of Capt. John S. Smith, and died in Farmington. The youngest child is the wife of David Nappin, the Farmington horticulturist; their family comprises two children—Emily Maude and Frank H. Mrs. Hand has, as will be seen from the above, four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Mrs. Hand was reared under the tenets of the Presbyterian Church and while a young lady in Pennsylvania taught a class in Sunday-school. She afterward became identified with the Congregational denomination, to which Mr. Hand also belonged. The two gave valuable aid in building up the church at Farmington.

A lithographic portrait of this venerable lady and of her deceased husband will be noticed on another page.



DAVID MYERS. This veteran pioneer of Joshua Township constitutes one of the old landmarks in the growth and development of the county, with which he has been closely identified for a period of over thirty-five years. He owns and occupies one of the finest improved and best managed farms in this section and has here a beautiful and well-appointed home.

Mr. Myers was born in Clarke County, Ohio, April 4, 1819. His early home training was such as to instill good principles and habits of industry and economy, which have been of value to him in his after life. So capable and prudent was he that before he attained his majority he had saved up about \$500 with which to begin his long and successful career as a farmer. Unlike many young men he chose to remain with his parents until he arrived at full age, helping them to the extent of his whole power in paying for a tract of swampy and marshy land that his father had purchased in Ohio. February 1, 1840, he married in Clarke

County, Margaret Ann Thomas, whose parents also resided in that county. From that union two children were born, Perry and Mary, both of whom are now married and well established in life in this county. After living together some seven years, our subject lost his wife by her premature death.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. Myers removed from Ohio to this county and bought a farm in Buckheart Township, one mile south of Canton. It comprises two hundred and forty acres of land for which he paid down \$2,000 and gave his note, secured by mortgage, for the \$4,000 of the price which he succeeded in paying by exchanging other land. He is now the proprietor of some three hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land, none of which is worth less than \$75 an acre. He has a fine set of buildings on his place, including a handsome residence, substantial barns and neat outhouses. At one time he owned a large tract of land in Texas, comprising some nine hundred and sixty acres of which he disposed some years ago.

August 8, 1855, the second marriage of our subject was duly solemnized, on which date Ann Maria Boswell became his wife. Three children were born of that union, of whom one is deceased, Nancy Jane, who at the time of her death was five years, ten months and seven days old, and she is now sleeping the sleep that knows no waking in Canton Cemetery. Our subject's daughter, Barbara, is married; his son Townsend lives on one of his farms adjoining his homestead. September 1, 1889, a gloom was cast over Mr. Myer's home by the death of his beloved wife and the devoted mother of his children. She was a highly respected member of the Christian Church and was honored by all who knew her. She took a great interest in her home, was a faithful and affectionate wife and a tender, wise mother.

As a gentleman of fine character and a solid substantial citizen, no man stands higher in this county than David Myers. He takes a warm interest in all that concerns the welfare of this section of the country, is liberal in his support of schemes to forward its improvement and is active in political and public life. He has been a life-long Democrat, and has been for over twelve years a member of the Democratic County Central Committee. He

has also been a Commissioner of Highways in Fulton County for over six years. He has had a large experience as a juror, serving both in the grand and petit juries for many years.



WILLIAM F. HAFNER is a practical and wide-awake member of the farming community of Astoria Township, where he is meeting with unqualified success in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Augusta County, Va., January 28, 1851, to Daniel and Diana (Lutz) Hafner, who were also natives of Virginia. In the fall of 1852 his parents emigrated to this State, coming with their family all the way in a wagon. Six weeks from the time they left their old home they arrived in this county and established themselves on section 25, Astoria Township, where our subject now lives. Here the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timber, and with hard pioneer labor cleared it and developed it into a fine farm, on which he resided until death closed his mortal career August 4, 1886. His wife died November 12, 1889. They reared seven of their eight children, namely: John E., of Coffee County, Kan.; Mary C., wife of Alexander Powell, of Livingston County; Sarah, now Mrs. D. Robison, of Schuyler County, Ill.; Samuel H., of Schuyler County; Elizabeth H., wife of William Huff, of Mahaska County, Iowa; William F.; Jacob A., of Harvey County, Kan. The parents were members of the United Brethren Church, and in the everyday affairs of life showed themselves to be true Christians.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Andrew Hafner, whose parents came to this country from Germany. Andrew Hafner married Mary A. Trobaugh, and they reared five sons and four daughters. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Baltzer Lutz, a wagon-maker by trade, of German descent, and a farmer. He married a Mrs. Catherine Wetsel (Wunderlic). His father was John Lutz, who emigrated to this country from Germany.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of

this biography passed his early life on a farm, and there acquired a sound practical knowledge of farming in all its branches. He was given a good district-school education. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-two years old, when he began to earn a livelihood in a manner that best suited him. Since his father's death he has owned the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. It is a fine farm, is well directed, and in its improvements compares favorably with the best in the neighborhood.

Mr. Haffner was married October 7, 1873, to Miss Edna C. Huff, a daughter of Joshua and Mary (McClelland) Huff. She was a consistent Christian and a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She departed this life September 7, 1875. February 2, 1882, was the date on which our subject was united in marriage to his present wife, formerly Miss Martha McLaren, a daughter of Robert and Hannah (McClelland) McLaren. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of three children—Nellie E., Bessie F. and Clelie B. Mr. and Mrs. Haffner are valued members of the United Brethren Church, and are among its most earnest workers.



DR. WILLIAM S. STRODE. Among the prominent physicians of Fulton County, is the subject of this sketch, who is recognized as a man of superior attainments and one well calculated to add fresh laurels to the profession to which he has devoted his time and talent. His practice is both extensive and lucrative and his patients honor and respect him, as only those are regarded who are the fortunate possessors of some means of benefiting and improving the condition of those who are their patients and friends. He is also a naturalist of renown, having in his library the best works on this subject that are published.

Dr. Strode was born in Bernadotte Township, this county, December 8, 1847. After a happy childhood spent in attending the schools of his native place, he enlisted at the early age of seventeen in Company G., Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, and

served faithfully to the end of the war. Immediately after his return home he turned his attention to agriculture and took charge of a large farm of which he had complete control and management for two years. Through the two years following, his time was spent in attending the Business College at Quincy, Ill., where he both received and imparted instruction. The next eight years of his life were very busy ones, fully occupied by the nursery and farming business to which he devoted much of his time, and also to the school work which occupied his attention during the winter months. In addition to the mental labor which these occupations naturally called for, the subject of this sketch took charge of night classes in penmanship.

In 1882 our subject commenced to study medicine, and possessing mental power and undoubted energy, graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the class of 1883-84, and since that time Dr. Strode has practiced his chosen profession in Bernadotte Township. He has endeared himself to the hearts of those in the community, and is universally respected and esteemed. On December 25, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Steele, the second daughter of Dr. John Steele, deceased, of Astoria, Ill., and they lived most happily together until death claimed the wife December 23, 1888. She left a devoted husband and four loving children to mourn her loss. These children were named respectively: Winifred, Muriel, Walter L. and John W. The eldest daughter married Melbourne H. Morrison, and they reside in Bernadotte Township. The other three children continue to live with their father on the old homestead.

Dr. Strode is President of the Scientific Association of Fulton County, Ill., a member of the Military Tract Medical Association of this State, of the American Conchologists Association of the United States, corresponding member of several Eastern scientific societies, and is a regular contributor to several literary and scientific journals. He is also a member of the Central Committee of Fulton County, and has been Treasurer of Bernadotte Township during the past ten years. Politically, he is a Republican and a staunch supporter of party principles. He has recently advertised his

place as a summer resort and at the present writing his beautiful residence is filled with appreciative guests from Peoria, Pekin and numerous other places.



WILLIAM H. BABCOCK, a resident of Banner Township, is one of the large land-owners and progressive farmers to whom it owes its rank among the divisions of the county. He owns four hundred acres of fine land that has been so managed as to keep up its natural fertility, and even increase its productiveness by wise rotation of the mixed crops raised by the owner. Mr. Babcock was reared amid the surroundings of rural life and at an early period of his history became acquainted with methods of agriculture. He, therefore, understands his vocation and is enabled to pursue it successfully.

The Empire State claims our subject as one of her sons, his birth having taken place in Yates County, January 18, 1835. His parents removed to Ohio when he was quite small, and he grew to maturity there, enjoying only the educational privileges of the district school. In 1858, having heard much of the fertility of the Prairie State, he came hither, finding work on a farm during the summer. He felt the need of a better preparation for business dealings and went to New York in order to attend the commercial college in Buffalo. There he met Miss Lucy I. Swarts, who won his best affections by her pleasing manners, her useful ways and her worth of character.

After a successful wooing Mr. Babcock led Miss Swarts to the hymeneal altar March 16, 1859, and returning to the West with his bride, began farming in McDonough County. In 1861 he returned to Ohio, continuing his occupation there for two years, at the expiration of which time he could no longer resist the cries of his country, and entered the army. His name was enrolled in Company H, Sixtieth Ohio Infantry, his commanding officers being Capt. Henry R. Stevens and Col. Avery. The regiment was attached to the Second Brigade, Third Division and Ninth Army Corps, the

division commander being Gen. Wilcox and the corps led by Gen. Burnside. They were assigned to duty as a part of the Army of the Potomac, and bore a hand in some of the most terrible contests of the war.

The first heavy engagement in which Mr. Babcock participated was the Battle of the Wilderness, the regiment having crossed the Rapidan on pontoon bridges and gone into the fight near the old tavern, in support of the Fourteenth Regulars. After the battle they marched to Spottsylvania Court-house, where they were the first to enter the fight and took four hundred Confederate prisoners. The next contest was at Cold Harbor, then South Anne River, following which they were under fire daily until they reached the James River, June 17, 1864. From that time until October our subject took part in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, but was then taken seriously ill and sent to the hospital at City Point. Thence he was transferred to McDougal Hospital, at Ft. Schuyler, New York Harbor, remaining there until November, when he received a sick furlough and visited his family in the Buckeye State.

At the expiration of his furlough Mr. Babcock was transferred to Tripler Hospital, at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained until March, 1865, when he rejoined his regiment at South Side Railroad, in Virginia. The command staid there until the surrender of Gen. Lee, then took part in the Grand Review in Washington, when Company H was put on detached service and guarded the Old Capital Prison in that city. Mr. Babcock was on duty the day of the execution of the Lincoln conspirators. The regiment was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio, in August, 1865, and our subject remained in that city until the next year, when he removed to Henry County, Mo. For about eight years the family made their home there, then in 1874 came to this county and located upon the fine farm that is now their place of abode.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Babcock has been blessed by the birth of six children, of whom the following may be noted; Ella V., born September 29, 1861, is the wife of Charles E. Martin, living in Peoria County; Emma J., born April 12, 1863,

is a typewriter and now in Tacoma, Wash.; William A., born July 7, 1867, married Elizabeth Benson and lives in Banner Township; Luey A., born August 2, 1871, is still with her parents; so also are Charles A., born February 21, 1879, and Bertha A., April 6, 1881. The household of Mr. and Mrs. Babcock likewise includes the mother of the former and the father of the latter. Mrs. Jane Babcock was born in Utica, N. Y., May 2, 1815, and has therefore long since passed the allotted age of mankind. Abraham Swarts was born November 11, 1804, and is an old Royal Arch Mason, having taken the degrees in 1848.

In commemoration of the weary months spent in his country's service, whose trials and successes he lives over with his comrades, Mr. Babcock is a member of Joe Hooker Post, No. 69, G. A. R., at Canton. He is identified with Banner Grange, P. of H. His political adherence is given to the principles of Republicanism. He is now serving acceptably as Justice of the Peace and has been School Director. Reliable in citizenship, kindly and considerate in neighborly associations, and honorable in his dealings, Mr. Babcock is held in respect by his fellow-men, while as an agriculturist he stands above par.



GEORGE COZINE. This gentleman now occupies his father's homestead in Lewistown Township, a mile and a quarter west of the county seat. He is well-known throughout this vicinity as a contractor and builder, having been for many years located in Lewistown, and still carrying on his work in and about that city. He is a skillful worker, thoroughly cognizant of the value of different materials, and in the carrying out of the engagements made, is reliable and straightforward. In politics he is a Democrat and both his wife and himself belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Cozine family is of German extraction but was represented in Pennsylvania several generations since. In that State, Garret Cozine was born, reared and married, removing thence to Kentucky

and becoming a pioneer of Mercer County. There he resided until 1835, when he purchased a tract of land in Hendricks County, Ind., spending the remnant of his days upon it and dying when eighty-four years old. His wife was also of German ancestry, and a native of the Keystone State. She died at the same age her husband did, but two years before his decease. To this couple was born a son, Cornelius, who spent his entire life in Kentucky, dying at the age of fifty-two. His wife was Jenny Van Arsdall, also of Kentucky.

In the family of Cornelius and Jenny Cozine was a son, Garret, whose birth took place in Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Ky., March 19, 1810. After reaching mature years he married Susan Beadles, a native of the same county, and directly after their marriage the young couple emigrated to Indiana, performing their journey with teams in accordance with the custom of the times. They located in Hendricks County upon a tract of timber land, building a log cabin, in which three of their children were born. After eight years they changed their residence to Morgan County, whence, in 1849, they came to Illinois, locating in Lewistown. For four years Mr. Cozine rented a farm, then bought that now occupied by his son, our subject, which he cleared and improved, residing there until his death, April 15, 1888. His good wife passed away November 6, 1872.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were John and Elizabeth Beadles, the father a son of Rice Beadles, of whom mention is made in a sketch of Nathan Beadles, which is included in this ALBUM. The parents of our subject reared nine children, of whom George is the eldest. William H., the second child, is also represented in this volume; Simon is now deceased; Mrs. Almira Tribbet lives in Bernadotte, James died in Wabash County, Ill., March 12, 1890; Joseph R. resides in Wabash County, Ill.; Mrs. Mary Chambers, Mrs. Susan A. Black and Mrs. Sarah Houston are all deceased.

The gentleman of whom we write is a native of Hendricks County, Ind., born January 18, 1838. He was in his twelfth year when he accompanied his parents to this State, where he attended school, and assisted on the farm, until eighteen years of

age. He then began to learn the trade of a carpenter, serving under Jacob Brown two years. After this he began business as a contractor and builder and has continued to make this his occupation until the present time. With the exception of two years spent in McDonough County, and one summer in Iowa, Lewistown was his place of residence until 1884, when he purchased his father's homestead and removed thereto.

Mr. Cozine has been twice married, first in 1858, to Miss Irene Beadles, a native of this county, daughter of Anderson and Nancy (Wilcox) Beadles. She survived until 1880, when she was borne to the tomb, her death not only leaving a great void in the family circle, but being mourned by many friends. She was the mother of four children, all boys, bearing the names respectively of Oliver, William, Ezra, and Ralph. In 1883 Mr. Cozine was again married, his bride being Miss Jennie Kenney, a native of Montgomery County, Ind., and the daughter of John and Lucinda Kenney. This marriage has been blest by the birth of two daughters, Zuleime and Edith.



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QUIRE JAMES ORWIG is a jovial, pleasant gentleman whom it is a pleasure to know and who has many warm personal friends not only in Cass Township, where he resides, but throughout Fulton County. He is an active politician and takes a prominent part in all public affairs relating to the welfare of the community in which he makes his home. By means of energy, tact and good judgment he has made a success in every business he has undertaken and has secured a comfortable home. His estate is a valuable one, comprising eighty acres on section 1, and here he has lived for thirteen years.

The parents of our subject, John and Margaret (Baughman) Orwig, were natives of Ohio, where they were married and continued to make their home until 1837. During their residence in Richland County, that State, our subject was born August 18, 1835, and two years later they removed with their family to Fulton County, Ill., settling

in Cass Township upon the place where John Ellis now resides. It was then uncultivated land, in a state of primitive wildness, and covered with a heavy growth of timber. When they came to this county their worldly possessions consisted of five ninety cent pieces, two yoke of oxen and two wagons. Here they broke the virgin soil, and continued to otherwise improve it until 1847, when they removed south of that location.

The father died in 1875 at the old homestead, and the mother survived until Christmas Day, 1889. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are now living, the subject of this sketch being the second in order of birth. He was less than two years old when his parents brought him to Illinois, and here he has since remained. His education was a good common-school one, and he was early trained to agricultural pursuits. He lived under the parental roof until he attained his twenty-second year, when he began a business career for himself.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated June 21, 1857, when Miss Martha James Stewart, daughter of Cornelius Stewart, of Lewistown Township, this county, became his bride. After their marriage they settled on the old homestead, which was their home for three years, thence they removed to Harris Township, where they sojourned five years, and then removed to their present estate. On September 10, 1882, the wife died, leaving a family of nine children, of whom the following are living: Cornelius R., who married Jeannette Headley, lives in Colorado Springs; E. P., who married Miss Flora Ray, at the present time resides in Marietta; James W., William O., Henry F., and Albertus, all of whom are unmarried and reside at home. They are successful in business and popular in the communities where they live.

The Squire was again married December 14, 1884, when Miss Sarah, daughter of Perry and Margaret (Clayberg) Wertman, became his bride. Mrs. Orwig was born July 14, 1813, in Ashland County, Ohio, and at an early age accompanied her parents to Fulton County, where she gained a thorough education in the common schools of the district. Only two children were born of their

union, a boy and a girl, who died in early infancy. Mrs. Orwig is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and the 'Squire has belonged to the United Brethren Church for thirty years. They are both greatly interested in religious affairs, especially Sunday-school work, and he has been Superintendent for some time.

The Democratic party finds in 'Squire Orwig an active supporter. He is influential in business circles, and has served as Road Commissioner, School Director, and Justice of the Peace. He owns a valuable estate upon which he has built a handsome house and other needed structures, and in various ways he has improved his farm. He is also interested in fine horses, and owns an English-bred horse, which was imported in 1883, and is valued at \$1,500. He also has in his possession a very fine Norman horse. To such as he, is Cass Township indebted for the enviable reputation it sustains throughout the county as a fine business center and a splendid agricultural region.



GEORGE W. RAY. In connection with this personal sketch the reader will notice a view of the homestead of Mr. Ray, with its various appurtenances. The owner and operator of this fine property comes of substantial ancestry and was born in Ashe County, N. C., near Jefferson, July 24, 1843. His father, William Ray, and grandfather, James Ray, were also natives of that county and State, while the great grandfather, Jesse Ray, was born in Ireland. The latter, in company with three of his brothers, came to America and settled in North Carolina, being at one time a very extensive farmer in that region. He attained his eightieth year and reared a large family of children, namely: William, John, James, Jeremiah, Hiram, Betsy, (Mrs. Calloway), and Polly, (Mrs. Parsons). Grandfather James Ray married Jane Harden, and they reared a family of seven children, viz: Jesse, William, Hiram, Henry, Emeline, George W. and Milton.

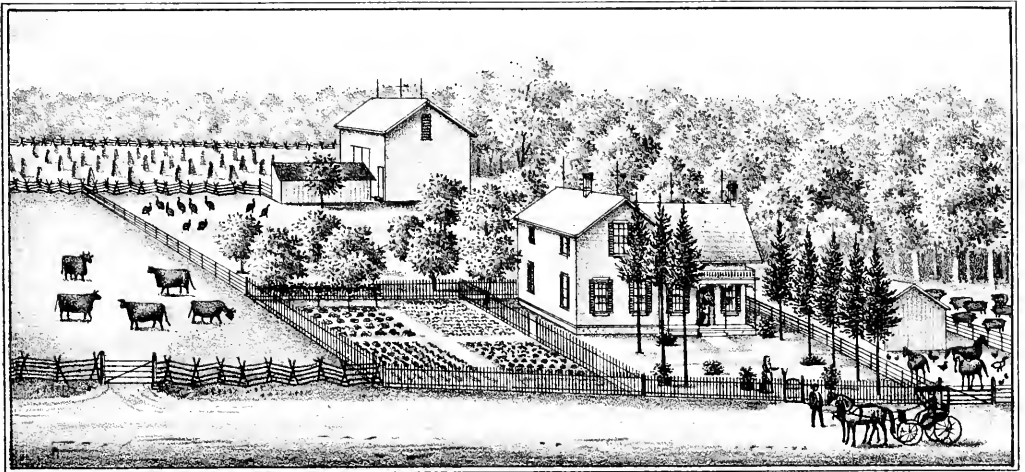
William Ray was a natural mechanic, and oper-

ated a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, building the residence and barns himself. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and independent in politics. His death occurred in 1881, after he had attained his seventy-third year; his mother previous to her marriage was Miss Anna Faw and was also a native of Ashe County, N. C. She was a member of the Baptist Church and noted for her goodness, dying when about fifty-five years of age. The parental family included eight children, viz: J. Jordan; Henry H.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Scott; George W.; John A.; Lee R.; Mary E. (Mrs. Edwards) and Thomas F.

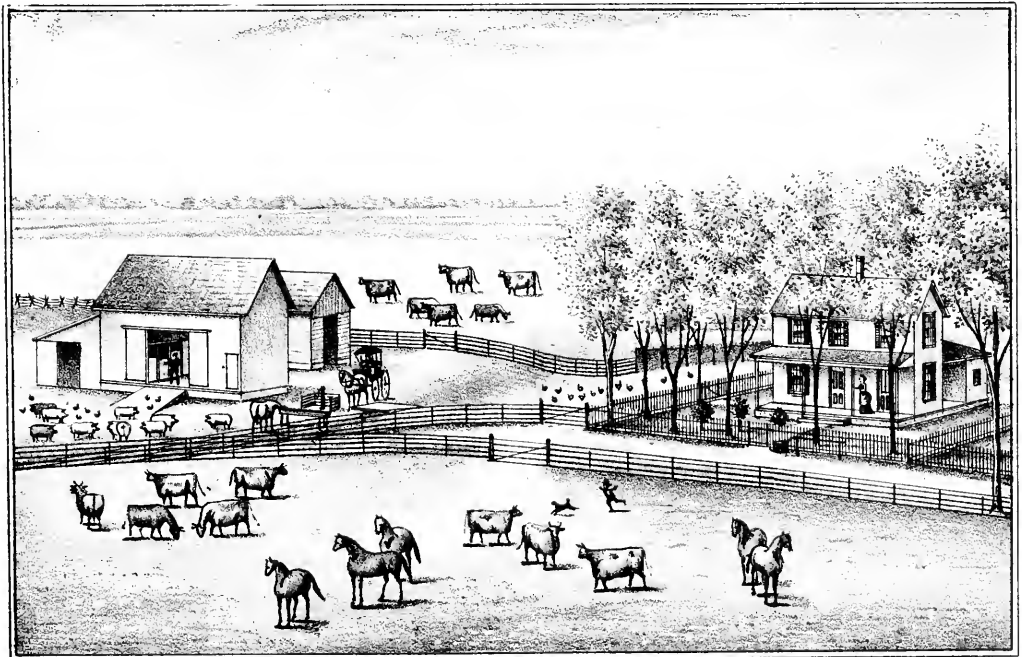
Our subject was reared on a farm, attending the schools in his district through the winter months and working on the farm in the summer. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in the Civil War, in Company B, Sixth North Carolina Cavalry, and did duty mostly in skirmish and picket line. He was mustered out February 28, 1865, after an honorable career as a soldier. When peace was once more restored he came to Fulton County, and settled in Liverpool Township. On August 16, 1866, he purchased eighty acres of land on section 9, where he now resides.

The land at that time was covered with an immense growth of timber and was in a primitive condition. He built a house in the woods and at the present time has his estate highly improved, erecting his handsome residence in 1873. His barns are large and substantial. Besides farming he is also interested in stock-raising. He has found a worthy helpmate in all his enterprises in his wife, to whom he was united in marriage June 24, 1866. She bore the name of Mrs. Anna A. (Willcockson) Vail. They have no children, but adopted, at the age of ten weeks, a daughter, Mary A., who was born in Lewistown, November 4, 1868. She is highly accomplished and well educated, having been given every advantage that the schools of the vicinity afforded. Mr. and Mrs. Ray are members of the Baptist Church and politically, he is a Democrat. She has one son by her first marriage, viz., Joseph C. Vail, who is prominent and highly respected.

Mrs. Ray was born in Estill County, Ky., and belongs to an old and highly honored family. Her



RESIDENCE OF G. W. RAY, SEC 9. LIVERPOOL TWP. FULTON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES BURNETT, SEC. 18. FAIRVIEW TWP. FULTON CO. ILL.

great-grandfather, John Willcockson was born in Wales and upon coming to America, settled in North Carolina, where he was occupied as a farmer and mechanic. He is reputed to have been the possessor of marked genius, and was endowed with strong faculties and a generous heart. He married Rachel Boone, a sister of Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky pioneer. She was a woman of remarkable mind and possessed a keen sense of justice and an appreciation of all that was good, being, in fact, a remarkable woman. She was the mother of a large family, and when old age, creeping on apace, deprived her of her natural activity, she made her home with her grandson, Jesse Willcockson and there died at the age of seventy years.

Samuel Willcockson, the grandfather of Mrs. Ray, was a native of North Carolina, whence at an early date he removed to Kentucky, settling at Boonesborough and becoming one of the pioneers of that section of the State. He was a broad-minded, generous-hearted man and died in 1825, after reaching his sixtieth year. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Jordan, came to Fulton County in 1830 with her son, Elijah Willcockson, and there died when eighty-four years of age. Of their union ten children were born, namely: Squire, Samuel, Elijah, Isaiah, Alfred, Jesse, Sarah, Francis, Mary and Debbie.

Elijah Willcockson, the father of Mrs. Ray, was born in Rowan County, N. C. July 24, 1789, and in 1815 moved to Estill County, Ky., where the land was mountainous and wild game abundant. He moved to Fulton County in October, 1830, and after reaching here the family spent the winter following their arrival in a small log cabin on the banks of Little Sister Creek, a place then owned by John Ferris. The following spring Mr. Willcockson purchased a quarter-section of Government land on section 5, Liverpool Township. He was a hard-working man, a good manager and soon cleared his land. He was prosperous and after giving each of his boys a quarter section of land, still had several hundred acres left.

Mr. Willcockson was a volunteer in the War of 1812, and served two years in the Black Hawk War, first as Lieutenant and then as Captain. He was a man of wonderful ability and strict integrity

and was held in the highest esteem by all throughout this section of the county. He was one of the most faithful members of the Regular Baptist Church and cast his vote with the Democratic party, for a number of years serving as Justice of the Peace and having charge of many of the chief offices in this township. His death occurred July 3, 1860, and at his funeral his descendants were represented by twelve grown children and his posterity numbered one hundred and fourteen.

The mother of Mrs. Ray was prior to her marriage, Charlotte Calloway, and was born in Ashe County, N. C., April 2, 1792. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church for sixty years of her life. Of her union were born fourteen children, twelve of whom have families of their own. The survivors are: Mary E., Mrs. Cope; Anna A., Mrs. Ray; Marshall N., James C., and Jeremiah F. The deceased are Zerilda, Jesse B., Nancy M., Elijah C., Andrew J., Isaiah M., Elizabeth C., Charlotte and America. The mother died June 18, 1874, at which time she had descendants to the fifth generation living and her posterity numbered two hundred and four. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Ray, Col. Elijah Calloway, was a distinguished citizen and for many years a prominent and honored member of the Legislature of North Carolina.

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JAMES BURNETT. One of the valuable farms of Fairview Township is located on section 18, and comprises one hundred acres owned and operated by the subject of this sketch and represented by a view on another page of this volume. The residence is a handsome and commodious one, and is located on what was the old Burnett homestead. Other buildings necessary for storage of farming implements and grain are to be found conveniently located and the thrifty air betokens the careful supervision of the husbandman.

In 1836 the parents of our subject, William and Sarah (Poland) Burnett, removed from their home in Virginia to Illinois, locating in Fulton County and buying a claim whose only improvement was

a log cabin. The father at once entered upon the hard task of developing a comfortable home in the raw land and in his efforts was prospered, becoming well-to-do and gaining the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Prior to his parents' removal to Illinois, our subject was born February 4, 1835, in Virginia and was accordingly about one year old when his parents brought him to the Prairie State.

For further parental history see sketch of George Burnett, a brother of our subject and represented on another page. When ready to establish home ties of his own, James Burnett was united in marriage at the age of twenty-three years, with Miss Eliza McFarland. Of their union five children were born, three of whom died in infancy. Mary Vanora married Scott Montwaller and died in 1881 leaving one child named Ireal; William Alexander married Miss Mattie McCoy and they have two children, Susan Ireal and James E.. Their home is on a farm in Fulton County, Ill. Mrs. Burnett died in 1862 at the age of forty-nine years. On the 20th of October, 1861, our subject was again married, his bride being Miss Phoebe Eaton, whose parents were natives of Pennsylvania and are now residents of Missouri. Of this union two children have been born—Earl Commodore and Ed Dell Roy.

In 1859 our subject went to Pike's Peak with William Beer and Dr. McFarland. They made the trip in wagons, starting in March and reaching their destination the latter part of July. After prospecting about for some time without any success, they returned as far as Southern Kansas and there Mr. Burnett took up a claim, but after breaking the land, he left and traveled through the Indian Territory and Texas. For six months he never slept in a house, and yet, strange to say, when he returned to Illinois he was well and strong, although when starting on the trip he was exceedingly ill.

In 1865 Mr. Burnett removed to Sagetown, Henderson County, this State and engaged in the hotel business for about ten years, at the end of that time returning to the farm and devoting his time and attention to the improvement of his property. He has labored with such success that he has accumulated a comfortable competency and is independent. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party and a firm believer in the principles

of that organization. His success has not been attained without difficulties but his life verifies the old belief that everything is possible to the man possessing energy and good judgment.



DELANEY E. HUGHES, minister of the Christian Church at Cuba, was born in Fulton County, Ill., September 11, 1852, and is thus in the prime of a stalwart manhood. He has devoted his life to the salvation of others, and in his chosen field has been greatly prospered. In all things he proves that his desire is not "to be seen of men" or win their approbation, but to earn the consciousness of discharging the ordinary duties of life in an upright manner. Not only is he highly esteemed by those of his own church, but his name is the synonym for integrity and probity where it is known.

Near Wheeling, Va., Robert Hughes, the father of our subject, was born in 1783, and there lived until he had attained years of maturity. He followed the occupation of a farmer and was married three times, his third wife bearing the name of Hannah Reeves (Schooley) Durham. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, August 11, 1817, and bore her husband one child, a son, Delaney. In 1832 Robert Hughes emigrated to Illinois and settled in Fulton County, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Farmers' Township. He accumulated a vast property, which, at his death, was divided among his heirs.

In his religious belief the father of our subject was first a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and later of the Christian Church. He was always deeply interested in religious matters, and was an exhorter and faithful worker in the church. Every resident of the township and county held him in high regard, and because of this affection which he always inspired in the hearts of acquaintances, he was called "Uncle Bob" by friends and neighbors. By his first marriage he had four children, of whom two are living—James who resides in Lathrop, Mo., and Cintilda (Mrs. Carithers), who lives in Farmers' Township. Of his second

marriage were born two children—Susan, Mrs. Fleming, of McLean County, Ill., and Ann, Mrs. Van Meter, of Bloomington.

Delaney Hughes was only ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and received his first educational training in Farmers' Township. When twelve years of age he entered Abingdon College, Knox County, Ill., and there completed a classical course. After leaving college he engaged in the jewelry business, but continued his studies, devoting considerable attention to music, in which he made marked progress. He composed both secular and sacred music, his selections being published in Chicago and Cincinnati. His music is generally admired, and he has won fame as a composer. One of his best compositions is "Out in the Storm," a duet published by J. C. Groene & Co., Cincinnati. He also composes band music and arranges beautiful selections.

In 1885 Mr. Hughes entered the ministry of the Christian Church, and at the time he was called to take charge of the church at Cuba, was working as a jeweler. However, he gave up his secular pursuits and immediately entered upon the duties of a faithful and conscientious minister; in less than six months he had added seventy-three new members to the church, and shortly afterward held a revival at Ellisville, and there converted eighty-three persons. During the time he has had charge of this church he has added two hundred members to the fold, and greatly increased the size of the Sunday-school, besides holding revivals elsewhere. In his home life as well as in his ministerial labors Mr. Hughes has been greatly aided by his estimable wife, to whom he was united in marriage December 31, 1871. Prior to her marriage she was Miss Arminda C. Powell, and her parents, Joseph C. and Caroline (Baughman) Powell, were natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively. At different periods of his life Mr. Powell was a farmer, merchant and banker, and is now living retired at Table Grove, this county, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife died in 1888. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church, to which Mr. Powell also belongs.

Immediately following their marriage our subject and his wife located in Table Grove, but eight

years afterward removed to Clay County, Neb. From there they removed to Iowa, whence after a short sojourn they settled in Illinois, and have continued to reside at their pleasant home. To them have been born seven children, viz: Arla J., born September 1, 1872; Iva, born March 21, 1875 (deceased); Jessie, born June 6, 1876 (deceased); Vere, born August 13, 1878; Dora, August 25, 1881; Royal D., September 13, 1884, and Eva M., October 4, 1887. The children are receiving good educations in the schools of Cuba, and are being prepared for responsible positions in the world, Arla J. having been graduated from the High School in 1890 and now engaged in the Watch Factory at Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Hughes is a popular man, an energetic citizen and a self-sacrificing minister. He is a strong believer in prohibition, and supports the Prohibition party by his influence and vote. His well-balanced and well-stored mind and manly character have won for him popularity among his parishioners, while his natural ability, acquired intelligence and oratorical powers render his discourses winning and effective.



JOHN A. LOGAN, M. D. The medical profession has many representatives in this county, men of intelligence in their chosen field of labor and in general topics of interest, good judgment in the application of theoretical knowledge, and an established reputation as practitioners. One of this class is the subject of this brief notice, who is a landowner in Banner Township. The office of Dr. Logan is at Breed's Station, but his home is in Monterey, two and a half miles distant, near which he owns two hundred acres of fine land. He has a successful practice, and is gaining in popularity. He is County Physician this year for Fulton County.

The birthplace of Dr. Logan was Genesee County, N. Y., and his natal day November 29, 1816. His parents were Thomas J. and Esther (Allen) Logan,

now deceased. He was reared on a farm until he was eighteen years of age, attending the district schools, and then receiving private instruction from H. J. Benton, Esq., who was afterward Superintendent of Schools of this county. We next find the young man enlarging his fund of information in Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Mich., during the terms of 1867-68. School-teaching was adopted by him as a temporary expedient for maintenance, and while instructing others three years, he pursued the study of medicine under John Bacon, M. D., of Irapa, this county.

During the fall and winter of 1871-72 Dr. Logan attended medical lectures, then began the practice of his profession at Liverpool, and after an experience of a few years, took up his study again, enjoying an advanced course of lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago. He was graduated from that well-known institution in 1878, after a short attendance, and resumed the practical duties of a physician. He constantly endeavors to improve in his conception of the needs of the human system, to keep himself acquainted with the latest investigations of anatomists and chemists, and to use judiciously the remedies that are already known as well as the new combinations that prove worthy of acceptance.

The first marriage of Dr. Logan took place at the bride's home in Galesburg, Ill., January 13, 1875, his companion on the interesting occasion being Miss Laura Despain. William Despain, the father of the bride, was an early settler in the Prairie State, and was frequently employed by the United States Government as a private detective. Mrs. Laura Logan breathed her last November 17, 1880, leaving three children, namely: William J., born May 24, 1876; Jay Augustus, June 15, 1878; and Ettie, January 23, 1880. The last named lives with her grandmother Despain at Galesburg; the others are with their father. The present wife of Dr. Logan bore the maiden name of Mary C. Spencer, and became his bride October 31, 1881. This lady is well known throughout the county, in which her father, George Spencer, was an early settler. She was carefully reared by worthy parents, and is a capable, efficient woman, intelligent and courteous. The last marriage of the Doctor has re-

sulted in the birth of one child, Laura Belle, born October 27, 1883.

Dr. Logan is quite interested in social orders, as is evinced by his membership in Morning Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Canton, and Banner Grange, P. of H. He is a Democrat from conviction, and an active worker for the party policy, not only supporting it by his ballot, but by his influence and presentation of its principles to his acquaintances.



WILLIAM W. MEEK. Among the thriving establishments of which Canton possesses her due proportion may be numbered the grocery house of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. It was established about a quarter of a century since on the site it still occupies, No. 519, South Main Street. During this period it has grown in popularity and its proprietor has acquired a thoroughly established reputation as a man possessed of business tact and honor.

In the paternal line Mr. Meek is of Scotch-Irish extraction. His father, Samuel Meek, and his mother, Susan (Singer) Meek, were natives of Virginia, and the occupation of the father was that of a tiller of the soil. He of whom we write was left motherless when two years old, but remained with his father until he had attained almost to his majority.

Mr. Meek was born in Brooke County, W. Va., in the vicinity of Wellsburg, May 11, 1816. He had the advantage of good instruction in private schools and when not occupied in study worked with his father on the farm until about eighteen years old. When twenty years of age he began the battle of life for himself, entering a paper-mill as partner, being associated with two others in the manufacture of all kinds of wrapping and printing paper. Their establishment was at Wellsburg where our subject remained in business three years. He then removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, and obtaining a position as clerk in a wholesale boot and shoe house, was thus occupied three years.

In the fall of 1857 Mr. Meek turned his footsteps westward, making his first settlement at Liv-



W. E. Kessler

erpool, this county, in which place he sojourned three years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Canton and for three years served as a clerk in the general mercantile establishment of David Williams. We next find him established in the business which he is still successfully conducting.

The wife of our subject was known in her girlhood as Miss Anna Doddridge. She was born in Wellsburg, Va., July 30, 1820, her father, Philip Doddridge, being of English descent and her mother of Pennsylvania ancestry. She was united to our subject in 1841 and has continually proved her worth as a capable housewife, a sympathizing companion and a devoted mother. Mr. and Mrs. Meek have four living children, the youngest, Laura, being still at home. Julia is the wife of Milo Farwell, now residing in Kansas; Anna married Frank Randolph, of this county; Nellie is the wife of Frank Farwell, their home being in Kansas. Mr. Meek is a believer in and a supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. A law-abiding citizen, possessed of good social qualities and excellent character, he is held in good repute by neighbors and friends.



WILLIAM EDWARD KESSLER. Among the biographical sketches and portraits presented to the readers of this volume, is that of Mr. Kessler, a retired farmer residing at No. 516 North Main Street, Canton. He is enterprising and well-to-do and from his valuable property derives a handsome income. He is regarded with great respect by all who know him, as a man of solid worth and unswerving integrity. Of sincere religious character, he was formerly connected with the Lutheran Church, but is now an esteemed member of the Baptist Church of Canton. Politically he was at one time a Democrat, but now he and his family are firm Prohibitionists.

In the vicinity of Jefferson, Washington County, Md., Mr. Kessler was born December 2, 1827, and is of German descent. The father, Samuel Kessler,

who was born in the same place and was a son of Andrew Kessler, married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of John Stonebreaker, and of German antecedents. She was also a native of Maryland, where she was reared and married, and where both she and her husband died. The latter passed from the scenes of an active [life] when his son, [our] subject, was only four years old, and at the age of nineteen, his life was still farther saddened by the death of his mother. They were honorable, upright citizens and were universally esteemed for their many sterling traits of character.

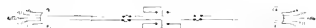
The parental family comprised five children, of whom our subject and a brother, Henry N., a resident of Perry, Iowa, are the only survivors. John and Samuel died after attaining their majority; Mary M. died at the age of eleven years. At the time of the mother's death, William was engaged in learning the trade of a carpenter. He had received a good common-school education at Clear Springs, Md., but was compelled to leave school at the age of fifteen years and start out in life for himself. Being a conscientious workman, he acquired a thorough knowledge of his trade, and in his early manhood went to Dayton, Ohio, where he found employment as a carpenter. Later he removed to Polo, Ogle County, Ill.

For fifteen years after Mr. Kessler's arrival in Fulton County, which important event occurred in 1857, he carried on his business as a carpenter and builder. At the expiration of that time he located on a farm which he had purchased in Canton Township. Here he continued to reside for the ensuing eighteen years, improving the place and bringing the land to a high state of cultivation. He became well-known throughout the township as a man of sterling enterprise and worthy character, and was one of the prominent farmers of the community. Finally, feeling that the years of his more active labor were ended, he resolved to move into the city of Canton.

Accordingly, after renting his farm, Mr. Kessler moved into his present substantial, well-furnished residence in Canton. By wise economy and excellent management he has acquired wealth, and among other valuable possessions owns several good houses in Canton, whose rental brings him in a goodly

sum of money, and he is still the owner of the farm. He was greatly aided by his faithful wife and devoted helpmate, to whom he was united in marriage in 1851. The bride was Miss Ann, daughter of a Mr. McLane, a native of Maryland, in which State she was also born. She possessed a noble character, and was a loving wife and wise mother.

Ten children were born to our subject and his estimable wife, eight of whom are now living, as follows: Mary L., wife of Thomas Gentle; William (deceased); John L., a farmer in Farmington Township; Anna, who became the wife of Mitchell Harper and lives on the old homestead; Eva, at home; Mida, wife of William Myers, of this township; Carrie, who is at present a student in the University at Normal, Ill; and Blanche at home. The two children who died in infancy were named Edward Nelson and Grace. In 1884 death crossed the threshold of this happy home and removed the wife and mother. She was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church and was a woman of many Christian virtues.



GEORGE WOODRUFF is the gentlemanly and efficient Postmaster of Farmington, is pre-eminent in the business, social, religious and political life of this part of Illinois, and no one has done more towards building up its varied interests than he. Besides attending to his official duties he conducts an extensive grocery and meat business, and his name is connected with various enterprises that have been inaugurated in this section.

Our subject is derived from a sterling ancestry. The Woodruffs have been men of standing and business ability for generations. They originally came from England and settled in the Green Mountain State before the Revolution, when it was a part of Massachusetts. The Burbridges, his mother's family, were also of English extraction and they settled in Virginia in Colonial times. The paternal grandfather of our subject was in the War of 1812, and also served in two or three Indian wars as cap-

tain and at one time was captured by the Indians; and grandfather Burbridge was also in the War of 1812.

Hosea Woodruff, the father of our subject, was well-known to the citizens of Fulton County, and especially in Farmington, where in early years he was engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business. He was born in Vermont among the Green Mountains of that State, and when he was six years old, his parents, Anthony and Martha Woodruff, removed to New York where he grew up. They later became pioneers of Ohio where he learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1812 he came to Illinois with his first wife, and the six children born of their union. He settled at Farmington and was engaged as a general merchant here for a few years, and after he had become a well-to-do man he interested himself in the coal mining and wood business in Peoria County. He operated a colliery, situated at Reed's Landing, which was one of the first coal mines opened in this State. His attempts at mining ended disastrously on account of the high water in the Illinois River in the spring of 1850, whereby he sustained a very heavy loss which almost drove him to insolvency and he never fully recovered his former financial standing. He died in Farmington in 1868, at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife died at the age of fifty-seven years at Canton, and is buried at Farmington. By the last union the father had two children—George and Luther. The latter was killed when sixteen years old by the accidental discharge of a gun. Of the six children of the first union two are now living—Dr. J. Woodruff of Roseburg, Ore. and Mrs. Jennie Barton of Joseph, Ore. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary J. Burbridge, and she was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Catlin) Burbridge, both born in Virginia. They lived in Ohio awhile before they came to Illinois.

The father of our subject was always opposed to slavery and was a staunch Union man. He was very temperate in his habits and for many years he was one of the leading officers in the Baptist Church in Farmington. He was pronounced in his views and it was an easy matter to find him, as he always stood bravely for what his reason and conscience told him was right. He held various township of-

fices in Farmington. He was a man of uncompromising integrity, was even tempered and made a great many very warm friends; even now twenty-two years since his death, the older citizens of Farmington think of him with tenderness and regret. Only a few days ago Mr. Henry Merrill, an old friend of his, remarked with tears in his eyes, "if there was ever a man I loved, that man was Hosea Woodruff."

The subject of this biographical review was born June 11, 1851, at Reed's Landing in Peoria County, while his father was engaged in the coal business there. Shortly after his father returned to Farmington where our subject grew up. He had all the advantages to be obtained in the schools of this town, which he attended until he was fifteen years old. At that age he was called on to assist in the support of the family, and he worked at carpentering and at whatsoever else his hands could find to do. His father took building contracts for erecting houses and bridges and he also contracted to furnish timber for railroads. George began to work in the woods when but fourteen and learned to swing an ax with the ease of a veteran lumberman. While getting out timber for railways the father found it convenient to operate a steam sawmill and the son being then fourteen or fifteen years old, and having considerable mechanical genius was employed to attend to the machinery. After a year and a half of experience around the stationary sawmill he became very proficient in the management of the engine, and when but sixteen years old he obtained a position as engineer in the wool carding factory of Mr. L. Parish of Farmington, receiving in payment \$40 per month for about a year. At the age of seventeen he went to work for P. P. Chapman as a laborer in his lumber yards, and was employed by him by the day the ensuing year. Gaining the confidence of his employer and his goodwill, he was appointed foreman of the extensive lumber business and in the first year that he occupied that position he handled two million feet of lumber.

Mr. Woodruff acted as foreman in the lumber yard until 1871, and then became the manager of Mr. Chapman's coal business. For three years prior to his superintending the mines they had not

paid their owner, but under our subject's skillful management Mr. Chapman derived a handsome income. Mr. Woodruff was superintendent of the mines for ten years and during that time he had a wonderful experience with the miners. He went through the strikes of 1877, and at times his life was threatened by the KuKlux or Mollie Maguire miners of Pennsylvania, who unfortunately had been brought from there to work in the mines of Farmington, because laborers here were very scarce and the managers were driven to make use of any class of men they could obtain. Our subject worked so long and faithfully in the interests of his employer that his health gave way in the constant excitement and strain necessitated by the responsibilities of his position, and he was obliged to resign. He took a trip for the purpose of recreation through the West and Northwest, and spent some two months in Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin. In 1882, while yet acting as superintendent of mines, he invested in the harness business, becoming a partner with S. Barstow of Farmington. The next year he sold his interest in that, and the following year he and Dr. Gove bought the drug business of Reiley Bristol of Farmington, and conducted it until 1886 when they disposed of it, having lost \$4,000 by that venture. It was conducted strictly in accordance with our subject's high principles of morality and right on a temperance basis, no liquors being sold over or behind the counter for fever and ague, or any other disease, so that it is not surprising that financial success did not result.

One of the greatest enterprises with which our subject's name is connected is the Duck Island Hunting and Fishing Club, incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois in 1885. He it was who first conceived the idea of laying out a hunting and fishing park, and he devoted all his energies to the task, he having inherited a natural taste from his father and grandfather for the chase and other manly sports. He secured the organization of a stock company, with a capital stock of \$15,000 and the holders of the stock are principally the prominent business men of the city of Peoria. H. H. Farnestock, of Peoria, is President of the company; George Woodruff, Vice President; C. E.

Snively, of Canton is Secretary; F. Luther of Peoria, Treasurer; O. L. Nichols, of Banner, Superintendent. The company owns and controls four thousand acres of land along the western bank of the Illinois River in Fulton County, adjacent to Copperas Creek and lying in Banner and Liverpool Townships. Mr. Woodruff spent a year and a half in fencing, improving the land and in erecting suitable buildings. It is enclosed by a wire fence; has a neat two-story club house, well fitted up with beds and other conveniences for sporting men; and there are barns and stables and an ice house that holds two hundred tons of ice. A reliable man is in charge of the club house and park, and everything is well managed. The park is conceded by sporting men to be the best ducking ground in the State of Illinois, and is fast becoming a very popular resort.

In February, 1888, Mr. Woodruff established himself in the grocery business in Farmington, in the Mason Block, where he is conducting an excellent trade in that line. The same year he formed a partnership with Charles Howard, and under the name of Woodruff & Howard, is carrying on an extensive meat business. In 1890, on the 24th of March, he was appointed Postmaster at Farmington, and into this office he carries the energy, business ability and tact that has characterized his whole career. At the time of his candidacy for the position there were four competitors in the field, and the struggle by which our subject won was sharp and decisive, but it was acknowledged by all that Mr. Woodruff won by fair means. He served as a member of the Board of Education of Farmington one term; was City Councilman a term of two years; Police Magistrate two terms; and Mayor of the city one term, occupying that position in 1884. He is an important member of the Republican party in this county, and has been a delegate to State, County and Congressional conventions.

Mr. Woodruff and Miss Ella Webster were united in marriage January 4, 1871. Mrs. Woodruff is a daughter of the late Alpheus and Lucy (Haskins) Webster. Her father was born in New Hampshire and his father was an own cousin to Daniel Webster. Her mother was born in Massachusetts. She is now living in Media, Douglas County, Kan., at the

age of sixty-two years. She and her husband came to Fulton County from their Eastern home in 1856 and settled in Canton Township. Mr. Webster served in the late war, and contracted a disease which made him an invalid. He farmed in Illinois until his removal to Douglas County, Kan., where he died May 6, 1882.

Mrs. Woodruff was born in Boston, Mass., but was reared and educated in Canton, this county. She came from there to Farmington with her parents, and here made Mr. Woodruff's acquaintance. Her happy wedded life with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of three children—May, a student in the Farmington High School; Katie, who manages the Farmington news-stand, and keeps books for her father; and Luther, a school-boy at home with his parents. Mr. Woodruff has built as many as six residences in Farmington, and has sold them at a good profit. He at present resides in an attractive dwelling on Park Street. He and his estimable wife are among the leading members of the Baptist Church, of which he is Treasurer.



JOSEPH H. DARLAND. Among the young men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of this county with gratifying success should be mentioned this gentleman, who is a prominent agriculturist in Young Hickory Township. The history of the family from which he sprang is found elsewhere in this volume, in the biographical notice of his father, Morrison Darland.

The birth of our subject took place in the township where he is now living, April 1, 1853. The first school which he attended was in an old log schoolhouse with slab benches and other primitive furnishings, but as he grew older the facilities for instruction were greatly improved. The lad was early taught to be useful on the farm, and can remember plowing when but nine years old. As soon as he was old enough to assist much in tilling the soil his school attendance was confined mostly to the winter season. He remained with his father until his marriage in the winter of 1875, when he located on that part of his father's estate which is



Jacob Breckett

on section 24, and began farming for himself. The estate is excellently improved, having all the necessary conveniences for the farm and household economy.

Mr. Darland is a successful tiller of the soil, raising grains whose quantity compares favorably with that upon adjoining estates and ranks high in quality. He also raises graded cattle and hogs, and generally has from twelve to sixteen head of horses. In his love for equines and his judgment regarding their good points he is a "chip of the old block," and one is sure to see fine animals at his home. Mr. Darland is enterprising and public spirited, well informed and of a social nature. He belongs to Fairview Lodge, No. 350, F. & A. M., and to the organization of Modern Woodmen of America in the same town. Like his father, he is a staunch supporter of the principles of Democracy. He has been called upon to serve in some public capacities, having been Collector one year and School Director for some time. He also served on the petit jury.

The marriage rites of our subject and Miss Armina White were celebrated at the home of the bride's parents in Fairview Township, December 30, 1875. The bride was born in that township, of which her parents, Richard and Clarissa (Neff) White, were early settlers. Mr. White, who is a native of Franklin County, Ohio, removed from this county to McDonough, but after a short time returned hither, settling in Young Hickory Township, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land. Mrs. White is likewise a native of the Buckeye State. Mrs. Darland is an estimable woman, intelligent and possessed of much housewifely skill. Her happy union has been blessed to herself and her husband by the birth of two children—Clara J. and Lora A.



JACOB PRICKETT. Among the portraits of prominent citizens of Fulton County, presented in this volume, the reader will notice on the opposite page that of Mr. Prickett, a pioneer of this county. He has accom-

plished his full share in developing its agricultural interests, with which he is still closely identified, although now living retired from active life in his pleasant home in the city of Lewistown, of which he is a honored resident. November 16, 1813, our subject was born in Springfield Township, Clark County, Ohio. His father, Nicholas Prickett, was, it is thought, born in Virginia. After marriage he removed to Ohio and resided for a time among the pioneers of Clermont County.

Nicholas Prickett subsequently became an early settler of Clark County, buying there a tract of forest covered land, a part of which is now included in the city of Springfield. He built a flour-mill on Buck Creek, which was one of the earliest mills operated there. He was a resident of that part of the country until about the time of his death in 1830, he dying in Vermillion County, this State, while there on a visit. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Napper, and she is supposed to have been a native of Pennsylvania. She survived her husband many years, dying finally in Clark County, Ohio. She reared nine children to busy and useful lives.

The subject of this biographical review was young when his father died, and continued to live on the home farm with his mother until he started in life for himself. For one year he worked on a farm by the mouth and then rented land in Springfield Township. He resided there until 1836, when he decided that he could improve his financial condition by moving further westward and he started on the journey with a team, accompanied by his wife and the one child that had been born to them in their old home. They spent the winter in Indiana, and in 1837 removed to Vermillion County, this State.

Mr. Prickett farmed on rented land in Indiana until 1846. He then tried life in Iowa, spending one summer in Mahaska County. That State was then on the Western frontier and as there were no railroads he had gone thither with teams. Evidently he was not well pleased with the country, as in the fall he returned to Illinois and took up his residence permanently in this county. He bought a tract of timber land in Lewistown Township, thus identifying himself with its pioneer farmers. Into

the log cabin that stood on the place, he removed with his family and continued the improvement of his land of which ten acres were cleared and broken. He has seen much of pioneer life, enduring all the hardships and trials common to the settlers of a newly developed county; and has been an interested witness of much of the growth of the county having done all that a good citizen can do to promote its welfare.

In this then sparsely settled region, deer and wild turkeys and various other kinds of game were abundant and furnished good fare for the pioneers. Lewistown was not then the important place it is to-day, and the nearest markets were at Liverpool and Havana. The habits of the people, who were frugal and industrious, were simple, and they were obliged to content themselves with few luxuries, as there were no railways or canals here connecting them with the outside world and traveling over the rough primitive roads was at times difficult.

Mr. Prickett resided on his early homestead three years and then removed to Lewistown to engage in teaming between that place, Havana and Liverpool, though he still continued to improve his farm. He lived in town some years and then purchased another farm in the township, upon which he dwelt until after the death of his wife when he returned to his city home. He still owns the farm, which, with its well tilled fields, ample buildings and conveniences for carrying on agriculture, is a very desirable piece of property, and from its rental he receives a goodly amount of money yearly.

Mr. Prickett has been three times married. The maiden name of his first wife was Mary Elsworth. She was a native of Clark County, Ohio, and a daughter of Aquilla and Mehitable Elsworth. Her death occurred on the farm in Lewistown Township. Mr. Prickett's second wife was Mary A. Etaire, and she died in Lewistown. The maiden name of the third was Esther Coen. His children are by his first marriage and are named as follows: Catherine, Margaret J., Mary E., Sarah E., and Mehitable A. Of them it is recorded that Catherine married George Newton, of Lewistown; Mary E. married Marshall Chase, of Lewistown; Sarah E. married George Fluke, of Taylor County, Iowa;

Mehitable married Calvin Fluke, of Joshua Township.

Our subject is eminently a self-made man. Like many another poor boy his education was obtained in the log schoolhouse of pioneer times with its home-made furniture and its greased paper windows. When he started out in the world to fight life's battles on his own account he went empty-handed, but he needed no other capital than his good health, strong muscles and clear brain, which have placed him in comfortable circumstances. His life record is a good one and such as to commend him to the respect and esteem of the entire community. In politics he gives staunch support to the Republican party.



REV. JOHN TUITTE is a skillful carpenter, a prosperous farmer and a school teacher, but perhaps he is better known throughout this county as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of its most powerful revivalists in this part of the country. He is a native of Pennsylvania and was born November 3, 1828, in Luzerne Township, Fayette County. He was reared and educated in the State of his nativity and was there married October 8, 1848, to Catherine, daughter of William E. and Eva Martin. Seven children have come to them, four daughters and three boys, namely: Mary E., who was born November 16, 1849, married C. C. Felkel, and they live on a farm of their own, comprising eighty acres in Greenwood County, Kan.; Sarah E., born January 2, 1851, married James Dillwith and they live on a farm in Harper County, Kan.; James H., born April 6, 1852, married Elizabeth Shuert, and died September 11, 1882; Emma C., born November 4, 1853, married James Mathews and died in Barber County, Kan., August 28, 1889; William H., born March 29, 1855, married for his first wife Alice Barrett, and after her death married Elizabeth Nickilson and they live on their farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Lewistown Township; Nancy L., born March 25, 1857, married James Shuert and they live in Bernadotte Township; John M., born November 17, 1858, married Eva Wallace and they live in Lewistown Town-

ship. Mr. and Mrs. Tuite have a grand-daughter whom they have reared, named Celia Dillwith, who was born June 8, 1871.

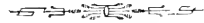
After his marriage our subject continued to live in his native county, and followed his trade as a carpenter and also engaged as a contractor and builder, while in the winter season he taught school. In March, 1864, he came to this county, and located in Lewistown Township, where he was engaged in carpentering until his eyesight failed him. He built the Methodist Church two and one-half miles northwest of Lewistown; the Ewans schoolhouse, two and one-half miles west of that city, the Hulick schoolhouse, one and one-half miles southwest of that city, and several other buildings in the neighborhood. At the same time he was engaged in the ministry, having charge of the Lewistown circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church four years during the time he lived there, he having been ordained Elder and Deacon several years ago. It was his custom to work hard all the week and to preach two or three times every Sunday. He held one very remarkable revival at the East schoolhouse, Waterford Township, and the result of the meeting was the organization of a church of one hundred members, and in one day he baptized thirty-six people.

After moving to Bernadotte Mr. Tuite still continued zealously to preach the Gospel two or three times every Sunday, and not long since his earnest labors were rewarded by one of the greatest revivals ever held in this county. In the month of November, 1888, he commenced to hold meetings at the Jones schoolhouse, on section 10, Bernadotte Township. The building was filled to overflowing, and the meetings were adjourned to the old Providence Church and from there to the Lees schoolhouse where the accommodations were still better. The most remarkable feature of these gatherings was that they were mostly composed of old people who had never before united with any church. With untiring zeal, and steadfast love of the cause, our subject preached every night steadily for three months and twice every Sunday, with very few exceptions, and his labors were crowned by one hundred and sixteen converts uniting with the church. Under his auspices these converts were organized

into a church known as the New Providence and he still has charge of the New Providence circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Mr. Tuite is a very strong Prohibitionist and votes with that party on all occasions, although he is not otherwise active in politics. He has been prominent in public affairs, has held the offices of Justice of the Peace, of Supervisor and Commissioner of Highways, and is a liberal contributor to all good causes. He is a man of strictly upright habits and was never under the influence of liquor and never used tobacco in any form.

In the month of March, 1883, Mr. Tuite moved to section 4, Bernadotte Township, where he had bought a farm of one hundred and forty five acres on which he still resides. This is under excellent improvement and he manages it with skill so as to reap a good income from its rich harvests.



GORGE W. CONWAY, an old settler of Young Hickory Township, owns and occupies a tract of land which he improved from the brush. It comprises eighty acres on section 28, and though not so large as many in the county, is quite sufficient to afford its owner occupation and a comfortable maintenance.

Going back in the paternal line three generations we find Joseph Conway who emigrated from England, his native land, to Virginia, and fought on the side of the Colonists during the Revolution. His son Peter, born in Virginia, owned a large plantation there and many slaves. He cultivated the soil and raised stock. He removed to Jefferson County, Tenn., carried on the same business, owned large landed estates there also and was very well-to-do. He was a Major in the War of 1812, and a man of prominence. He received a legacy of twenty seven hundred acres of land in Pickaway and Highland Counties, Ohio.

Among the four children of the last mentioned gentleman was a son, Charles W., who was born in Virginia and reared in Tennessee. He studied medicine and was graduated at the medical college in Philadelphia when twenty-one years old. Going

to Ohio to look at the land which his father had inherited, he stopped in Lexington and decided to open an office there. He sold some of his land, leased some and improved several farms. He was the owner of some eight hundred acres, but after his death much of the estate was lost by injudicious administration of affairs, and his family secured but a small property. He died when but thirty-three years old. He had already built up a large practice in his chosen profession. His wife was Phoebe A. Woodmense. She was born near Trenton, N. J., but reared in Ohio, where she continued to reside until her death. That sad event took place in 1888, at an advanced age, she having been born in 1802. Her children are Mrs. Sarah P. Cox, of Highland County, Ohio; Joseph P., who served in the late war, and is now a practicing physician in Jefferson County, Tenn.; James W., who served as a veteran in an Ohio regiment during the Civil War, and is now farming in Highland County, Ohio; and our subject.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Woodmense, a native of New Jersey, and a farmer there. During the early settlement in Ohio he removed thither and spent the remainder of his days in that State. He bought a large tract of land and became wealthy. The gentleman of whom we write was born in Lexington, Highland County, Ohio, June 11, 1827. His father died when he was but seventeen months old, but his mother remained on the farm, where he was set to work at an early period in his life. He took part in log-rolling and other measures by which the country was cleared and developed, learned to do all manner of farm work, and when old enough to transact the business for his mother, took charge of the home place of one hundred and twenty acres. In the meantime he had carried on his studies during the limited terms of the subscription schools, which were held in the primitive log schoolhouse with its puncheon floor, slab benches, etc. Besides the farm upon which the family lived, they owned two others which they rented.

Young Conway remained at home until he had reached his majority, when he went to Tennessee on horseback, taking a herd of eight horses to Jefferson County for sale. He lost money on the ven-

ture, but remained in that county, studying medicine with Dr. Hellam eighteen months. He was then taken sick, the illness continuing a year, and abandoning the idea of pursuing a professional career, he returned to Ohio. As soon as he was able to take charge of it, he rented a farm, but after a year spent in tilling the soil, entered into partnership with a cousin, and ran a sawmill. A twelvemonth later he sold his interest, and in the fall of 1852 started West with the intention of making a home in Iowa.

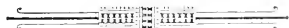
The journey of Mr. Conway was made with a team and wagon, and he was accompanied by his wife and child. When he reached Central-Illinois, he was induced to remain in this county during the winter, and in the spring, seeing a good chance to rent a farm, he did so. In 1854 he bought a farm in Union Township, Knox County, located upon it, but remained only a short time ere selling it, and again becoming a renter. In 1855 he bought the land which he now occupies, it being at that time so thickly covered with hazel brush that a man could not see above his head. The original forest had been cut down, but the stumps remained, and Mr. Conway had considerable labor to perform in grubbing. He built a house in the brush, and set industriously to work clearing off the bushes, mauling rails for fences, and breaking the ground for cultivation.

The farm borders on the Spoon River, and consists of valuable bottom land. An old Government trading post once stood upon it, and some of the logs were left until 1866. In this undeveloped region wild game was still quite abundant when Mr. Conway located here. Peoria and Farmington were his early markets, and to those towns he hauled pork and produce. He has put up various buildings on the farm, set out an orchard and grove, and otherwise made the place habitable. His principal occupation is raising grains, which yield abundantly on the rich soil.

In Highland County, Ohio, November 26, 1850, the rites of wedlock were solemnized between our subject and Miss Elizabeth Pratt. This lady was born in the Old Dominion, and accompanied her parents to Ohio in 1816. She is a skillful housewife, an excellent neighbor, and has been devoted

to the interests of her husband and children. The family consists of one daughter and three sons: Laura B. married Charles Zillers, a painter in Fairview; William C. was married in Iowa, but is now farming in Colorado; Stephen D., and John W. are farmers in Young Hickory Township, this county.

Mr. Conway does not accept offices, preferring to devote his time to the duties of citizenship in a private capacity, and to assist as far as he is able in those measures which will add to the material and mental prosperity of the community. He votes the Democratic ticket on every election day. He is agreeable and companionable, possesses an upright character, and evinces as great an interest in the welfare of humanity as anyone that can be met with.



JOHAN W. GIBERSON. A good standing among the agriculturists of the county is held by the gentleman above named, whose comfortable estate consists of one hundred and forty acres on section 8, Deerfield Township. The land bears a full line of improvements including a pleasing dwelling, adequate barns and out-buildings and a sufficient number of fruit trees to furnish the family with an abundant supply in their season. The farm is well stocked and the most approved methods are used in its cultivation.

A few words regarding the parents of our subject will not be amiss before beginning the history of his own life. They were born in Ohio, and removed to Scott County, Iowa, 1811, locating on a farm near Davenport. Thence they came to this county in 1855, taking up their residence in Lee Township. The mother, formerly Berthena McBride, passed away during that year, the date of her demise being about January, 1855. The father, David Giberson, survived until 1872. The parental family consisted of three sons and four daughters.

Our subject, who was the youngest son, was born in Davenport, Iowa, November 14, 1815, and received his education principally in the district schools of Lee and Deerfield Townships, this county, to which he was brought in early boyhood.

At the early age of seventeen years he took his place in the army of his country determined to do what he might to preserve the Union. His name was attached to the muster roll of Company I, Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, and he took part in the battles at Nashville and Franklin, Tenn., Jonesville, Va., and many others. He served through the Atlanta campaign, during which he had two horses shot from under him. He was so fortunate as to have quite good health during his army life, with the exception of an attack of erysipelas contracted at Springfield through impure vaccine. Mr. Giberson remained with his regiment until the close of the war, doing valiant service, and was honorably discharged in August, 1865.

On returning to his home the young man took up the peaceful arts of agricultural life, continuing to occupy his place at the parental fireside until his marriage, which was solemnized April 29, 1869. For some time thereafter he worked at coal-mining, then moved onto a farm of eighty acres which has since been his place of residence. He subsequently added sixty acres to his estate, making up its present extent from which an excellent support is obtained. While industriously pursuing his chosen calling, Mr. Giberson has found time to serve his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Roadmaster one year and as School Director, the latter being a work which he is still engaged in. He votes the Republican ticket but takes no other part in political affairs.

The lady who presides over the home and household economy of our subject is Nancy J., daughter of Alexander and Isabel (Coe) Reed. She was born in Ellisville Township, this county, February 9, 1853, and is the youngest daughter in a family of five children. She was well and carefully reared and grew to womanhood in possession of an estimable character and useful habits. Her parents were born in the Buckeye State. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Giberson consists of three sons and two daughters, all at home except the first-born, who has been called from time to eternity. Their record is as follows: John Williams, born September 11, 1869, died November 3, 1878; James H., born October 6, 1871; George L., February 4, 1873; May Alice, October 1, 1875; Albert Allen, March 16, 1879; Stella May, November 20, 1882.

Mr. and Mrs. Giberson and the two oldest sons belong to the Christian Church. Mr. Giberson is a Deacon in the congregation at Ellisville and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He and his family take an active part in the work that is being done for Christ and earnestly endeavor to make their own lives correspond with the religion they profess.



JOHNS WESLEY TYLER, an experienced tinner and hardware artisan in the employ of Mumme & Co., is generally recognized as a wide-awake and enterprising business man in Farmington. Up to a few years ago he was proprietor of his own store, but owing to unfortunate circumstances became financially embarrassed and was compelled to give up his large and lucrative business. He built the large store on the corner of Fourth and East Street, that contains the City Hall, the Odd Fellows Hall, and the Masonic Hall, and has contributed largely to the progression of this community.

Mr. Tyler is a native of St. Joe County, Mich., being born at Centreville, on November 20, 1810. His father, Ephraim S. Tyler was a Methodist minister of great renown, and a blacksmith by trade. He moved with his family to the State of Illinois in 1849. Our subject's mother was previous to her marriage Miss Julia Allen, a great-great niece of Ethan Allen. Her birth took place in York, near Niagara Falls, and in that picturesque spot was passed her childhood. His parents were married in that State, and afterward moved to Pennsylvania, and at a still later date to Michigan. Four of the children came to Illinois, viz: Berthena, John W., Eugenia, Ursella. Berthena, lives in Iowa, and is the wife of Cyrus Caldwell, a blacksmith by trade; Eugenia married James Collins, and makes her home at Farmington; Ursella, is married and resides in Chicago.

The subject of our sketch received a good education, attending school at Farmington and at Lombard University, Galesburg. When seventeen years of age he began to learn the tinner's trade, and such was his desire to master it thoroughly

that he spent eleven years at the bench. His industry and perseverance have raised him to the top of his vocation, and he is generally held in high esteem by his neighbors. In the year 1864, Mr. Tyler commenced a hardware business, and as before stated succeeded admirably for a number of years, but encountering one of those misfortunes that somehow will mar a prosperous career, however worthy a man may be, he sold his stock in 1877. He worked for Moore & Suidam through 1880-81-82, and then went to Grand Forks, Dak., where he managed a branch house for Parlin & Orendorff of Canton. He remained there only twelve months, and at the expiration of that time returned to Farmington, and once more entered the hardware business as a clerk, and since 1884 has been in the employ of Mumme & Co., and enjoys a reputation for being the best posted hardware man in this county.

The subject of our sketch in the year 1862, was joined in matrimony to Miss Isabella Pinegar, daughter of Solomon Pinegar. Her parents were from North Carolina and Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Tyler has been born only one child—Ralph, who is a promising business man and employed by one of the leading business houses at Peoria, Ill. The subject of our sketch is a public spirited man, and one who takes great pride in conscientiously fulfilling the obligations of life both great and small, and is highly esteemed by his business associates. He is a member of the Democratic party, and though by no means an office-seeker, is greatly interested in the welfare of his party.



DR. JAMES E. BOOE, practicing physician at Canton. Few small places have the honor to harbor within their limits so many brilliant professional men as are claimed by Canton. Here it would seem an atmosphere of progression both in financial and professional matters develops superior attainments. Men of superior mental endowment are found here in abundance, men who add greatly to the growth and prosperity of a place, and who by their worthy

lives give an excellent example to those just beginning the battle of life. And among this number, none deserve more praise than he whose name heads this sketch.

Dr. Booe is a native of Indiana, a State that has contributed so liberally to the national prosperity by furnishing able men, and his birth occurred in Fountain County, October 22, 1857. His parents were Greenup and Catherine (Johnson) Booe, and the paternal relatives are of German descent. The grandfather Benjamin Booe, was a prominent agriculturist in Indiana up to the time of his death. Greenup Booe followed the same line of work until the war broke out, and then became a soldier, enlisting in the Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, and fighting bravely and well for his country. During service he contracted a lingering disease, that finally resulted in his death, in the year 1863.

Our subject's mother was also a native of the Hoosier State, and her marriage took place there. She died while James was in his third year, leaving only two children, Clara, who is the wife of William Keller, of Mellott, Ind., and the subject of our sketch. The latter was only six years old when he sustained the loss of his father, and was thus in the tender years of childhood deprived of his natural protectors. His grandparents Booe took charge of him and he continued to make his home with them at Covington, Ind., on their farm until he had reached his sixteenth year. He then began farming for himself, attending school in the meantime, and when twenty years old, studied medicine under Dr. W. J. Hart of Waynetown. These instructions were continued for a year or so, and our subject then entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he remained two years. During one term he attended Butler University of Medicine at Indianapolis, and was also a student in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, graduating from there in June, 1887.

Dr. Booe first practiced his profession in Oakland, Ill., next at Albany for a year, and finally located in Canton in 1888. From the beginning his success was assured, and he does a large general practice, besides making a specialty of the eye, the ear and gynecological work. He was married in Oakland in 1881, the maiden name of his wife being

Cella Curtis, daughter of Philander Curtis. Mrs. Dr. Booe has one child—Anna Glassburner, by a previous marriage. The Doctor is one of the youngest practitioners in Canton, but is making a decided success and has the confidence of the entire community. Politically, he is a Republican, and socially, is an Odd Fellow.



PHILIP SCHRODT is the owner and occupant of a farm consisting of eighty acres on section 8, Deerfield Township. This property became the home of our subject in 1889 and he at once proceeded to put up fences, barns, granaries and all necessary improvements, including a frame house of pleasing architectural design, two stories in height. Mr. Schrodt has reapers, mowers and all implements and machines necessary to carry on a first class farm, and has his land well stocked with animals of good breeds. Taken as a whole, the estate is one of the best regulated in the township.

Some facts regarding the parents of our subject will be found in the biography of his brother, J. W. Schrodt, on another page of this ALBUM. Suffice it to say that they were respectable, and endeavored to inculcate in their children the principles of good conduct and the habits of usefulness. Our subject was born in Baltimore, Md., November 26, 1831, and having accompanied his parents to this county in early life, obtained his fundamental education in the district schools of Deerfield Township. He was twenty-four years old when he married and at once rented a farm of forty acres on section 15. He remained there about four years, then became the occupant of eighty acres on section 1, and three years later bought from Lewis Ross eighty acres on section 1. On that land he pursued his career more than a quarter of a century, then sold it and bought his present estate.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Maria C. Rock, and is a sister of Andrew Rock, whose sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. She was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany,

September 11, 1833, her parents, Simon and Elizabeth (Schmur) Rock, having been natives of the same province as herself. The marriage rites between Mr. Schrodt and Miss Rock were celebrated October 21, 1855, and their union has been blessed to them by the birth of four sons and six daughters.

The first-born, Anna M., whose natal day was July 30, 1856, married John W. Mahr, and lives in Bushnell; Elizabeth, born January 19, 1858, married Peter Mahr, and lives on a farm in Deerfield Township; John, born January 1, 1860, and Mary, born February 11, 1862, are at home; Anna C., born May 30, 1865, married Charles B. Elwood and lives in Lee Township; Lewis W., born March 15, 1867, married Ida Shumaker and lives in Deerfield Township; Simon A., born May 18, 1869, is at home; so also are Louisa M., born February 3, 1873; Sarah E., July 13, 1875, and Charles W., November 18, 1878.

Mr. Schrodt is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He has been School Director one term. His name is enrolled among the members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has held the office of Deacon, and the entire family belong to the Sunday-school.



WILLIAM VANDEVANDER, head of the firm of Vandevander & Son, merchant tailors of Canton, with place of business at No. 196 West Elm Street, and residence No. 106 South Main Street, is prosperously carrying on an extensive and profitable business. He was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., in the town of McConnellstown September 19, 1820. His father, Isaac Vandevander was a native of the same State where he was born in 1780. He was a wagonmaker by trade and was quite prominent in his town, where he acted as Justice of the Peace for forty years. He was a son of Peter Vandevander, who was descended from an old Holland family. He was Captain in the Black Hawk War. Isaac Vandevander married Mary Enyart who was born and reared in the valley of McConnellstown, Pa., and was

a daughter of William Enyart. Both parents passed their days in Huntingdon County, Pa., the father dying in 1844 and the mother in 1867. They had ten children, seven daughters and three sons, all of whom lived to grow up, seven of whom survive.

The son of these worthy people, who forms the subject of this sketch, was the eighth child of the family. He received a very good education and in 1840 became a school teacher himself. Four years later he abandoned that profession, and in the meantime he had been elected Justice of the Peace of Juniata Valley which position he filled acceptably some six years. In the spring of 1856, he came to Canton from his native State, and was given a position as book-keeper in the establishment of Bell & McQuaid, hardware merchants, and remained with them two years in that capacity. In 1859 he was elected Police Magistrate and discharged the duties of that office until his resignation in 1862 in order to take up arms in defence of his country.

Mr. Vandevander enlisted in August, 1862, in Company F, in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. Dickman. His regiment was assigned to the Western army, and was sent to Jackson, Tenn. Our subject was taken violently sick while there, and as the surgeon certified that he would be unfitted for further duty he was honorably discharged from military service. He returned to Canton, and subsequently opened a merchant tailor's establishment in this city, and has given his whole attention since then to this business. He removed to his present stand on Elm Street in 1878. He carries a large stock of the finest cloths to be found in the market, and, as he employs none but skilled workmen, he turns out gentlemen's clothes of superior make and gives good satisfaction to his patrons, of whom he has many, including some of the best citizens of the place.

Mr. Vandevander was married in 1839 to Miss Isabella Douglass, the marriage ceremony that made them one being performed at the bride's home in Huntingdon County, Pa. She is a native of that State and a daughter of Joseph and Isabella Douglass. Her married life with our subject, which has been of more than fifty years duration, has



Yours Truly
John W Bowen

been a pleasant one, and has been blessed to them by the birth of five children, only one of whom is living, Frank G. who is in business with his father. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 74, A. F. & A. M. Our subject belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he is an officer, and of which he has been a valued member since 1841. He is a man of exceptional habits and is a firm advocate of temperance. He has a good record as a temperance man, having signed the Washingtonian Pledge in 1840, and he has never broken it by tasting intoxicating liquors. In politics he is independent, always voting for the man rather than the party.



JOHAN W. BOWEN, a sketch of whose life now claims attention, and whose portrait will be noticed on the opposite page is a man well and favorably known throughout Joshua Township, and as every life has a history of its own, although in appearance it may seem to possess little to distinguish it from others, the reader will take interest in learning details of the business career, and private incidents connected with our subject.

Mr. Bowen was born in Franklin County, Va., on the 20th of November, 1840, but though his natal day fell to that season of the year when nature casting off the freshness of summer, presents a dreary appearance, only brightness and the sunshine of success have attended his pathway through life. Our subject's father, David Bowen, born July 3, 1803, and his mother, Susan Bowen, who was born November 9, 1814, were natives of the State and county in which their son dates his nativity. The father's death occurred January 4, 1848, and the mother's on November 5, 1865. They breathed their last, and found their final resting place in this county. To them were born five children, of whom our subject is the only one living at the present writing.

Mr. Bowen came with his parents to this place in November, 1861, having for a short time previous to their arrival lived in Fairview, Ill. Before com-

ing West the father purchased land on section 4, Joshua Township, where our subject now resides, and where by means of industry and natural ability he is rapidly increasing his fortune through each successive year. The subject of our sketch enlisted in the late war in the month of August in 1862, with Company D, One Hundred and Third Illinois Regiment. They were in camp at Peoria for a time before marching to Bolivar, Tenn. His war record is a good one, and he served his country faithfully and well for nearly three years, and at the expiration of that time was honorably discharged in July, 1865, having participated in the battles of Atlanta, Kingston, N. C., Mission Ridge, and others equally famous.

Mr. Bowen was married to Miss Anna Davis in Fairview, on October 17, 1867. She was born July 3, 1845, and is a highly cultivated and attractive lady, having done much by her devotion to her husband to assist him to his present success. To them have been born eight children, of whom those living, are as follows: Bell, born August 29, 1868; John Nelson, January 15, 1873; Albert, June 19, 1876; Lawrence, August 6, 1878; Ida May, February 15, 1885; and Clara Alice, September 20, 1886.

The subject of our sketch owns a valuable estate, comprising two hundred and fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and in connection with his agricultural pursuits devotes much time to stock-raising. A sketch of his life is a plain statement of the height to which integrity of purpose, undaunted energy, and generosity of feeling can elevate a man. He is one of the most useful citizens in this community, and one whom the people appreciate and highly esteem.



WILLIAM STEPHENS, a retired farmer residing in Astoria, is one whose life presents a picture of persistent industry crowned with financial success. He has accumulated a fine property, surrounded his loved ones with every comfort, and now in their midst is enjoying the

merited ease and leisure won by his years of industry. His landed estate consists of five hundred acres of finely-improved pasture and timber land in Woodland Township, besides two hundred and forty acres of swamp land on the Illinois River bottom, together with the commodious grounds which surround his pleasant dwelling.

Mr. Stephens is of southern birth and ancestry. His grandparents, Rev. John and Ellen (Riordan) Stephens, were natives of Virginia, whither the former removed to Kentucky in early manhood becoming a pioneer settler of Campbell County. He bought a tract of timber land six miles from Covington, and devoted a portion of his time to clearing it and the remainder to the spread of the Gospel. He organized societies in different parts of the State, doing a noble work in promulgating the doctrines of the Baptist Church on the frontier. He and his wife died on the farm which was their home for many years. The parents of Mr. Stephens were among the earliest settlers of Booneville. For some time after they settled there the Indians were numerous and hostile and the few settlers built a stockade in which the families gathered for protection. When the men went to the fields they always carried their guns with them, and at various times while the men kept guard the women would tend the gardens.

James Stephens, one of the members of the family of this worthy couple, was the second son of the father of our subject, who was born in Campbell County, Ky., in the year 1801, and continued to reside there until 1836. He then, with his wife and four children, emigrated to Illinois, the family journeying in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen with a horse in the lead. They brought their household goods with them, camping by the way, and in June reached their destination in McDonough County. After residing in Industry Township two years they changed their residence to this county. Mr. Stephens purchased one hundred acres of timber land on section 22, Woodland Township, for which he paid \$3 per acre. To this landed estate he added from time to time until he possessed nearly four hundred acres, the greater portion being improved and pasture land. He was very industrious and possessed of good judgment and

prudent habits, hence his prosperity. He resided on the home farm until his death, November 27, 1876.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Margaret Peck, married in 1826. Like her husband she was a native of Campbell County, Ky., and of Virginia parentage. Her paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, who came to America in Colonial days. Her father, Peter Peck, removed from the Old Dominion to the county in which his daughter was born, when that region was very sparsely settled, and assisted in its development. He served in the War of 1812 in Capt. Dick Johnson's company under Gen. Shelby, fought in the battle of the Thames and saw Tecumseh fall. The regiment disbanded at Malden, Canada, and he having lost his horse a day or two before, was obliged to walk home. It was in the winter season and he suffered extremely, freezing his feet so that he was a cripple ever afterward. He was a farmer by occupation. He finally removed to McDonough County, Ill., where he spent his last years. His wife, formerly Mary Beaver, a native of Virginia, was the daughter of a German gentleman who married a native of Virginia and died either there or in Kentucky.

The mother of our subject was a devoted parent, carefully rearing her ten children, on whom were bestowed the names of William, Mary, John H., Peter, Enoch, Ellen, Joseph, George, Angeline and Francis Marion. She breathed her last at the home of the daughter in McDonough County and her mortal remains were interred beside those of her devoted companion in the cemetery of Woodland Township.

The natal day of our subject was July 24, 1828, and his birthplace Campbell County, Ky. Having been eighty years old when he accompanied his parents to this State, he can recall the incidents of the overland journey. At that time wild game was plentiful and for some time afterward. As soon as large enough to shoulder a gun he joined in the chase and has killed many a deer in the confines of this county. He made the best of every opportunity afforded to secure an education, attending the pioneer schools assiduously in the winter season. The schoolhouse was of a primi-

tive fashion, built of logs, with earth and stick chimney, a huge fireplace, a home-made writing desk around the wall, and slab benches.

Mr. Stephens resided in Woodland Township until 1853, then, April 3, with a family from Ipaia, started with an ox-team for Oregon. They made their way across Missouri, crossing the Missouri River at St. Joseph, traversed the plains and climbed the mountains, crossing the Rocky Mountains the 1th of July, and safely arriving in Lane County after seven months' travel. The territory included in the populous States of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming was at that time inhabited by no white settlers, but was the home of numerous Indian tribes and abounded in deer, antelope, elk and buffalo. The herds of the latter encountered by the traveling party were innumerable. Our subject remained in Lane County until February, 1854, then went to Coos diggings on the coast where he prospected with but little success until spring. In April he returned to Lane County, thence going to Yreca, Cal., where he was engaged in mining until September, 1858. He then returned to his former home, via the Isthmus and New York City.

Mr. Stephens spent the winter in Woodland Township and in the spring of 1859 went to the Territory of Kansas, where he bought five hundred acres of land located in Linn County, but sojourned there only a short time. The following year he again left his home in this State, bought more land in Kansas and then made another trip across the plains, this time to Colorado. There he prospected and mined for gold but without very great success. He became the owner of one hundred and fifty square yards on the present site of Leadville, where the "black sand," as the miners termed it, was very hard to separate from the gold and was afterward found to be silver ore. In the fall of the year he sold his interest there for a small sum and returning to the State bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Woodland Township, upon which he resided until 1864. He then removed to Kerton Township, but a year later again took up his abode in Woodland Township, where he continued to live until 1873. He next rented his farm, removed to McDonough County, bought one hun-

dred and sixty acres in Mound Township and carried on his agricultural work there until 1890, when he determined to retire from active labor, and purchased his present residence.

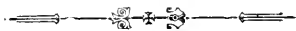
Politically Mr. Stephens has always been a Democrat; he is now a member of the County Central Committee. In McDonough County he represented Mound Township on the County Board of Supervisors several terms, also Woodland, his future home, and was recognized as a faithful and efficient member of the Board. He is one of the most widely informed men of the county, being a great reader, a deep thinker, and in the habit of weighing well the items of information which he gathers in their bearings upon the various departments of labor and existence. An hour spent in his society is fruitful of entertainment and instruction, and many friends are pleased to avail themselves of opportunities to converse with him.

The family of Mr. Stephens includes a wife and six children, the latter bearing the names of Margaret, Ettie, James W., Helena, Olney, and Joseph W. Mrs. Stephens was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1810, and was known in her maidenhood as Mary Welker. Her father, David Welker, a native of the Keystone State, was quite young when his parents removed to Ohio, locating near Milwood. He remained in that State until 1853, then came to Central Illinois, spending the remainder of his life in Kerton Township, this county.

Mr. Welker married Margaret Darling, a native of Ohio, who, like her husband, spent her declining years in this county. Her father, Abraham Darling, was born in Virginia, and his father, William Darling, was either of Scotch ancestry or born in Scotland. The latter located in the Shenandoah Valley, securing large tracts of land there. During the early settlement of Ohio he removed thither, purchasing a large tract of land in Knox County, where he spent the remainder of his days. Abraham Darling inherited considerable property and with others established the Owl Creek Bank, one of the earliest banking institutions in that section of the country. When it collapsed he was obliged to settle all claims, being the only stockholder of any wealth. He resided in Knox County until

1863, then came to Illinois and during the remainder of his life lived in this county.

Miss Mary Welker, now Mrs. Stephens, was thirteen years old when she came to this county with her parents. Four years later she was married to Adam Markley, a native of Ohio, who was but a child when, in 1840-41, his parents, David and Rebecca (Butler) Markley, came hither. He was reared in Kerton Township, where at the time of his marriage he owned a farm upon which he located, living there until his death in 1860. The marriage resulted in the birth of two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Mary L., is the wife of Charles Combs and resides in Elk County, Kan.; she and her mother still own the Markley homestead of one hundred and eighty acres. The marriage of our subject and Mrs. Mary Markley was celebrated February 21, 1864, and neither has had cause to regret the event.



JESSE R. SHIPTON. The year 1856 witnessed the arrival of many citizens of Fulton County, who are now thoroughly identified with its most important interests. Of these Mr. Shipton deserves especial mention. In tracing his ancestry back a few generations, we find that his grandfather, Thomas Shipton, was an Englishman by birth, and came to the United States during the Revolutionary War, locating in Union County, Pa., where for many years he was a prominent citizen and a Justice of the Peace. His wife, who previous to her marriage bore the name of Hannah Spikeman, was also of English descent, and was a member of the Society of Friends.

The father of our subject, John Shipton, was a blacksmith by trade, and highly respected by all who knew him. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Swengel, was a daughter of Michael and Esther (Hasmger) Swengel, and was a direct descendant of a German Protestant family, who were driven from the Fatherland because of their religious belief during what is known in history as the "Salzburger Exodus." The branch of the family from which they descended, located in Pennsyl-

vania during the early Colonial years, and there many of the descendants continue to reside.

He of whom we write was born in what was then Union County, but is now Snyder County, Pa., November 11, 1828. In the home of his childhood he continued to reside until eighteen years old, when he removed to the eastern part of Mifflin County. He had in the meantime learned the trade of a carpenter. He was married November 3, 1853, near Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pa., and the lady with whom he united his destiny, was Miss Elizabeth Rothrock. While in Mifflin County, Pa., he continued to work as a carpenter for a time, building a number of beautiful houses, evincing a great deal of judgment and skill in architecture. In 1855 he emigrated to Monticello, Ind., where he farmed for one year, and then located in Illinois, where he has since continued to reside.

In 1856 our subject purchased one hundred and thirty-eight acres of valuable land situated on the southwest quarter of section 18, and here was a log cabin. On the 4th of March, 1857, the day Buchanan was inaugurated, he took up his residence in this cabin, where he continued to reside until 1867, at which date he built the frame house that adorns the place at the present time. He afterward built a barn, and these buildings were erected by his own personal labor without assistance of any kind. As the years passed Mr. Shipton's prosperity continued to increase, and he enlarged his real estate, until at present the farm upon which he resides embraces two hundred and thirty-five acres of valuable and cultivated land, and he has a very beautiful residence.

Our subject is, at all times, and in all ways interested in worthy causes, and never fails to give his influence for the good of the community of which he forms a worthy member. A popular man, esteemed for integrity and a worthy nobleness of purpose, he ranks high among the citizens of the county. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has great influence in all public matters. He has served his township as Assessor, Clerk, and also as Justice of the Peace for eighteen years, and although acting in that capacity for so long, sustains a reputation as a peacemaker, and invariably advises settlement of cases without litigation, by that means

effecting a peaceable and quiet ending in a majority of disagreements between parties, and that without cost.

While Mr. Shipton is a faithful and devout member of the Lutheran Church, and would through preference constantly attend their services, still there being no Lutheran Church convenient to his residence, he is a faithful attendant at all orthodox churches. In fact, he manifests great interest in religious matters, working early and late for the Sunday-schools, of which he has been Superintendent for twenty-five years or more. In all probability, he has done more for the benefit of that cause than any other individual in the township, and he also is active in advancing the educational interests of the community being a School Director. Mr. Shipton was forced to give up the companion of his life, she being claimed by death, on March 7, 1885. Mrs. Shipton was a religious woman in the full sense of the word, and a true wife. Her death was caused by pneumonia, and her remains rest in the Randall grave-yard, which is located on the southeast corner of section 18.

When about ten years old, our subject, accompanied by a younger brother, ventured forth in the mountainous country in which they resided. Journeying along with the happy hearts and cheerful laughter of childhood, and gathering huckleberries and the graceful golden-rod, they were very much alarmed to see suddenly appear before them two large and ferocious bears; upon perceiving the boys, the bears commenced roaring like lions. Instantly the lads hastened homeward, and told the circumstances to their father, who thought that doubtless the whelps were close by.

The 'Squire has partially retired from farming, and lets out most of his land on shares, though he continues to keep a number of horses. He also is interested in bee culture, and keeps a number of stands. These duties, together with his official business, occupy his time. A mark of his handiwork is shown upon the map of Fulton County published in 1870. He there drafted the Spoon River from the eastern part of Farmers Township, to the middle line of section 17, Bernadotte Township, as is shown on the map above mentioned. In fact, it would be impossible in so brief a space to

render full justice to the many personal qualities that have endeared 'Squire Shipton to a host of warm friends.



DENNIS NEVILLE. The subject of this sketch is an agriculturalist of prominence who, notwithstanding the reverses and discouragements that almost invariably attend the career of bread-winners throughout the world, has come boldly to the front, and with the push and energy characteristic of him, has surmounted all difficulties. He is at the present writing a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser and is held in the highest esteem by neighbors and friends in Joshua Township.

On the 12th of November, 1834, Mr. Neville was born, being the son of Patrick and Johanna Neville, natives of the Emerald Isle. At an early day they bade farewell to County Limerick, where they were born, and journeyed forth to find a home in the broad and prosperous country of America. Upon reaching the new land, they settled at St. Johns, New Brunswick, and there continued to reside for one year. At the expiration of that time they crossed over to the States, and choosing Maryland as a desirable place to live, located there, about ten miles from the city of Baltimore.

The parents of our subject was blessed with thirteen children, four of whom were born in Ireland, one in St. Johns, and the others in Maryland. About June 1, 1835, the family removed to Illinois, and purchased land on the northern part of section 22, in Joshua Township. After about eight years passed happily here, the father departed this life, having attained to the age of sixty-five years, and nine years later the mother followed her husband to a final resting place, she being at the time of her death sixty-seven years of age. The subject of this sketch remained with his parents up to the time of their death, being a most devoted son and constant in his attentions.

Mr. Neville was married on February 27, 1865, to Miss Frances Murray, whose birth occurred

August 23, 1810. Of this union seven children have been born, namely: Mary, February 19, 1866; John, who was born May 22, 1867, is deceased; John, born May 3, 1868; Edward, October 30, 1869; Frances, January 2, 1872; Celestine, January 3, 1875, and Stephen, December 27, 1877. These children are all at home at the present date.



GEORGE F. RICE is one of the most public-spirited and enterprising citizens of Orion Township, and takes a leading part in its agricultural interests, and besides successfully growing grain and raising stock, sells agricultural implements, buys and ships a large quantity of grain, and also ships a great many hogs and cattle; and is, indeed, a potent factor in sustaining the financial prosperity of the county.

Mr. Rice was born October 25, 1851, in Perry County, Pa. The early years of his life were passed in his native State, where he gleaned a substantial education, and acquired an excellent knowledge of agriculture. He was attracted to the great State of Illinois by its exceptional agricultural facilities, as he shrewdly believed that on its fertile acres success awaited his efforts and in 1872 he took up his residence in Orion Township, a very favorable locality for farming and stock-raising, and since that time he has been closely identified with those interests, and no one has worked harder to advance them. He has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, that has many valuable improvements in the way of neat and well arranged buildings, the best of farming machinery, and the soil is under admirable tillage. Mr. Rice devotes much of his time to the raising of stock, and is also engaged in selling agricultural implements, as before mentioned. He buys a large amount of grain and stock every year, and ships them at Breel's Station, sending as many as sixty car-loads of hogs to the markets in 1889, over one hundred cars of grain, and about a thousand bushels of clover seed. His business is directed by sound discretion and far-seeing judgment that have placed him among the moneyed men of the township.

In the establishment of his pleasant home Mr. Rice has received the able assistance of a most excellent wife, to whom he was united in marriage October 12, 1872. Mrs. Rice's maiden name was Alice Kelly and she is a daughter of J. B. and Raehael Kelly, one of the oldest pioneer families of Orion Township, (for further particulars see sketch of Stephen A. Kelly which is found elsewhere in this work). The home circle of our subject and his wife is completed by their two children, Earl Edmond, a lad of thirteen years and William Elmer who is twelve years of age.

It is to the men of push and energy like our subject, that Orion Township owes its progress and its present good financial standing among its sister townships in the county. Our subject is a resolute, wide-awake man, whose forcible character has placed him in the front ranks of the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of the township. He is a man of intelligent, independent views, especially in regard to politics, his opinions in regard to the proper conduct of public affairs coinciding with the principles promulgated by the Republican party. He has taken an important part in the management of the Orion Grange and is treasurer of that organization. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Glasford Lodge.



GEORGE MESSLER, for several years a conductor on the Narrow Gauge Railroad between Havana and Galesburg, is now numbered among the residents of Cuba. He was born here November 15, 1856, and received a common-school education, early abandoning the pursuit of knowledge in school to undertake his personal support and advancement. His first occupation was at farm work, but he subsequently became a practical druggist. He finally embarked in railroad work, following it for nine years, but at this writing he is not actively engaged in any business.

Benjamin W. Messler, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland in 1808, and died in Cuba

January 26, 1871. His occupation was that of a farmer. He married Mary E. Cline, a native of Rockingham County, Va., who was born in 1820. The marriage was solemnized in Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1837, and the couple made their home there until 1842. They then removed to this county, and Mrs. Messler still makes her home in Cuba. The parental family consists of six children, the subject of this notice being the youngest. Hannah, the first-born, lives south of Cuba; she is the widow of William H. Heller and has three children. Elizabeth, widow of Henry Heffner, has six children and her home is in Beardstown. John C. married Almira Holmes, who has borne him four children; their home is in Saline County, Neb. William G., who married Louisa Wright, lives in Chatsworth and has three children. Frank makes his home in Farmington; he married Sarah McLean and has two children.

On March 20, 1883, Mr. Messler was united in marriage with Miss Louie M. Chapman. This lady was born at Macomb, McDonough County, March 8, 1858, and acquired a good education in the public schools. She remained at her birthplace until 1880, when she came to Cuba, where she continued to reside until three years after her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Messler then removed to Havana, but after sojourning there five years returned to their former home, with whose interests they have been identified up to the present day. They have had two children, one of whom died in infancy. The lad who now brightens their home by the untiring activity of childhood bears the name of Lloyd, and was born March 18, 1886. Mrs. Messler belongs to the Christian Church and has been an active worker in the Sunday-school, where her energy of character and devotion to the cause have made themselves felt. Mr. Messler is a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors. Outside of the enjoyments of his home life he finds his greatest pleasure in hunting and fishing, for which sports he has a decided liking, and in which he manifests great skill.

The parents of Mrs. Messler were Corydon C. and Margaret Marietta (Clarke) Chapman. Mr. Chapman was born in Ohio in 1834 and is one of eight children comprising the family of Jacob Kimble

and Julia (Griffith) Chapman. He was descended from one Benjamin Chapman, who lived in England, and whose three sons, leaving their parental home, went to different countries in Europe. One located in France, one in Ireland and one in Scotland. At the death of their father a large fortune was left to the three sons, but before the eldest could return from France the estate had been confiscated by the English Government. The sons finally came to the United States, he who is the progenitor of our subject locating near Salem, Mass., where he resided during the period of the witchcraft and persecution.

Corydon C. Chapman came to Macomb, Ill., in 1853, and there made his home for a number of years. He was a carriage and wagon-maker by trade, an excellent workman in that line, and a natural genius in the use of tools and all manner of handiwork. For some years he lived in Chicago, where his widow now makes her home. He died at Mendon, Mich., November 15, 1888. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he was a Republican. Mrs. Chapman was born in Macomb, Ill., October 17, 1839. In her youth she was one of the chief ornaments of the society of Macomb, as she was blessed with good looks, intelligence and winning ways; and she is still very attractive in appearance and manner. She is a faithful member of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Messler is the oldest of the children now living. Annie makes her home in Chicago; John married Anne Rouse and lives in Macomb; Lizzie is the wife of Elmer F. Rinear, living in Chicago; Fred and Harry are also in Chicago with their mother.



DAVID S. LITTLEJOHN. The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Bernadotte Township have no better representative than our subject, who stands high among the keen, progressive business-like farmers and stock raisers who are so ably conducting the extensive agricultural interests of this part of the county. His father, Abraham Littlejohn, was born in Virginia in 1801.

His mother, Sarah Littlejohn, was born in 1799, and all traces of her nativity are lost, for though she is still living at an advanced age her mental faculties are clouded by paralysis, and she is not able to tell where she was born. The parents of our subject came to Fulton County in 1839, and were among the early settlers of Bernadotte Township, he buying here one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 13. His useful and busy life was brought to a close when scarcely passed its prime in the year 1852. His widow now lives with Isaac Harris, her son-in-law, whose sketch will be found on another page of this volume.

Our subject was born January 25, 1836, in the pioneer home of his parents in Clark County, Ohio, and he was scarcely three years of age when they brought him to Fulton County. He remained with them until he was twenty years old, gleaning his education in the district schools of this township. At that age he began the battle of life on his own account, and for a year worked for his brother by the job. After that he rented a farm of one hundred acres on section 24, Bernadotte Township, and was actively engaged in carrying it on for one year. At the expiration of that time he returned to the parental home and for five or six years managed his father's farm. We next hear of him in McDonough County, where he farmed as a renter for two years. In the fall of 1864 he made a trip to the West, saw much of the country and enjoyed his journey. He returned in 1865, and bought seventy-two acres of land on section 24, which is included in his present substantial farm. This comprises two hundred and seventy acres of as rich and productive farming land as can be found in the county. Seventy-two acres of it are on second bottom land, where he has his house and improvements. He has cleared and developed this land by hard labor and a judicious expenditure of money, making it a valuable piece of property. He has a fine two-story frame residence, 18x28 feet in dimensions, two large barns 60x40 and 24x36 feet in dimensions, full of hay and grain, and in his feed lot he has a large windmill. Mr. Littlejohn devotes some attention to raising stock, and he has a one-fourth interest in a fine thorough-bred Percheron-Norman horse. Our subject is a thorough

farmer and has mastered his calling in all its branches. He has done this by strict attention to business and unceasing labor. He is known as a very early riser as he gets up and does half a day's work before breakfast. He is a true Democrat in politics although of late years he has not been active in political life. He has held the office of School Director fifteen years, and has often been urged to accept other public positions but has refused, as the management of his affairs requires all his attention.

Mr. Littlejohn was married February 13, 1867, to Mary E., daughter of William and Elizabeth Goudy. They have three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom reside at home, and the following is the record of their birth: Ellen, born November 17, 1868; Willie E., August 13, 1870; and Frank C., February 6, 1873.



S. ALDEN, a farmer, the center of whose agricultural work is on section 18, Lee Township, has lived in this county since he was about two years old. He was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., December 4, 1810, and is the oldest son of Smith D. and Sarah E. (Runyan) Alden, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of H. Alden, on another page of this ALBUM. He received his schooling in the township of which he is now a respected resident and assisted his father on the farm. Here he has remained, improving the place in many ways, keeping it under thorough cultivation and well stocked with all that goes to make up a well-regulated estate. Mr. Alden has found time to serve his fellow citizens in various positions of responsibility. He has been Township Clerk, School Director and Highway Commissioner. He votes the Republican ticket, but takes no active part in political affairs, and socially, has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America.

The lady who shares the joys and sorrows of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary L. Barker. She was born in Grundy County, July 30, 1852, and is the only surviving child of George and



Moses Burrows

Johanna (Amos) Barker. Her father, who is believed to have been born in Kentucky, died January 15, 1853. Her mother, a native of Indiana, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Alden are the parents of eight children, of whom the following survive: George, born September 21, 1873; William, July 29, 1875; Cora, September 17, 1877; Milton, October 17, 1879; Daisy, October 9, 1881, and Clinton, June 27, 1888.



MOSES BURROWS. Many of the most patriotic citizens of our nation have emigrated hither from foreign lands, and among them are some of the stalwart sons of the "Mother Country." With keen intuition they have foreseen future prosperity in America such as never could be attained in their own land, and coming across the ocean have, almost invariably, been successful in their undertakings. Of this thriving class Mr. Burrows furnishes a representative example, being prominent in this county as a skillful farmer and extensive stock-raiser.

The birthplace of Mr. Burrows was eight miles west of Liverpool, England, and the year thereof 1829. He lived on his native soil the first twenty years of his life, and at an early age began to support himself. When about nine years old he entered a rope factory, where he remained three years, first turning the wheel for the spinner, and working in all parts, except spinning, in succession. He received eight cents per day, walking two and one-half miles to the factory and boarding himself. At the age of thirteen he commenced to work in a shoe-shop in Liverpool, and there remained for six years, leaving it on account of some trouble with the firm.

In 1849, having resolved to seek a home in the New World, Mr. Burrows emigrated from England to America. After landing on these shores he made his way across the country to Illinois, and established himself in the city of Lewistown. Having served an apprenticeship of six years as a shoemaker in Liverpool, he was thoroughly familiar with the trade and was actively engaged in this

business in Lewistown for the following fifteen years.

The next move of our subject was to rent a farm, comprising about one hundred and twenty acres, one and one-half miles east of Lewistown. The next year he rented another farm of the same size, of Leonard F. Ross, one mile south of Lewistown. He conducted his farming operations there three years, and then rented eighty acres of land of Mrs. Peters for the ensuing two years. Going one half mile south of that place, he subsequently rented an eighty-acre tract of land for one year. We next hear of him in the northern part of the county, where he rented one hundred and fifty acres of Leonard F. Ross. At the expiration of that time he rented one hundred and sixty acres of Miss Melinda Babbitt for one year, and then invested some of the money he had saved in the purchase of eighty acres of land on section 23, Bernadotte Township.

The pleasant farm, which he had purchased with the accumulation of years of labor, Mr. Burrows improved and resided upon seven years, then traded it for a beautiful estate of two hundred acres on the bottom lands of section 15, where he now makes his home. Its level, well-tilled fields present an attractive appearance, which is further enhanced by the substantial, roomy buildings on the place, and the air of neatness and thrift everywhere noticeable. Near the center of the farm there is a rise of land or mound which, with excellent taste, Mr. Burrows selected as a site for his residence, a large and conveniently arranged two-story frame structure and one of the most pleasant homes of the neighborhood.

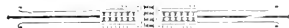
In addition to his homestead, Mr. Burrows owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 14, where his oldest son resides. He has also recently enlarged his landed possessions by the purchase of eighty-one and one-half acres adjoining his home farm. He is a very extensive stock-raiser and keeps so much stock that he is compelled to buy feed, not being able to raise enough grain on his farm.

The lady who has for many years been the devoted wife of Mr. Burrows, born the maiden name of Ann Hunter, and was born near Liverpool, England,

November 18, 1834. She met her future husband on the ship en route to America, and was united in marriage with him at Lewistown, August 30, 1849. Their pleasant wedded life has been abundantly blessed to them by the birth of thirteen children, of whom the following eleven are living: Thomas, Mary A., Sarah A., James A., Joseph, John, Martha, George, Moses, Emma and William. They are all located in Bernadotte Township, and by their useful lives reflect credit upon their early training. Mrs. Burrows has been to her husband a true wife and to their children a wise mother.

As every loyal citizen should, our subject takes considerable interest in politics, and is a staunch advocate of the Republican party. He is public-spirited and never loses an opportunity to advance the welfare of his adopted township, materially, socially or religiously. He is serving as School Director and is zealous and efficient in educational matters. A sincere Christian, the Methodist Church finds in him one of its best members. He is a Steward of the Church and one of its Trustees. He is very generous in his support of the same, contributing \$100 this year toward its support.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Burrows appears elsewhere in this volume.



CAPT. CHARLES A. SMITH. Farmington has its full quota of live business men and the jewelry trade of this place is well represented by Capt. Smith, the enterprising jeweler and expert watchmaker. As his title denotes, Mr. Smith was a military man and was for a long time an officer in Company C. of the Fourth Regiment of the Illinois National Guards.

Mr. Smith was born on Miller Street, Philadelphia, Pa., August 12, 1854, his early home standing on the opposite side of the street from that of Charlie Ross, the boy who was so mysteriously kidnapped several years ago. His father, Andrew E. Smith, was born in Pennsylvania. He is a plasterer by trade, and although nearly seventy years of age is a man of exceptional activity

and is still following his calling with the diligence of a man of thirty. He is a self-made man, a great reader, and what is more, remembers nearly everything that he reads. Our subject's mother was Mary Ann Nancroede. Her father was Dr. Nancroede, of Philadelphia, Pa., and he was of French extraction. The Smiths were of Swedish descent. The great-grandfather of our subject, Charles Smith, helped to build the first Swedish Church in America and was one of the Colonists who settled on the Delaware.

When a lad of six years the parents of our subject brought him to Farmington, Ill. He attended the public schools of this place and also the High School for one year. He then began to learn the trade of a jeweler, being apprenticed to J. H. Snyder, who at that time was a jeweler in Farmington, and is now of Canton. He worked for him one year, when his employer's health failed and he went to California, and our subject went to Elmwood and worked out a regular apprenticeship of two years under D. S. Brown. Mr. Smith then returned to Farmington and worked under Mr. Conyer for one year and then went back to Elmwood to take charge of Mr. Brown's jewelry store while the latter took a journey in the East, and he managed it for about nine months. By this time he had acquired a thorough knowledge of his trade and was anxious to set out in the world and make his way for himself. He secured a position at Wyoming, this State, and remained there for some time. He next sought employment in Chicago, but failing in this, came back to Farmington and re-engaged with Mr. Conyer.

In the fall of 1872 Mr. Smith went to Wapello, Iowa, and obtained a situation in a jewelry store there. Two years later he left it to go to Marble Rock, where he remained a short time and the next fall made his way to the southern part of this State and in Kirkwood was employed by D. K. Kness. By his faithfulness and efficiency he gained the confidence of his employer, and was sent by him to take charge of a branch store at Altoona. He managed it admirably for a period of five years.

While at that place Mr. Smith enlisted in Company C. Fourth Regiment, Illinois National Guards. From the rank of private he rose to be Second

Lieutenant, holding his commission under Gov. Beveridge, and from Gov. Cullom received a commission as Captain of his company. He possesses fine qualifications for a military man, having a good physique, and has a resolute will, keen perception, a quick understanding and unflinching courage. When he was acting as captain of his company the great railroad strike at St. Louis occurred. The strikers had in view the destruction by fire of the East St. Louis stock yards, railway depot and yards, roundhouses, rolling mills and the bridge across the Mississippi River. Our subject was placed to guard the stock yards all day Sunday. The strikers became more enraged than ever and threatened immediate destruction. No train had crossed the bridge for days and the strikers swore that none should pass, and that in case a company should make an attempt, they said they would blow up the bridge with dynamite. In such an emergency nothing but absolute courage could save the city from destruction, and unless the leader be a military man, and a veteran at that, he will be unable to appreciate the unflinching bravery of Capt. Smith, as in accordance to orders he led his company right into the centre of the bridge, passing through the vast crowd of enraged men, whose oaths and threats filled the air with terror that might have cowed one less resolute.

The St. Louis papers spoke of this daring act of bravery in the highest terms, but unfortunately it appears that the reporters' nerves were so far overcome as to prevent them from getting the correct facts as to the company and its valiant leader, so that their reports of the charge of the bridge and their descriptions of the men and companies engaged were all a sad conglomeration of confusion, and our subject did not get proper credit for what he had done. He remained in St. Louis until the riot was quelled and was next sent with his men to Galesburg to subdue the rioters at that place. Having settled the troubles there, his company and also the Altoona and Kewanee companies went to Kewanee, where an imposing reception was tendered the brave boys who had saved two of Illinois' municipalities from destruction and the State from anarchy.

In the spring of 1879 Mr. Smith came back to

Farmington, bringing with him a stock of jewelry, and in the month of June, 1879, opened a well-appointed jewelry store and has since built up a fine business in his line. In State and National politics our subject votes the Republican ticket, but for local offices he supports the man whom he judges to be best qualified for the position. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is at present a member of Farmington Lodge, No. 192, and has held various other important offices in that connection.

Capt. Smith was married in 1876 to Miss Hattie Inez, daughter of Gaylord and Annette (Barnes) Rider. They came to Farmington about thirty years ago from their native Ohio. The father was a cabinet-maker and worked in a shop at Farmington at one time. He is now engaged in mining on the Pacific Slope. His wife died in 1888, at the age of fifty-six years. They had the following children: Hattie, Sadie, Clara, Ida, Charles Lester, Minnie, who died in infancy, Frank, George, Nettie, and Blanche who died when six years old. Clara is the wife of Martin S. Mason, of Farmington, and Charles is a horseman at Syracuse, N. Y. The rest are residing at Farmington. After two years of wedded life Mrs. Smith died at the age of twenty-four years. Mr. Smith subsequently married her sister Sadie, and they have one child—Albert Leon.



CHARLES H. MARTIN, a native-born citizen of this county, son of one of its honored residents, is now one of its most prominent farmers and extensive landowners. His large farming and stock-raising interests are centered in Buckheart Township, and though he still superintends the management of his farm he took up his residence in Canton at 108 West Pine Street where he and his family have one of the pleasantest homes in the city.

Mr. Martin was born on his father's old homestead in Buckheart Township, April 21, 1852. His father was an old pioneer settler of this part of Illinois. He acquired wealth by industry and good management and retired to Canton, where he made

his home until his demise, when death removed from a community that mourned his loss one of its most valued citizens. From the *Canton Register* of July 30, 1880, we glean the following particulars concerning the accident that caused his death, and an appreciative biographical record of his life and work:

"The particulars of the sad event are as follows: Mr. Martin was on his way to Owen Gagin's, in Deerfield Township. He was driving an old family horse that was perfectly gentle, and had never been known to run away. When he approached the bridge across Big Creek, near the gas works in the northwestern part of the city, his horse scared at a pile of stone lying at the east end of the bridge and it was with some difficulty that Mr. Martin urged the horse past the stone pile on to the bridge; at the west end of the bridge there was a similar stone pile and when about half way across the horse again shied and commenced backing. Mr. Martin tried to urge the horse forward, but in vain. The horse continued backing until it backed off the south side of the bridge on the east end, and driver, carriage and horse went off the bridge together. In the fall Mr. Martin fell out of the carriage and the horse fell upon him, crushing him fearfully about the chest and stomach. It is supposed Mr. Martin struck head first, as his neck was broken in two places.

"Howard Martin was born in Orange County, N. Y., October 14, 1814, and had he lived until the 14th of October he would have been seventy-six years of age. He emigrated to Illinois in 1836 and located a few miles west of Canton, making his residence in this vicinity extend over a period of forty-four years. On June 18, 1845, he was married to Miss Teletia Putman who, with two children, a daughter and a son, survives him. Of his father's family but one remains, a brother, living west of Canton in Joshua Township. About thirteen years since Mr. Martin gave up his agricultural pursuits, having amassed quite a fortune, and removed to Canton, where he has since made his residence. Perhaps no man in the community will be missed to a greater degree than Mr. Martin. He was a kind-hearted, generous friend, and a good neighbor, dearly beloved by every member of his

family and by a large circle of friends. It is said that no man ever asked Howard Martin for financial aid or friendly advice in vain. A man of large means, he was in a position to extend help to the needy and deserving, and in cases where he could expect no return for his kindness he was especially liberal.

"His death has deepened the gloom that has fallen over the community occasioned by the death of other prominent and well-known citizens in the immediate past, and it will take time for our people to fully realize all that they have lost in the sad taking off of Howard Martin, who may be properly styled 'one of the noblest works of God—an honest man.'

Leaves have their time to fall,

And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath,

And stars to set—but all,

Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death."

The mother of our subject was born at Lewis-town, the county-seat, in October, 1823, and was the first white female child born in the county. She is the second daughter and fourth child of Elijah and Elizabeth (Duff) Putman. Her parents were born in the South, her father in Kentucky and her mother in one of the Carolinas. They were among the first pioneers to locate in this county, coming here in 1822. The Indians were very numerous here then, and there were but few settlements in this part of the State. In 1846 Mr. and Mrs. Putman removed to Iowa and settled in Davis County, where they spent their remaining days, he dying in 1863 and she in 1887. Mrs. Martin resided on the home farm with her husband until their removal to Canton and now she and her daughter are occupying the family residence. She is a woman of great personal worth and is highly regarded by all around her.

Charles Martin, of whom we write, was reared at his birthplace in Buckheart Township, and gleaned his education at the neighboring school. He lived with his parents until he attained his majority, when he married and established a home of his own. He carried on farming and stock-raising quite extensively, raising and shipping cattle, hogs and horses, and continued to live on his farm thus actively engaged until 1881, when he removed to

Canton, where he has since resided. He still superintends the cultivation of his farm, however, and has nine hundred acres of choice land, the most of which is under a fine state of cultivation and is provided with buildings of a substantial order of architecture.

Mr. Martin was married to Miss Celinda Hasson, of this county, in 1874. She is a daughter of James Hasson who removed from New York to this county. They have a family of four children—Fred, Wyley, Frank and Lee.



THOMAS S. GENTLE. In all the broad expanse of the Prairie State there is no county which affords sustenance to a greater number of agriculturists than this, whose productive soil, commercial facilities and advanced development make it pre-eminently a farmer's home. One of its comfortable and attractive abodes is that of the subject of this notice, who occupies the parental homestead in Farmington Township, having an undivided interest therein. He also owns one hundred and twenty-nine acres on sections 14, and 15, which is now rented, as he carries on the John Gentle estate.

The Gentles were originally French, settlement being made in Maryland by members of the family in Colonial times. In that State the late John Gentle was born, accompanying his parents to Ohio in 1810 when a child of about two years. He grew to manhood near the city of Cincinnati, marrying a native of the Buckeye State who bore the maiden name of Louisa Higdon. Her father, Peter Higdon, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Gentle reared a family of nine children, having had eleven born to them. They came to Illinois with their family in 1855, and selecting a location in Fulton County, established a home from which the husband and father was removed in the spring of 1884. The widowed mother is still living and has now reached the age of seventy-seven years. She makes her home with her children.

The family record is as follows: Mary J., widow of Jacob Stathem, lives at Normal; Parthenia E.,

Mrs. Mottier, resides in Gibson City, Ford County; John T. Shotwell, died when twenty-one years old; James B. married Miss Maggie McMullen and had two children—Thomas H. and John N., who are now inmates in the home of our subject, their father having died in 1879; Thomas Smith is the next in order of birth; Mrs. Maggie Bulger lives in Gibson City; Julia E. died when twenty-seven years old; Hattie B. is the wife of George H. Babbitt, of Ashland, Neb.; Lulu M. married Frank Ashton and their home is in Bryant, this State.

The subject of this biographical notice was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, June 26, 1845, and was therefore about ten years old when he came to this State. He began his school attendance in Ohio and continued to study in the district schools of Farmington Township. At the age of twenty-one years he entered Lombard University at Galesburg, pursuing his studies there four terms. He had an experience in the work of an instructor, teaching two winter terms in Peoria and two in Fulton County. His knowledge is amply sufficient to enable him to secure a fine position as a teacher, but his taste does not lie in that direction, although he met with good success while he was thus employed.

In 1876 Mr. Gentle was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Kessler, a well educated lady of estimable qualities, who was born in Ohio, but educated in the Canton, Ill., High School. Her father, W. E. Kessler, a native of Maryland, went to the Buckeye State when a young man, learned the trade of a carpenter and established himself there. He married Miss Kate McClain who bore him eight children, of whom Mrs. Gentle is the eldest. The Kesslers came to this county and for several years Mr. Kessler was engaged in farming as well as carpenter work; he is now living in Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Gentle have become the parents of four children, the eldest of whom is now about twelve years old. They are named respectively, Anna May, Harry J., Ralph W. and George.

Immediately after his marriage our subject settled on the homestead, remaining there until 1881, when he purchased ninety-five acres in Ford County and removed thither where he remained two years when he came back and settled on the homestead. In April, 1889, he sold that property and purchased

his present estate. He was appointed administrator of the John Gentle estate by Judge Boyd, and also of that of his brother, James B. Gentle. He has a decided political bent and works earnestly to promote the interests of Democracy. He has served as School Director several years and in 1889 was elected Township Supervisor. He belongs to Farmington Lodge, No. 492, F. & A. M., in which he filled the chair of Master in 1875-76-77.

The sterling qualities of Mr. Gentle are recognized by all who know him and his genial manners prepossess strangers in his favor. He is deeply interested in the welfare of his children and future generations, and therefore ready to bear a part in all those movements which will enhance the material, educational and moral prosperity of the nation. He has succeeded well in worldly affairs and is able to surround his family with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.



JOHN W. ERB. This county, like other portions of the United States, is largely indebted to citizens of foreign birth for the development of her agricultural resources, the promotion of the cause of education and other movements for the public weal, and for examples of good citizenship. The German Empire has sent forth many sons and daughters who have held prominent and honorable places among the number. One of these is the subject of this biographical notice, who occupies a farm on section 13, Deerfield Township, and has acquired a comfortable estate.

Phillip and Catherine (Schnur) Erb, the parents of our subject, were born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, emigrated to America in 1853, and located in this county on the section mentioned. There they spent the remainder of their lives in industry and honor. The husband breathed his last April 12, 1877, and the wife May 2, 1887. The good couple were the parents of six children, our subject being the third son.

The natal day of John W. Erb was February 21,

1831, and his birthplace the province in which his parents also had opened their eyes to the light. He attended school in accordance with the laws of the Empire, acquiring a good practical education, to which he added somewhat after he was brought to this country. He accompanied his parents here, and resided under their roof, assisting his father until his marriage to Catherine, daughter of Lewis and Catherine (Bunbergar) Martin, which occurred April 19, 1860. The bride was born in Biedershausen, Bavaria, Germany, February 1, 1840. After a brief wedded life she passed away November 28, 1861, leaving a daughter, Anna, born March 22, 1861, who still lives with her father.

Mr. Erb was again married May 13, 1862, his bride on this occasion being Anna M. Schnur. This lady was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, August 29, 1834, being the second child and eldest daughter of George H. and Mary M. (Muhl) Schnur. Her parents, who were natives of the same province as herself, came to America in 1811, locating in Ohio. Four years later they removed to Adams County, this State, and from that time until called hence, were residents in Burton Township. Mrs. Schnur died July 6, 1864, and Mr. Schnur May 31, 1884.

The present Mrs. Erb has borne her husband six children, of whom we note the following: George Henry, born March 1, 1863, is still at home; Ella E., born July 20, 1864, is the wife of William L. Elliott, and lives in Fairview Township; Emma Olivia, born September 12, 1866, has fitted herself for teaching, attended college at Carthage, and has taught in Joshua and Deerfield Townships; Amelia M., born February 26, 1868, has taught in Deerfield and Cass Townships for two years, and has also taken a term of instruction in shorthand and type-writing at Dixon; Maggie M., born March 19, 1871, has been attending the Northern Normal School at Dixon; William E., born January 21, 1877, died February 12 the same year.

Immediately after his first marriage Mr. Erb rented a farm from his father, occupying it two years, after which he removed to Adams County. He remained there until 1867, then returned hither and bought land on section 13, Deerfield Township. In 1886 he purchased thirty acres adjoining the

farm on the north, and took up his residence upon the new tract, where he has since made his home. He has a fine frame house, and in many ways improved the place. The land, most of which he has cleared and improved, consists of one hundred and five broad acres from which a good support is obtained and the family supplied with all the comforts of life.

Mr. Erb has taken great pride in educating his children, and fitting them for usefulness in life. The entire family belong to the Lutheran Church, in which the father has been Deacon. Mr. Erb has been a Democrat ever since he can remember, and always votes the straight ticket. He belongs to the Joshua Union of the Farmers' Alliance. The only office which he has held has been that of School Director, in which he served faithfully. During the Civil War Mr. Erb was drafted, and paid \$200 for a substitute.



WILLIAM C. SMITH. Fulton County furnished its full quota of noble men to the rank and file of the Union Army, among whom our subject occupied an honorable place. He is now prosperously pursuing agriculture in Farmers Township, where he has a farm comprising one hundred and forty-three acres, upon which has been erected a substantial, roomy residence, a good granary and such other buildings as are needed on a modern estate.

Wayne County, Ohio, was the birthplace of Mr. Smith and the date of his birth August 28, 1849. His parents, George B. and Maria (Spangler) Smith, came to Illinois from the Buckeye State in 1856, accompanied by their family of four children, of whom our subject was the eldest. They spent the ensuing winter in Piatt and La Salle Counties, and in the spring of 1857 Mr. Smith came to Farmers Township, this county, and for a number of years was engaged in farming as a renter. He finally bought a tract of land and in the course of years opened up a valuable farm, making all the improvements and adding to it from time to time. Here his earthly career was brought to a close, his death

rounding out an upright and honest life. His widow, who is now seventy-one years old, still occupies the old homestead and has about fifty acres of land.

Our subject was one in a family of seven children, and he passed his early life on a farm until the age of twenty-two years. At that time the great Civil War was raging between the North and South. He was intensely interested in watching its progress and August 7, 1862, enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, and was with his regiment until he was disabled by a wound received in the line of duty. After his enlistment he went to Peoria and in October, with his fellow-soldiers, was dispatched to Cairo, where they took passage on a boat for Columbus, Ky. At the latter place they embarked on a train for Jackson and Bolivar, and thence went on a raid against the rebels in the direction of Holly Springs. They afterward went on the Coffeeville march with Gen. Grant, and in the spring went by steamer to invest Vicksburg, landing on the banks of the Yazoo River and going from there to the rear of Vicksburg, taking an active part in the campaign of that city. After it fell our subject's regiment went to Jackson after the rebel Gen. Johnston, and had a hard fight in taking the place, assaulting the works and taking them by storm. Our subject then returned to Black River and in the fall of 1863 he was sent with his regiment to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland and took part in all the engagements to the taking of Savannah, Ga., among them being the battles of Chattanooga, Buzzard's Roost, Peach Orchard and the siege and capture of Atlanta.

Mr. Smith was accidentally wounded by an axe in the hands of his brother. They were cutting a tree, standing on the opposite sides, when the axe slipped off the handle and sunk into our subject's left ankle making a very severe wound. He afterward accompanied his regiment on the march to the sea and taking a boat went to Beaufort, S. C., and landing there marched up the country and was present at the surrender of Johnston. After that they proceeded to Richmond, thence to Washington, where our subject took part in the Grand Review, one of the finest military displays of modern

times. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and sent to Chicago; here he received his discharge papers July 7, 1865. He was in the army three years, lacking one month, and his military record was that of a courageous, loyal soldier, who did his duty in whatever position he occupied regardless of the consequences to himself.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Smith was his marriage, in 1865, to Miss Elizabeth Camron, their union being celebrated at the bride's home. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of James and Elizabeth Camron, old settlers of this county. Seven children have been born of the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Samantha E., Lewis M., Mary Jane, Emma May, John A., Perry and Charles. The latter three died when young. Samantha is the wife of Henry Chenoweth.

Upon the farm where they now live Mr. and Mrs. Smith settled about 1868, he having bought thirty-eight acres of it at that time. He has added to it by subsequent purchase until he has one hundred and forty-three acres of choice farming land, which is well developed and supplied with substantial improvements, making it one of the most desirable estates in the county. He votes with the Republican party. Although devoting his time mostly to private duties and not caring much for public life he has yet served successfully as Commissioner. His principles are above reproach and in him the Baptist Church finds one of its most sincere and upright members.



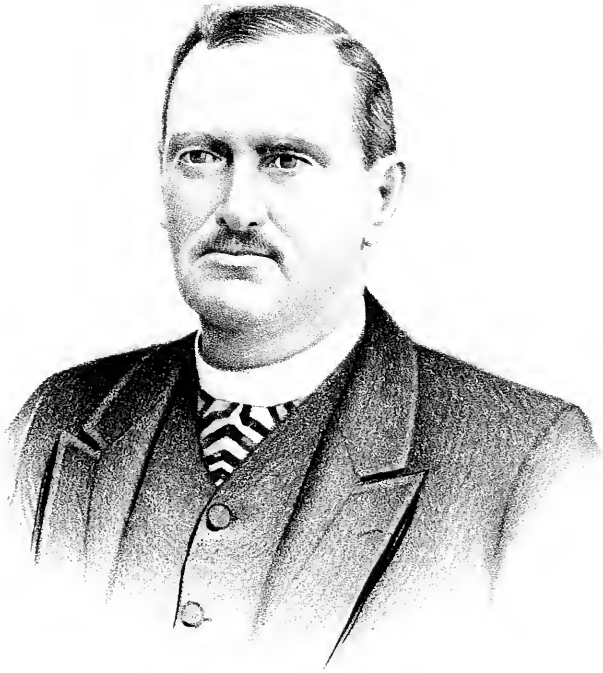
WILLIAM H. SMITH, one of the leading agriculturists and stockmen of Pleasant Township, is a native of the county and well known as a son of an old pioneer. The prosperity of a place depends in such a great measure upon the business men who reside there, that a sketch of a prominent man is at all times an agreeable thing to read, especially when he has won success in his chosen line of work.

Our subject was born in Fulton County, December 19, 1844, and is the son of Samuel and Sarah Smith, natives of Virginia. The mother died when

our subject was in his seventh year, the father after he was eighteen years of age. His parents moved from their native State to Illinois as early as 1834, residing first at Rock Island, and about the year 1840 came to Fulton County where they located on section 12, Pleasant Township. They were numbered among the pioneers of that place, and did much to advance its business. To them were born six children, of whom three are living at the present writing, viz: Mary, wife of Henry Miller, of Pleasant Township; Wesley, who makes his home in Oklahoma, and William H. subject of our sketch. The father was a strong Democrat, and being an exceedingly public-spirited man, was interested in all worthy matters that tended to the improvement of the county, or the elevation of society. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his death the county lost one of its most prominent and respected citizens.

The subject of our sketch passed the years intervening between childhood and man's estate in his native place, and is thus familiar with every phase of pioneer life and the marvelous changes that a few brief years have wrought in this section of the country. Being reared on a farm, and at a time when the educational facilities were poor, he received only a fairly good education, securing none of the "higher education" given under our present school system alike to rich and poor, throughout the length and breadth of the United States. When nineteen years of age he went to Montana, where he engaged in gold-mining, freighting and cattle-raising for a period of ten years. His success was great from a financial standpoint, but he preferred his native place and returned to Pleasant Township where he has since continued to reside.

The subject of our sketch was married on March 23, 1871, to Miss Sarah Thompson, daughter of Anthony Thompson, who lived in Woodland Township. This union has been blessed with five children, viz: William, Addie, Harry, Clyde and Cora. Mrs. Smith was born September 6, 1854; her parents were among the early settlers of Woodland, where they made their home until the father died in 1870. They were the parents of nine children, of whom the following are now living: Mary,



John G. Horvath

wife of Enoch Thompson, of Pleasant Township; Benjamin, who lives in Woodland Township; Nancy, wife of John Hogan a resident of McDonough County, Ill.; Sarah, Mrs. Smith; Jane, wife of Harvey Shelley, who lives in Woodland Township; and Martha, wife of Thornton Burrel of McDonough County. Mrs. Thompson was born in Indiana, and came with her parents, Kinzie and Katie Shields, to Fulton County when only four years of age. Her father was a native of Ohio, and came to this county at an early date. They were both members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Our subject owns a valuable estate embracing three hundred and twenty acres of highly cultivated land, and has a fine residence and substantial barns. He commenced in life on his own account when young and has had no assistance in fighting his way up to prominence. He is a member of the Democratic party, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ipava. He is one of the representative farmers of Pleasant Township, and makes a speciality of raising Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Indeed, as one of the most intelligent and progressive agriculturists in this part of the country, Mr. Smith is held in highest esteem, and has the confidence of all who knew him.



JOHAN G. HORNSTEIN is a member of the enterprising firm of Hornstein, Bolton & Co., of Canton, who are among the leading brick manufacturers of the county. He is a native of Crawford County, Pa., and was born November 21, 1836, to Adam and Rosanna (Darr) Hornstein. His father was a farmer and of German descent, and both he and his wife spent their last days in Pennsylvania. They were the parents of three children, of whom John G. was the eldest.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in his native county and he gained his early knowledge of books in the primitive log schoolhouse. In his youth he began to learn the trade of a machinist and that of a stationary engineer. On the completion of his apprenticeship he drifted westward

to Quincy, in this State, in the year 1855 and in that city worked at his trade several years. He finally went from there to Peoria where he was engaged as engineer in a distillery.

Our subject is one of the brave veterans of the late war, serving long and honorably in defense of his country. He enlisted in the month of July, 1861, as a member of Company K, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Mississippi then commanded by Gen. Pope and Grant. Mr. Hornstein took part in several battles and engagements and proved to possess excellent soldierly qualities. He served in the battles of New Madrid, Mo.; Iuka, Miss., and other battles, and remained with his regiment until October, 1864, when he was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill.

Returning to Canton after his experiences of war and bloodshed, our subject was employed by J. H. McCall to run the engine in his distillery and in connection operated a flouring-mill for several years. He finally purchased an interest in the distillery, associating himself with Charles Raymond under the firm name of Raymond & Co., and together they managed the distillery for two years. Mr. Hornstein then purchased the entire interest in the business and had it under his control for some years, when he sold the distillery to the whisky trust.

Previously, however, Mr. Hornstein had become interested in the brick business under the firm name of Hornstein, Bolton & Co., and commenced the manufacture of brick of a superior quality. The members of this firm still continue together and there has been no change in the name of the company. They have the best of machinery and material and produce a superior quality of brick for which they find ready sale. In 1887 the company added to their works the dry-press brick machine, thus greatly increasing their facilities for carrying on business, which is conducted after the best modes. They have been burned out twice but have rebuilt with improvements in each case, and now their works have a capacity of twenty-five thousand bricks per day. Their yards are located in the northwestern part of the city near the old distillery plant.

Mr. Hornstein has been twice married. First in January 1865, he was wedded to Miss Elizabeth M. Slocum, of Canton, and a daughter of Stephen P. Slocum. She departed this life in 1868, leaving one son—Fred S. The marriage of our subject to his present wife, formerly Miss Grace S. Raymond, took place in 1872. Mrs. Hornstein is a daughter of John and Margaret P. Raymond, and she was born in London, England. She was seven years of age when she came to this country. Mr. Hornstein is a man of social prominence and is a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 734, A. F. & A. M., also of Peoria Chapter No. 7, and of the Peoria Consistory of K. T. He and his amiable wife are in every way worthy of the high regard in which they are held, and at their attractive residence No. 3, West Illinois Street, they dispense a pleasant hospitality.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Hornstein appears elsewhere in this volume.



WILLIAM HINDERLITER is a fine representative of our self-made, self educated men, and the work that he has accomplished has placed him among the wealthy, intelligent farmers, who have borne so prominent a part in building up the financial prosperity of the State of Illinois. He is the son of an early settler, and his own pioneer labors entitle him to an honorable place among the pioneers of this county. He is one of the largest landowners and the most extensive stock-raisers in Cass Township, where he has a handsome commodious brick residence on section 26, and a farm that in point of dimensions, improvements and cultivation ranks among the finest in this section of the county. It comprises six hundred acres of good prairie land, all in a body, and nearly all under admirable tillage. He rents much of it and has retired practically from active work, though he superintends the raising of standard grades of cattle, horses and hogs, and of quite a quantity of grain, the most of which he feeds.

John Hinderliter, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, though he came of an old Virginia family, some of whose members took part

in the Revolutionary War. His father was a farmer. The maiden name of his mother was Dinah Howarter and she was a native of Pennsylvania. Her father also took part in the Revolution. The parents of our subject were married in Pennsylvania and lived there until 1838 when they came to Illinois. They were pioneers of Fulton County and the first year they spent here they passed on a rented farm near Canton. The next year they rented the Maxwell farm near Cuba. Then they bought the southwest quarter of section 25, Cass Township, and settled here with their family. The land was timber openings and here he built a log cabin. The situation was very lonely as there were but few neighbors in this then sparsely settled region, and none are now living who were here then. The family was very poor and as the father had ten souls to support he had a hard task before him in a newly settled country. However, his boys were all good workers, and did their best to help him. He lived a great many years and when his death occurred in 1885, caused by his accidentally falling from his reaper, he had acquired a comfortable property. His wife died in 1881. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom ten are now living. They were devout Lutherans and he was a prominent man in the church. He was at one time leader of singing in a Pennsylvania congregation.

William Hinderliter was the oldest child of the family and was born January 18, 1820, in Berks County, Pa. He received very limited schooling in the subscription schools and only attended the free school one term. At the age of twenty he began life for himself by apprenticing himself to learn the trade of a carpenter and served a year, and after that worked at his calling in this neighborhood. In 1843-44 he worked in Chicago, which then was a town with a population of eight thousand people. He then returned home and in 1846 he and his wife settled on this farm. They were poor at that time, having started out together empty handed and were in debt for their eighty-acre tract of land. They first took up their abode in a rude log house which was replaced by a hewed log house. Their third residence was of brick and was burned in 1868, and after that their

present substantial dwelling was erected. It was only by the closest economy, by hard work and by living from hand to mouth that they succeeded in keeping soul and body together those first few years. Prudence, thrift, patience and self-sacrifice were the levers by which they lifted themselves to their present position of independence and wealth.

Mr. Hinderliter was one of the "49ers" who sought gold in California. He and nine others crossed the plains with ox-teams and after traveling six months and eight days arrived at Sacramento. He then went into the mines for awhile, and subsequently secured a team and transported provisions to the mines. He made money by this enterprise and after a year on the Pacific coast returned home by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis. When he began life here, as before mentioned he was very poor and had to depend entirely on his hands and head and the assistance of his good wife.

Mr. Hinderliter and Miss Mary Ann Smith were married in 1845, and to her active co-operation he is greatly indebted for his present prosperity. Mrs. Hinderliter is a daughter of William and Sarah (Kline) Smith. They came here from Ohio and were early settlers of this county, living between Fairview and Ellisville. They are now deceased. They were the parents of eleven children of whom seven are still living. The wife of our subject was born in 1823 in Richland County, Ohio, of which her father was a pioneer farmer, and she was a lass of seventeen summers, when she accompanied her parents to Illinois in 1840. They were members of the Baptist Church and her father was a staunch Democrat.

We are glad to inscribe on these pages this account of the successful career of our subject, as a perusal of this biography may afford encouragement to many young men who are just starting out in life with no other capital than an enterprising and persevering spirit and a good capacity for steady labor. Mr. Hinderliter is a man of sturdy, roundabout common sense, rare judgment and good business tact. He is an exceptionally well-informed man, having been a great reader all his life and from books and observation has obtained a good

practical education. One of his chief treasures is his good library, in which he takes much pleasure. He and his wife are devoted members of the Baptist Church, of which he is a Trustee and Deacon and they are both interested in the Sunday-school, and he has been Superintendent of the same. He has done much for the cause of local education and has been a School Director here in years past and Road Commissioner. In early life he was a Democrat, but at the breaking out of the war his sympathies were with the Republican party, though he lived in a strong Democratic neighborhood where Knights of the Golden Circle ruled, and since that time he has been a strong Republican. During the war two of his brothers served as soldiers. His brother Jesse, now a resident of Blandinsville, was a member of the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry. He was twice wounded, his arm being crushed the first time and the second time he was shot through the leg. His brother Samuel, a resident of Highland, Wis., was in a Wisconsin regiment during the Rebellion.



JOSEPH C. MORGAN, well known and honored, is a native-born citizen of this county, and he has here extensive farming interests. He has an attractive home in Harris Township, adjoining the village of Seville, beautifully situated on an eminence overlooking Spoon River, and commanding a fine view of this pleasant country landscape. Our subject is a son of the late Dr. Darius T. Morgan, a pioneer physician of Fulton County, who was for many years one of the leading members of his profession, till his death in Bushnell, Ill., in 1880. He was greatly esteemed, and his memory is honored by all who knew him; as much for his kindly acts of hand and heart, as for his great skill as a physician. He was a gentleman of broad ideas and of an investigating mind, and as such followed no prescribed limits in medicine.

The Doctor left a wife and five children residing in Bushnell. Among his sons is F. A. Morgan, commonly known as "Bert," who is justly

celebrated for his phenomenal musical powers. An enthusiastic admirer and devoted friend, writes of him as follows: "With him music is not an attainment but an endowment. Nature has poured with lavish hand her musical treasures, rich and rare, out to him. She sits with him at the instrument, guiding his hands, while from the keys pour forth the rich melody, grand harmony and concord of sweet songs, till the listener, carried beyond self, and in consonance with the deep swelling, throbbing, over-mastering emotions produced, finds himself either crying or laughing in ecstatic delight. You feel that it is not human fingers that produce the harmony of poetry, the melody of song, the love of gods, the hate of devils, the whispering of zephyrs, the fury of storms, the despairing wail of the lost, with the innocent prattle of the child; the rushing torrent, and the babbling of the brook; the roar of battle, with the chiming of bells. It is more than music! It is a story of life, love, hope, fear, despair and death. The writer hereof was for several years associated with Bert, and has heard him in his various moods, often and often at the organ, produce music by inspiration, and can truly say, 'Fair Calliope, the goddess of music, doth move him.'"

Joseph C. Morgan, the subject of this biographical review, was born in this county November 21, 1847, and has passed nearly all his life here, living for many years in Marietta. When he was fourteen years of age he started in life for himself, working on a farm and teaming till he grew to manhood. He was then married to Miss Julia E. Fuller, a daughter of Amos S. Fuller, who was a well-known miller of this county and is now a resident of Cuba. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have no children, as their only child, a boy, died in infancy. This, the great sorrow of their wedded life, has but served to bind them closer together, and theirs is an example of true marriage.

After he married, our subject settled on his father-in-law's place on Spoon River, where he has opened up a fine farm by his own exertions. It is finely located, as before mentioned, and is only about forty rods from the village of Seville. Mr. Morgan also owns another farm, which comprises one hundred and five acres, and is situated in Cass

Township, just across the river and bridge near the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad. His home place, about a half a mile away, comprises one hundred acres, and both farms are finely cultivated and yield rich harvests.

Mr. Morgan is a gentleman of fine presence, pleasant manners and of undoubted integrity. His many sterling qualities and quiet, unassuming disposition have won him a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He enjoys the comforts of his home life which is presided over by his estimable wife, a lady of fine taste and rare attainments.



AMUEL R. HINKLE. No county in Illinois supports so large an agricultural population as this, and nowhere on the continent can a more enterprising, progressive and intelligent set of farmers be found. The ownership of a goodly portion of land with first-class buildings upon it, is conclusive evidence of the skill and good judgment of any man whose home is within the limits of this county. When we state that the gentleman above-named owns eighty acres on sections 19 and 30, in Canton Township, and also eighty acres on section 12, Joshua Township, on the first of which is to be found a complete set of substantial, commodious buildings, it will be understood that he is a good farmer and wise manager.

Mr. Hinkle is a native of Washington County, Md., born December 2, 1837. His parents, Samuel and Anna (Rickard) Hinkle, were born in Lancaster County, Pa. In 1851 they came West, settling in Joshua Township, this county, where they died when about seventy-seven years old. They were the parents of three sons and five daughters, our subject being the fifth in order of birth. The youth accompanied his parent's litter and remained with them until the spring of 1860, when he married and established his own home. He lived in McDonough County during the summer, and in the fall settled in Canton Township, this county. In 1863 he located upon the estate he now occupies, which forms a part of section 19. He has devoted his at-

tion to agriculture since his early life, and understands well how to make his land and labor remunerative.

February 21, 1860, Mr. Hinkle led to the hy-meneal altar Minerva F. Randolph, the marriage ceremony being performed at the bride's home in Joshua Township. Mrs. Hinkle is a daughter of John and Nancy F. (Rawalt) Randolph, whose history is outlined in the biography of their son, John F. Randolph, on another page in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph were among the earliest settlers in this county, their location being in Joshua Township, where their daughter Minerva was born July 4, 1837. There also the parents died, the mother at an advanced age. Mrs. Hinkle is an estimable woman, in whose companionship her husband finds his chief delight, and whose good qualities are appreciated by many friends.

Mr. Hinkle has held the offices of Highway Commissioner and School Trustee, serving in the latter capacity several years. In politics he is a Republican, and in his religious views, liberal. He is public-spirited, deeply interested in all movements which promise to advance the material or moral prosperity of the citizen s. He weighs carefully all matters brought before him for consideration, and when once he has arrived at a decision is firm in adhering to the same. His fellow-men hold him in good repute as a man of intelligence, uprightness and cordial spirit.



DR. L. A. ROBISON. On the opposite page will be noticed a portrait of this prominent and successful physician at Canton. Now that the world is so full of "bread-winners," struggling each to secure the prizes allotted to industry and ability, a man must possess both talent and indomitable energy to win fortune's smiles and favor. Once, when educational advantages were limited to the children of wealthy parents, competition in the professional circles was not nearly so fierce as in this age, when public schools place the best instruction within the reach of all. And this

very competition has been the means of securing unlimited benefit to humanity, in that it has quickened the faculties, and given rise to many new theories.

Dr. Robison was born near Oberlin, Ohio, May 21, 1853, and the brightness and beauty of his natal month seem somehow to have lingered always in his pathway, and brought him much of the "good the gods provide." The Robisons are of Irish descent, inheriting, therefore, the natural wit so peculiarly characteristic of those born in the Emerald Isle. His parents were Jacob W. and Martha (Leonard) Robison, natives of Pennsylvania, and to them were born six children, viz: Barbara, Mary A., William L., Elizabeth, John L. and L. A. They were married in their native State and at a later date moved to Ohio, but returned to Pennsylvania while the subject of our sketch was an infant. The father was a contractor by trade and a very successful man.

Our subject having received a first-class education, taught school for a time but failed to find the supposed pleasure in that profession. For a while he was employed as time-keeper for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and was afterward engaged in working for the leading mines in the State of Pennsylvania. However, his natural tendency was towards a professional life, and he commenced to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. J. F. Holbert. After about a year and a half devoted to constant study he entered the University of Medicine in New York City. He also attended the Medical College at Louisville, Ky., and upon a State Board certificate practiced through the West. Finally after graduating with high honors at the College of Medicine and Surgery at Cincinnati, on February 20, 1888, he located at Breeds, Fulton County. During the winter of 1889 and 1890 Dr. Robison received instruction in Chicago, and on the 1st of March removed to Canton, where he at once established an extensive and lucrative practice, and is held in the highest esteem.

The Doctor was married at Breeds on June 21, 1884, to Miss Grace Tabor, daughter of Reuben and Jane (Arnold) Tabor, and a native of Rhode Island. Their union has been blessed with one child—Mary Alma, who is at the present writing an

infant. Our subject's kinsmen have always been devout church members, and he was offered a liberal education in the ministry of the Baptist Church. This he declined, not because he failed to appreciate the benefits it implied, but simply because, as a "Free Thinker," he could not conscientiously accept the same. Indeed, he has let pass several excellent opportunities of this kind, being a strictly honorable man, and consequently opposed to assuming what he could not believe. In politics he is a Democrat.



ON, SAMUEL P. CUMMINGS. This county is the home of quite a number of men who were thrown upon their own resources at an early age, and whose natural aptness and energy were developed and strengthened by contact with the world, resulting in making their lives more than ordinarily successful in worldly prosperity and winning respect. Among this number is the Hon. S. P. Cummings of Astoria, who has not only attained a competency but has won an honorable record in legislative halls, on the judicial bench and as a private citizen.

Heredity is so important a factor in life that it may be well before noting the chief incidents in the career of our subject to make brief mention of the family history. His grandfather, McDonald Cummings, a native of Scotland, was graduated at Edinburgh and joined the King's army as surgeon. He accompanied the troops to America in Colonial times but on the breaking out of the Revolution, took sides with the Colonists to whom he gave his services in the same capacity which he had filled in the British Army. After the war the State of Massachusetts granted him land near Saco, then included in that State. There he spent his last years in the practice of his profession. He reared four sons, among them being Nathaniel, the father of our subject.

That gentleman was born in Saco and when quite young turned to a seafaring life, finally becoming a vessel owner. He was Captain of the brig "Liberty" sailing between Boston and Liver-

pool and half owner of her when she was wrecked December 21, 1801. The crew and passengers were saved and some of the latter commemorated the event by having pitchers made in Liverpool with a picture of the brig on each side, one representing the vessel fully rigged and the other with the deck swept of all its rigging. The date of the disaster was also engraved upon the pitchers.

After the loss of the vessel Capt. Cummings retired from the sea and gave his attention to teaching navigation, residing in Saco until his death, in 1827. His widow survived until 1868, when she too entered into rest. She was known in her maidenhood as Sarah Junkens, was a native of Saco, and became the mother of nine sons and one daughter, of whom the only survivors are Stephen and our subject. The father of Mrs. Cummings, Capt. Paul Junkens, was a native of Ireland and had command of a vessel in the merchant marine service, running from Salem, Mass., to Liverpool. He was a prominent member of the Congregational Church in Saco, in which town he breathed his last.

The subject of this biographical notice was born February 5, 1818, in Saco, York County, Me., where he spent the early years of his life and received such an education as was possible before he was obliged to do for himself. He was about nine years old when his father died and some three years later struck out in life, being employed at various occupations until he was fifteen. He then went to Portland to learn the trade of a tailor, and after serving an apprenticeship of three years started in business in his native town, although he was still "only a boy." He continued his occupation there until 1840, when he started for Illinois by the route considered the most expeditious at that time.

This was by steamer to Boston, by rail to Fall River, by steamer via Long Island Sound to New York, where a change was made to a river boat which carried him to Albany, whence he journeyed over the Erie Canal to Buffalo and there embarked on a steamer bound for Chicago. There was so much ice in the lakes that the boat stopped at Cleveland and Mr. Cummings pursued his journey by stage to Cincinnati and thence on the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to this county.

Leaving the steamer at Sharp's Landing he made his way to Astoria, then a village of but a dozen buildings, two only being frame. There was one store and a blacksmith-shop and a hotel kept in a log building.

Mr. Cummings concluded to locate in a larger place and going to Lewistown, the county seat, opened a tailor shop in which he carried on business three years. At the expiration of that time he located on a tract of wild land, built a dwelling and devoted his time to clearing the land and tilling the soil until 1852. He then formed a partnership with Robert McClelland and engaged in the mercantile business in Astoria, since which time he has been continuously interested in that pursuit, although not actively engaged in the labors connected therewith. In 1862 he assisted in raising the Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and received a Major's commission, serving with the troops in Kentucky and Tennessee. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, and other smaller engagements, and served with credit until honorably discharged on account of disability.

The marriage of Mr. Cummings was celebrated August 25, 1840, his bride being Miss Lucy M. Durell. This estimable lady was born in Kennebunk, York County, Me., December 3, 1818, her parents, Eliphalet and Jane (Merrill) Durell, being also natives of the Pine Tree State and numbered among the pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have six children, namely: Eliza, wife of John W. Greene, a merchant in Astoria; McDonald, a merchant in Lewistown; Emma, wife of William Scripps, of Astoria; Susie, wife of Darrow Waggoner, of Astoria; Henry Orleans, an attorney-at-law in Springfield; and William, who is engaged in the hardware business in Lewistown. The upright and useful lives of these sons and daughters reflect credit upon the parents to whom they owe so much for loving care and good counsel, and their intelligence and good breeding make them popular in the best society of the towns in which they live.

The political affiliation of Mr. Cummings has always been with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee-at-large and had been a delegate to all the

State conventions for upward of thirty years. In 1876 he was delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis. He served as Justice of the Peace for thirty years, and in 1877 was elected County Judge. He was first sent to the State Legislature in 1858, re-elected in 1860, and again elected in 1870; two years later he was elected to the State Senate and afterward returned to the House. In 1869 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention. His great popularity is also indicated by the fact that he served twenty-two years as Supervisor, being Chairman of the County Board eighteen years. His record is that of a man interested in public improvements, liberal in his views regarding appropriations, but averse to extravagance or fraud.

Socially, Mr. Cummings is a member of Astoria Lodge, No. 100, F. & A. M.; Stapleton Chapter No. 9, R. A. M., and Rushville Commandery No. 56, K. T., in the latter of which he is Past Eminent Commander. The energy of his character and the force of purpose inherent in his nature are apparent at a glance. He sees at a glance the difficult point in any question and as readily sees the means that must be adopted to carry it. Stanch in principles, clear in perception and decided in character, he deserves the good things which have come to him, and the high character for probity which years of intimate business and social acquaintance have brought him.



JOH N KINGERY, deceased, was a valued citizen of Joshua Township. He was a brave officer in the late war and although he did not die on the battle-field, just as surely gave up his life for his country, as his death was caused by disease contracted while in the army.

Mr. Kingery was born November 3, 1824, in Washington County, Md. When he was about eleven years old he accompanied his father and mother to Montgomery County, Ohio. His parents resided there several years, but finally came to Illinois in the fall of 1852 and located among the pioneers of this county. Our subject early learned

the trade of a carpenter and pursued it as long as he remained in Ohio. In the spring of 1853 he followed his parents to this county. After remaining in Illinois a short time he returned to the Buckeye State. He was there when hostilities broke out between the North and the South. He watched the progress of the war with intense interest, and as soon as he was able, cast in his lot with the other patriotic citizen-soldiers who had gone forth to aid in fighting their country's battles. He enlisted as a private in Company E, Ninety-fourth Ohio Infantry. He displayed fine soldierly qualities which attracted the attention of his superiors, and he was promoted from the ranks to the position of Sergeant. Subsequently his gallant conduct on the field of battle was duly recognized by his promotion to be Second Lieutenant and at the time of his resignation he was First Lieutenant of his company. He took part in many hotly-contested battles, among which we may mention those of Perrysville and Stone River. He has often related to his devoted wife and his many interested friends his miraculous escape from death on the Sunday morning preceding the latter engagement when so many of the brave boys in blue fell to rise no more.

Our subject was obliged, much to his regret, to resign his commission in 1863 and retire from the army on account of disability, and he was honorably discharged July 25, after serving his country with the utmost fidelity and efficiency. He returned to his home in Ohio, and on the 1st of December, 1863, again took up his residence in Fulton County and from that time was identified with the interests of Joshua Township until his untimely death, December 30, 1889. Those qualities which made him a good soldier added to the value of his citizenship. He was a thoroughly practical man, of sturdy habits and excellent character, and in his death not only his family sustained a loss but the community at large. While he was a citizen of Montgomery County, Ohio, he was active in its public life and served one term as Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Kingery was happy in his domestic relations, securing by his marriage on the 20th of September, 1849, with Miss Eliza J. Cosler, of Montgomery County, Ohio, a true and devoted wife. Their

marriage was blessed to them by the birth of three children, and the following is the record of the two now living: Laura Anna was born January 10, 1852; Jessa, June 24, 1857. Laura A. married Sylvester Abbott and resides some six miles from her mother's home.

Mrs. Kingery now lives on the farm that she owned at the death of her husband. She is a woman of superior sense and capability and although somewhat advanced in life, being now sixty-three years old, still preserves her wonted physical vigor and is managing her farming interests in a business-like way.



SAMUEL C. MARVEL is the proprietor and manager of a first-class livery and feed stable on the corner of Pine and White Streets, Canton. A fine two story brick building, well and comfortably arranged, affords shelter for a number of fine horses, a good supply of buggies, carriages, and the various appurtenances belonging to the business in which Mr. Marvel is now well established.

Our subject is the eldest son of William F. and Mary Ann (Crath) Marvel, who, soon after their marriage, removed from Ohio to Knox County, Ill. They are still living, being now residents of Joshua Township, this county. Both were born in the Buckeye State. They are the parents of six children besides our subject. Cynthia is the wife of Samuel Shrader, of Joshua Township; Wilson S. is a resident of Knox County; Sarah F. married Ed Crowl, of Joshua Township; Martha J. is the wife of Frank Lewis, of Fairview Township; John and Henry reside with their parents.

Our subject is a native of Knox County, having been born in the vicinity of Shintown November 10, 1852. He was reared as are most farmers' sons, early acquiring a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits, and securing a fair education in the school held in the vicinity. He attended the Lone Elm schoolhouse. After reaching manhood he still remained under the shelter of his father's roof until he had reached his twenty-fifth year, when



Armon Ellis



James Ellis

he established a home of his own. Locating on a farm in Joshua Township he pursued the vocation of a general farmer until 1886, when he sold his stock and personal effects and removed to Canton. He had not lived in that city long ere he had instituted the business in which he is prospering as his energy deserves.

In the work of establishing his home Mr. Marvel was ably assisted by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Rhodormer. She is a daughter of Daniel Rhodormer, who came to this county from New Jersey and located in Fairfield Township. Mr. and Mrs. Marvel have three children—Mazie L., Phebe D. and Leslie Cleveland—who form an interesting and attractive group. Mr. Marvel has served one term as Township Collector, faithfully discharging his duties, although he has no predilection for public life. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 731, A. F. & A. M., and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star Lodge. Politically, Mr. Marvel is a staunch Democrat.



JAMES ELLIS. This venerable gentleman is distinguished in the annals of Vermont, as one of its earliest settlers, and the oldest within its bounds. He still owns the greater part of the land which he purchased from the Government, fifty-five years ago, and has placed it under a high state of cultivation. It is within the corporate limits of the village, and here his declining years are quietly and peacefully passing in a comfortable home in the enjoyment of the companionship of his family and his faithful wife who has been his true and devoted helpmate for more than half a century.

Mr. Ellis was born February 14, 1810, in that part of Henry County, now included in Oldham County, Ky. His father, Joshua Ellis, was a native of Virginia, and his grandfather, John Ellis was, it is thought, born in England. He spent his last years in Goochland County, near Richmond, Va. The father of our subject was reared in Virginia, and went from there to Kentucky when a young man, making the journey across the mountains on

horseback. He bought a tract of timber land in what was then Henry County, and built a log house, in which humble dwelling the subject of this sketch was born. The father cleared quite a tract of land, and resided there till his death. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Powers and she also died on the home farm. She was an adept at spinning and weaving and clothed her children in homespun garments. They were pioneers in a sparsely settled country, and Louisville, twenty-five miles distant, was the nearest market for supplies.

James Ellis, of this sketch, grew to man's estate in his native county, and lived with his parents till he was twenty-two years old. Then, a stalwart and able-bodied young man, he started out in life on his own account, and going to Jefferson County, secured a situation as superintendent of a farm. In 1835 he paid his first visit to Illinois, making the entire journey to and from Jefferson County on horseback. He visited the present site of Vermont, but at that time there was no village here, and there were but few settlers in all the township. The land not held as military land was held by the Government, and was for sale at \$1.25 per acre. He bought a "squatter's claim" to a tract of timber which is included in his present farm, and after remaining a few days returned to Kentucky.

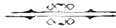
In 1837 Mr. Ellis again started for this State, taking his family with him, and making the journey overland to their future home. The family, with the exception of Mrs. Ellis, who rode on horseback, came in a wagon drawn by a pair of horses, to their destination, arriving after three weeks' travel. There was a log cabin on the land, into which the family moved. It was built of round logs, and had an earth and stick chimney. The country was in a very wild condition, was thinly inhabited, and deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game were plentiful. There were no railways here for years after the family located here, and all produce was drawn to Browning's and Sharp's landings, fourteen miles distant, and from there shipped to St. Louis.

Our subject's means were very limited, but he had been reared to habits of industry, and was energetic and ambitious, so that by years of hard toil

he accomplished the pioneer task of evolving a good and highly productive farm from the wilderness. He was soon enabled to replace the rude cabin by a hewed log house, later erected a frame house, in which he and his family lived a few years, and he then built his present more commodious residence. He has lived to see the country develop from its wild state to a wealthy and well settled community, and it may well be his pride that he has been a factor in promoting its growth.

May 27, 1832, Mr. Ellis and Miss Armon Evins, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Nash) Evins, natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively, contracted a marriage that has been blessed to both of them. For fifty-eight years they have traveled life's road together, sharing its joys and dividing its sorrows, and giving to the people around them an example of true wedded bliss. They have had nine children, of whom three are living: Martha Emily, now Mrs. DeFraim; Rachel (Mrs. Bartholomew), and Armon J. Their household circle is now composed of their daughter Armon, their granddaughter, Julia E. Pugh, and their grandson, Frank E. Pugh. The two latter are not brother and sister, but cousins. Miss Armon and Miss Julia are finely educated and highly accomplished, and are successful teachers. The young man is also highly educated, a fine conversationalist, and possesses a marked talent for music.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are true Christians, and are esteemed and consistent members of the Regular Baptist Church, with which she has been connected for the long period of sixty-three years and he for forty years. Their pleasant ways, kind hearts and many good deeds have won for them a warm place in the hearts of their many friends, who will be pleased to notice their lithographic portraits on another page.



GEORGE K. MONTGOMERY. It has been often said that invincible determination will accomplish any desired result, and already are the effects of its constant exercise visible in the life of this gentleman, who, although one of the youngest of the citizens represented in our Album,

has won a respected position for himself in the community by reason of his industry, perseverance and genial nature. He possesses exceptional worth and talent, and is a fine type of the native-born citizen of Fulton County. He stands on the threshold of life and has good reason to look forward to a bright and honored future.

April 26, 1869, was the date of the birth of Mr. Montgomery, and also of his brother, James, a review of whose life is given in connection with this personal sketch. In Farmington Township, Fulton County, where our subject was born, he was also educated in the common schools and reared to a stalwart manhood. He passed the winter season in attendance at the district schools, while the summer was devoted to labor on the farm. At an early age he displayed ability in the use of tools and in the operation of machinery, and in the fall of 1889, engaged in work as a carpenter under M. C. Cohan, a contractor and builder of Corning, Ohio, and helped to erect the twelve miners' houses at Middle Grove, Ill.

Feeling it the duty of every true citizen to keep himself well posted on the duties of American citizenship, our subject provides himself with such agencies of enlightenment as the press furnishes, in the way of periodicals, books and newspapers. He takes great interest in national and local affairs, and aspires to do all he can to improve the social and material condition of the country at large and of his community in particular. He gives his hearty support to the Republican party, and expects as soon as possible to aid it not only by his voice, but also by the ballot.

James Montgomery, the twin brother of our subject, possesses more than ordinary ability, being one of the youngest men entitled to representation in a volume containing lives of the prominent citizens of Fulton County. He and his brother, George, are the youngest in a family of eleven children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and are now living. In this community, where he has thus far passed his life, he is well and favorably known, as a young man of worth and honor. He is a great reader and keeps himself thoroughly acquainted with all the important issues of the day.

The brothers are especially skillful in the use of

tools and machinery, and their home shows many evidences of their work and handicraft. They added to the appearance of their residence by a handsome portico in front, and placed a cupola on the barn. For the past four years they have assumed the responsibility of carrying on their father's farm and success has crowned their efforts. The estate comprises one hundred and seventy-five acres, and here they are carrying on general farming with the skill of veterans and the thoroughness which only a careful study of their vocation can give.

In his youth James Montgomery had such advantages as are to be obtained in the public schools of that vicinity, but being a thoughtful reader and close student of affairs, national and local, he is well posted for one of his years. His influence stands for progress and protection of American industries, and he will undoubtedly in future years fill many positions of responsibility and honor.

Thomas Montgomery is the father of the gentleman whose biography is given above and is a pioneer citizen of Farmington Township, Fulton County. He is at present representing his township on the County Board of Supervisors, and has always labored for the development of the resources of the county. He is held in the highest esteem, and serves as Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Farmington, where he and his family have held worthy membership many years. He is especially interested in Sunday-school work, and for a number of years, has been the efficient Superintendent of the same.

Thomas Montgomery comes of worthy Scotch-Irish descent, and was born in Philadelphia, November 26, 1828, his parents, William and Rachael Montgomery, being natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated at an early date to America and located in Philadelphia. Of their union five children were born, of whom Thomas was the second in order of birth and is now the eldest living. The father, William Montgomery, was by occupation a weaver and cotton manufacturer, and made gingham, flannels, cloak-patterns, etc. Coming to Illinois in 1855, he located in Fulton County, where he died at the advanced age of almost eighty years. The mother lived to be about the same age.

They gave their son, Thomas, a common school education and trained him for a life of usefulness. His first occupation was that of a weaver, although he has devoted his time principally to farming.

On December 6, 1849, Thomas Montgomery and Miss Elizabeth Knouse were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Mrs. Montgomery is the daughter of William and Isabella (Hobowell) Knouse and was born in Philadelphia September 30, 1828. Her mother was a Quaker and came from one of the earliest Pennsylvanian families, her father's ancestors originally came from Holland and were among that band of Dutch Reformed Presbyterians, that came to America at a very early day and settled in the William Penn colony. Mrs. Montgomery is justly proud of her illustrious ancestors, who participated in the early history of our country and were patriotic and brave citizens. She is the third of the five children that grew up to years of maturity and passed her early life in Philadelphia. Her grandfather fought in the war of Independence, and her father in the war of 1812.

To Thomas Montgomery and his estimable wife were born eleven children, eight of whom are living namely: Rachel, Elizabeth, Robert J. B., William E., Cecelia, Thomas C., George M. and James M. Rachel married Elam Bartholomew, and resides in Rooks County, Kan. Their children are named respectively: George E., Elmer T., Lizzie T., Jessie E., and Earl R. Elizabeth married Millard McComb and resides in McLean County, Ill., they have one child, Nellie M.; Robert J. B., makes his home in Rooks County, Kan. He married Addie McCormick, and they have two children, Lizzie and Fannie. William E., who is also a resident of Rooks County, Kan., is unmarried, Cecelia lives in Armourdale, Kan., and married John Fenk. They have one child, a son, Lloyd. Thomas C., who is unmarried, resides in Lake County, Ill. George and James are at home.

Politically, Thomas Montgomery is a strong Republican, and uniformly supports the candidates brought forward by that party, in whose principles he believes. He has exerted an influence unmeasured on the community where, since 1855, he has made his home. He inherits the thrift of his Scotch ancestors, who settled in the North of Ire-

land, where his parents were born. Their children have now grown to years of maturity and in other communities are rearing families and still further extending the upright principles implanted in their hearts. Thus the example and influence of this worthy pioneer and his honored wife will continue long after their lives have been brought to a close.



MAJ. JOSEPH R. HERRING, a prominent citizen of Canton, Ill., was born at Baltimore, Md., August 18, 1821. His grandparents left their home in Scotland in the latter part of 1790 and came to America. They came to America being driven from their native place on account of Republican principles which were not acceptable in that country. The grandfather's name was Thomas Herring and the grandmother was named Margaret. They reared but two children, viz: Margaret, who was born in Scotland; and Thomas who was born in Baltimore, Md. The latter who was the father of Maj. J. R. Herring was a sailor during the war of 1812, was captured and pressed into the British service. Upon refusing to work he and five companions were taken to Halifax and kept there as prisoners of war, but still refused to do duty however severely punished and pushed out to sea in an open boat, were picked up by a Portuguese vessel and brought to Boston. When twenty-one years of age he entered the American Navy, and Maj. Herring has a miniature portrait painted on ivory of him as he appeared at that time. He served through the entire war, and still followed the sea until his death was caused by an accident on board of a vessel, of which he was the first officer. He had married Miss Hannah Burnett, a native of Richmond, Va. The ceremony was celebrated in Baltimore in the year 1815 and to them were born three children, viz: Margaret, who is dead; Mary, the wife of William Maydwell of Baltimore, Md., and J. R.

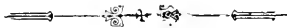
Joseph who is the youngest child, passed his youth in Baltimore and when about fourteen years of age lost his mother and after that sad event came to Illinois in company with the step-father.

Soon after their arrival in this State they settled in Fulton County where Maj. Herring devoted his attention to farming on the place which his step-father had purchased. He enlisted from Canton, Ill., July 1, 1861. He and his friend Maj. Nelson raised the company at this point and he was appointed First Lieutenant of Company K, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered in at Camp Butler. They furnished their own horses and equipments and joined the regiment at Springfield, and went from that point to Cairo. After two or three months drilling they went to Bird's Point, Mo., where they guarded the place until February, 1862. They continued the march up the river catching many prisoners who were escaping from the Island and going on to Pittsburg Landing. The Major was wounded at Farmington, Tenn., May 9, 1862, where the rebels made their stand; it was a gunshot wound and he was sent immediately home because the ball having passed through his left arm and ranged along the front part of the chest he was too ill for service. But inside of thirty days the Major was on duty again, and experienced all the adventures and hardships incident to a faithful soldier's life. When Price made his advance on Iuka, Maj. Herring's company pressed him so closely that he left the carriage in which he usually rode and the boys used this conveyance to carry the sick and wounded on their journey.

Maj. Herring was conspicuous in the battle of Corinth, and after that famous battle so familiar to all readers of history, he guarded the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, and at a later date received a second ball through his left arm while in a skirmish with Richardson's Rangers. He was sent back to La Grange, but hearing that his regiment was being used up in the rear of Vicksburg he made application to return to his company, but no permission was given. However, he appeared upon the scene, and by means of his excellent judgment was of great service to his company, guarding, scouting, and fighting all along the line of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. To recount the glories and fame that attended Maj. Herring's career through the war would be to relate many thrilling incidents in which he figured prominently, and although several times dangerously ill his chief

aim at all times was to serve his country faithfully and well, and sacrifice his comfort, financial interest, and even life itself if necessary for the benefit of the cause which he espoused. After Price was defeated the Major feeling satisfied that the war was virtually ended, resigned his command in November, 1864, having been made Major in February, 1863.

Maj. Herring was married in 1846 to Margaret Moran, daughter of Richard L. and Anna (Hayden) Moran. Mrs. Herring was born in Maryland, and after reaching her seventy-fourth year died in 1887. To them have been born four children, viz: Maggie, Mrs. Charles Barnard, of Canton, Ill.; Josephine, who is the wife of John W. Resor, resides with her father; Nelson, who resides in Fulton County; and Hannah, wife of F. Stockbarger of Iowa. Maj. Herring has always been largely interested in agriculture, and a most successful farmer. He is an active Republican, and has frequently served as delegate to county and State conventions, and was a delegate to the National Convention February, 1890, at Nashville, Tenn. The vast amount of experience which a long prosperous career in both social and business circles has given Maj. Herring enables him to be of great assistance in all public matters in the community in which he resides. Generous, brave, and thoughtful for the welfare of others he has many warm personal friends, who delight to do him honor.



HON. STEPHEN Y. THORNTON is editor and proprietor of the Fulton County *Ledger*, one of the leading Democratic journals in Central Illinois and one of the oldest. It is the outgrowth of the Illinois *Public Ledger*, which appeared in Lewistown in October, 1850, and after a change in name and ownership, was brought to Canton in 1854. In the spring of 1857 Mr. Thornton became sole proprietor. Since that time he has remained steadily and faithfully at the helm of affairs, securing a liberal advertising patronage and a large circulation. The *Ledger* is a six-column paper, issued weekly, presenting a neat appearance

and abundantly supplied with the foreign and general news with which the public desires to become acquainted, with fresh, crisp local items, and able editorials. Political movements are discussed fearlessly yet dispassionately, the editor being guided by what he conceives will best subserve the true interests of the nation. He advocates the best means of developing trade, fights against monopoly, fraud and everything which will tend to lessen or retard the public welfare.

Mr. Thornton was born in the city of Philadelphia, December 13, 1831, being the eldest son of Theodore and Mary (Yerkes) Thornton. He attended the common schools in his native city, further advancing his knowledge by a course of study at the Coffeyville Boarding School in Maryland, near Baltimore. At the age of seventeen years he began the printer's trade in the office of the *Democrat*, at Doylestown, Pa., and in 1851 spent several months in that of the *Washington Globe*, at Washington, D. C. On June 2, of the same year he came to Canton and after working as a journeyman until the fall of 1856, he assumed an interest in the *Ledger* as before noted.

The keen intellect and public spirit of Mr. Thornton were early recognized by the citizens here, who elected him to the position of County Commissioner of Schools in 1859 and two years later re-elected him. They have called for his service in other capacities also. He was sent to the Council from the Fourth Ward in 1865 and again in 1867 and from the Third Ward in 1870 and subsequently served another term in the same ward. From 1869 to 1876 he was a member of the Board of Education and during the last two years served as its President and subsequently as a member of the Board of Education one term, which comprised five years. In 1872 he was elected to the State Legislature, two years later was re-elected, and in 1876 was a candidate for Secretary of State. These facts are indicative of the position which he holds in the ranks of the Democratic party and the opinion which his conferees have of his ability to advance their interests. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the State Democratic Central Committee and re-appointed at the expiration of his term of two years.

Mr. Thornton is of English descent in the paternal line and German in the maternal. Both his parents were born in the Keystone State. His grandparents were John and Mary (Moon) Thornton, and William and Letitia (Long) Yerkes. The marriage of our subject and Miss Ann Adelaide Baudouine was solemnized in the Baptist Church of Canton February 14, 1858. Mrs. Thornton is a daughter of Abraham and Cordelia (Stout) Baudouine. Our subject and his estimable wife have had five children, three of whom are now living, viz: Ella Irene, Carrie, and William E. Theodore R. and Mary L. died of scarlet fever in the spring of 1862, breathing their last within ten days of each other.



REV. CHARLES W. SANDERS. Of the good citizens and professional men of Fulton County, none is more worthy of note than the Rev. C. W. Sanders. He is identified with the ministry of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and is also connected with the farming interests of this section of the State. He has his home on section 10, Joshua Township, on one of the finest improved farms in the vicinity. He was a Chaplain in the late Civil War, and not only did he minister to the spiritual wants and the bodily sufferings of the noble soldiers who came under his care, but he was often found in the ranks bravely fighting by their side in the heat of battle in defense of their common country.

The parents of our subject were Israel and Elizabeth Sanders. They were natives of Lycoming County, Pa., and were born October 9, 1806, and April 13, 1807, respectively. They died in the month of June, 1889, thus rounding out long and useful lives, that were united in death as in life. The blood of three nations ran in the veins of the ancestors of our subject, who is derived from mingled German, English and Scotch stock. He was born December 26, 1828, near Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pa. He has six brothers and one sister living who are scattered in different localities in various States of the Union. Strictly speaking, Mr. Sanders is a self-made man. Before the sys-

tem of common schools was established in Pennsylvania, he sought the means of procuring books so that he could inform himself, and he attended the subscription schools in the neighborhood of his birth. These were, however, often very inadequate in their teachings, as the instructors were oftentimes unlearned. He became a member of what was known as the Franklin Lyceum, at Hughesville, Pa., a literary institution that developed his faculty in extemporaneous speaking. It was patronized by the best young men in that locality, some of whom are still living and occupying honorable and responsible positions in various walks in life.

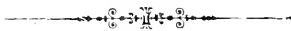
Mr. Sanders was married to a Miss Speck, of Lycoming County, January 1, 1851. After marriage he decided to follow the profession of dentistry, and began his studies with a competent preceptor at Hughesville, Pa. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of the calling he carried on business up to the time of his enlistment in the army. The income that he derived from the practice of dentistry afforded him an opportunity to prepare for the ministry, for which he had a decided taste and inclination. He entered upon his theological studies, and after four years began his career as a minister in the position of chaplain of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, which was enlisted for a period of nine months, he receiving his appointment on the 1st of August, 1862. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he was reappointed to the same office August 1, 1864, in the Two Hundred and Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, which was enlisted for a period of twelve months. He not only attended to his duties as a chaplain, but his patriotic spirit was aroused and he aided in fighting the enemy. He took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Petersburg, and fought in other engagements. After the expiration of one year Chaplain Sanders was honorably discharged on account of sickness and disability, and resigning his office he returned to his home at Selin's Grove, Pa.

The Rev. Mr. Sanders did not continue to reside in his native State very long after the close of the war, but in November, 1865, came to this county, with his family. In the same fall he took charge

of the Evangelical Lutheran pastorate at Canton, and within the space of fourteen months succeeded in building three Lutheran Churches. Aside from being an interesting and eloquent divine, he is known extensively as a great church organizer, and has performed great work in this line in Fulton County and elsewhere. After resigning his pastorate in Canton, he took charge of several societies in the county, which he had been instrumental in establishing, and he still continues in the ministry. He was elected delegate by the Northern Illinois Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, to the General Synod of that denomination which convened at Harrisburg, Pa., September 4, 1865.

The following is recorded of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanders: Marilla was born August 30, 1851; Cora Alice, May 31, 1856; Kirtz, May 12, 1858; Charles W., Jr., March 18, 1863; Eugenia, June 25, 1866; Lizzie, June 10, 1868; William, January 12, 1877. Three of the children are married, and the remainder are at home with their parents.

Mr. Sanders owns a valuable farm of eighty acres in Joshua Township, which is under a high state of cultivation and has first-class improvements. He is highly esteemed by his neighbors as an able and upright minister and as an honorable citizen.



CORNELIUS B. BUTLER, a brief sketch of whose life now claims attention from the reader, is a son of Abel Butler, one of Farmington's earliest and best known pioneers, who came to this place as early as 1812, while yet the surrounding country was in reality "a forest primeval." His coming was prior to the time of any railroads; in fact, everything was in a thoroughly uncultivated state, but he followed teaming as an occupation and succeeded admirably from a financial point of view. He was born and reared in New York and married Miss Eliza Loomis from the same State, and brought his wife and two children West with him even at that early day. After the steam horse ran through this section of the

country he commenced to farm, and became the owner of one hundred and seventy acres of valuable land. At the age of seventy-eight he is still living at Farmington, and his wife is in her seventy-fifth year. To them were born four children, viz: Mary, who died when fifteen years old; Charles C. Cornelius Brown, and Frederick A., all of whom reside in Farmington.

The subject of this sketch was born September 21, 1846, at Farmington, where he spent his youth and attended the High School. Upon reaching his sixteenth year he commenced teaming, handling many ties and other material for the building of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. He was married in the year 1872 to Miss Frances Leeper, daughter of Charles and Rachel Ann (Williams) Leeper, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively, and married in the latter named State, both having been previously married. Of this union there were born four children, viz: Thomas J., Mary M., John and Fannie Z. Mrs. Butler's father was first married in Pennsylvania, and by that wife had six children, two of whom are now living, viz: Allen, a resident of Kansas; and William, who makes his home in Missouri. His mother was first married to Robert Laurence, of Ohio, and to them were born four children, three of whom are living: Thomas, who lives in Ohio; Benjamin, a resident of Trenton, N. J.; and Robert, who lives in England.

The father lived to be seventy-seven years old and the mother sixty-six years. They came West, settling in Bloomington, Ill., where Mrs. Butler was born. Her parents removed to Iowa when she was three years old, and in this journey she was led across the Mississippi River, which was covered with thick ice. She grew to maidenhood at De Witt and Burlington, attending the High Schools at the former place, and the Baptist University in the latter. In 1868 her parents removed to Farmington, Ill., and for one term she taught school there.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler became the parents of four children, viz: Blanche, Adella A.; Charles E., who died when four years old; and Harry E. All of these children are noted for brightness, and their parents are justly proud of them, because of their intellectuality and musical talent. Their home is

indeed a charming one, the interior being filled with books, music, works of art, and all that pertains to culture and elegance. Both Mr. and Mrs. Butler are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, and they delight to do deeds of charity to those less fortunate than themselves, having won thus a warm personal regard throughout the entire community. He is an ardent Republican, true at all times to the interests of his party.



JOHN H. ROHRER. Although this gentleman is still comparatively young, he has been for some time identified with the agricultural interests of the county, and has become quite well known as an enterprising and prosperous man. His present residence is on section 7, Canton Township, where he located in the spring of 1887. His estate comprises two hundred and sixty-three broad and fertile acres, which are under excellent tillage and bear numerous improvements. The farm house and accompanying outbuildings are well built and sufficiently commodious for the purposes for which they were designed, and include whatever will add to the convenience of the family in carrying on the household and farm economy. Mr. Rohrer gives his attention to general farming and stock-raising, meeting with very satisfactory success in both.

The father of our subject was Abraham Rohrer, and his mother, Mary (Geltmacher) Rohrer, both natives of Washington County, Md. They are still living in their native county. The father is a miller by occupation. Their family consists of four sons and two daughters, our subject being the third child. His birth took place July 11, 1848, and he was reared almost to manhood at the place of his nativity. His worthy parents instilled into his mind and heart those principles of conduct which lead to an honorable career, and bestowed upon him a good education.

When he was twenty years old Mr. Rohrer came to this county, making his home in Joshua Township and running a threshing machine until early in 1879. He then located near Bushnell, McDon-

ough County, where he operated a farm three years. At the expiration of that time he returned to this county, making his home in Farmington Township until he took possession of his present estate.

The many graces of mind and heart possessed by Miss Alice Eshelman won the regard of Mr. Rohrer, and in February, 1879, she became his wife. She a daughter of Samuel and Catherine Eshelman, and was born in Canton Township, in March, 1856. Her father is deceased, but her mother survives. The congenial union of Mr. and Mrs. Rohrer has been further blessed to them by the birth of three children—Samuel E., John W., and George H.

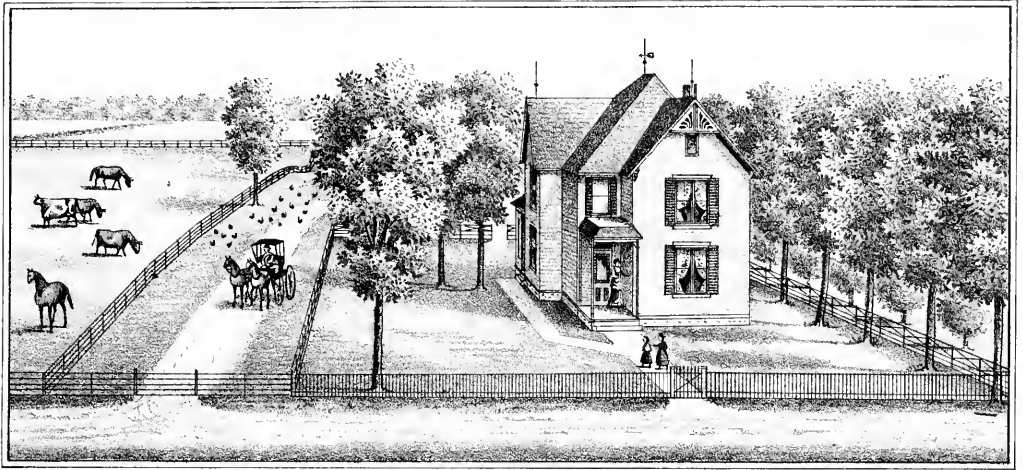
Mr. and Mrs. Rohrer are kindly in their social relations, manifest an intelligent interest in social affairs, and so conduct themselves as to win the respect of all with whom they come in contact, while gaining the deeper regard of those who know them best. The political affiliation of Mr. Rohrer is with the Republican party.

We invite the attention of our many readers to a fine lithographic view of the handsome residence and surroundings on the farm of Mr. Rohrer.

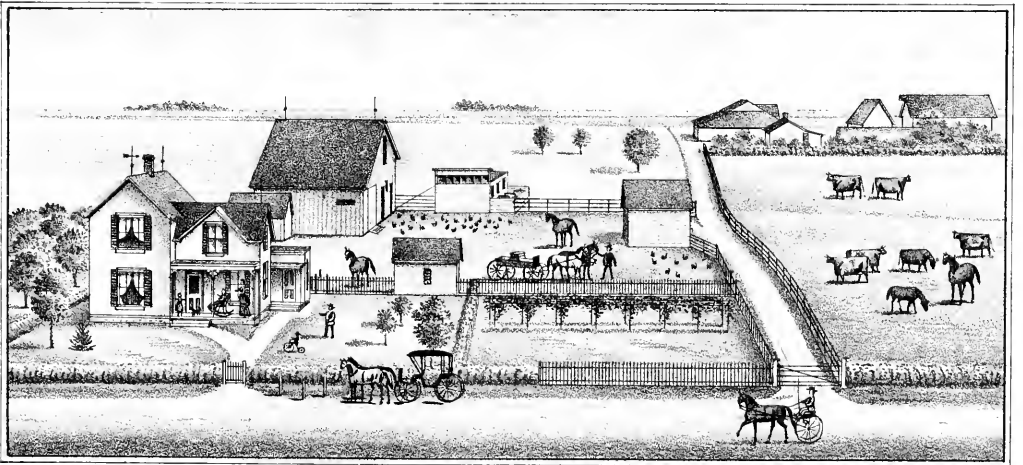


WILLIAM H. LOWE was born August 7, 1812, on the homestead where he now resides on the northeast quarter of section 31, Orion Township, and since attaining manhood has placed himself amongst its substantial farmers and stock-raisers. He is a son of a worthy pioneer of this section of Illinois, and is doing his share towards advancing the interests of his native county, being a well-known figure in its public life.

Our subject is a son of John and Isabelle (Riley) Lowe. His father was born in the North of Ireland and was a son of John and Nancy (Todd) Lowe. They were Protestants and emigrated to the United States somewhere between 1800 and 1805. They located in Brooks County, Va., where they lived until 1837 when they came to Illinois and settled on the farm now owned by our subject, which was bought by his father. The grandpar-



RESIDENCE OF W. H. LOWE, SEC. 31. ORION TP. FULTON CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN H. ROHRER, SEC. 7. CANTON TP. FULTON CO. ILL.

ents both died here at a venerable age and are buried in what is known as the Orendorf burying ground.

The father of our subject was but two years old when his parents landed in America. In his early manhood he came to Illinois, and cast in his lot with the pioneers of this county, and in the busy years that followed, developed a fine farm from what was a tract of wild prairie, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land when he purchased it. In 1868 he sold the homestead to our subject and removed with his wife to Emmett Township, McDonough County, where their lives were brought to an honorable close at a ripe old age. They now lie sleeping their last sleep side by side in the Stickles burying ground in that township. They had six children, of whom four are now living. He had been previously married to a Miss Holmes, by whom he had three children. Our subject is the only male member of the family now living in Orion Township or Fulton County. He was reared under pioneer influences and after attaining man's estate adopted as his life work the calling to which he had been bred. He now owns one hundred and fifty acres of highly cultivated and finely improved land, which is supplied with a good set of farm buildings, including a commodious residence of a more modern style of architecture. This homestead is represented by a view elsewhere.

Mr. Lowe was united in marriage in 1867 with Miss Ann Eliza Breed, daughter of Jonas and Sarah (Wright) Breed, natives of Connecticut and Pennsylvania respectively. Mrs. Lowe is a true homemaker, looking carefully after the comforts of the household, and assisting her husband in every way possible. They have a family of five children living, as follows: Mary L., Charles R., John H., Anna B. and J. Bernice, all at home. The family occupy an enviable position socially, and enjoy the esteem of their numerous acquaintances.

We should be doing but scant justice to our subject if we did not mention the honorable part he took in the late Civil War. As a loyal citizen, he watched with anxious interest the events that led up to the outbreak and as soon as possible offered his services to his country, enlisting August 5, 1861, in Company A, Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry,

and for three years and three months did valiant duty as a faithful and efficient soldier. During that time he was for nearly three years under the command of Gen. Sherman, first in his brigade and later in his division.

Mr. Lowe fought in the battles of Shiloh; the Russell House skirmish; took an active part in the siege of Vicksburg; was present at Arkansas Post; at the front at Mission Ridge; in the assault at Kenesaw Mountain on the 27th of June; on the 22nd of July did duty east of Atlanta in the battle where Gen. McPherson was killed; on the 28th of July was at New Hope Church; and on the 30th of August was in the midst of the hottest of the fight at Jonesboro, where he was wounded and was not able to be in the following day's engagement. During his last year's service he was Sergeant of his company and one of its most efficient officers. He was honorably discharged at Chattanooga, Tenn., October 30, 1864. He did not escape unharmed in the many battles in which he fought, but at Jonesboro was wounded by a bullet through the neck, which at times still causes him considerable inconvenience.

Mr. Lowe is a man of weight and influence in this county, and is one of our most valued civic officials. He is now Highway Commissioner, and was a member of the County Board of Supervisors for two terms doing good work in the interests of township and county, while representing Orion. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. In commemoration of his soldier life he is now identified with the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of the Joe Hooker Post, of Canton.



HENRY D. ROHRER. Perhaps nowhere in the county are stronger evidences of good taste to be seen than on the fine farm of the gentleman above named. The dwelling is a roomy structure, presenting an appearance of home cheer and unpretentious prosperity, and is shaded with fine forest trees which also line the drive leading to the highway. The various out-buildings are conveniently arranged, and adequate

for their respective purposes, while fields and garden are neatly kept and thoroughly cultivated.

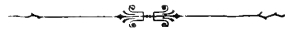
The immediate progenitors of our subject were Henry and Mary (Doner) Rohrer, natives of Lancaster County, Pa. After their marriage they made their home in their native county until the spring of 1847, when they came West. After spending a few months at Quincy, Ill., they came to this county and located on section 11, Canton Township. There they spent the remainder of their days, respected by their acquaintances and beloved by their friends. They were the parents of three sons and five daughters, who lived to years of maturity, and had buried two children in childhood. Three sons and three daughters now survive.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, was born in the Keystone State, near Lancaster City, August 25, 1816, and was but thirteen months old when brought to this county by his parents. He was reared to farm pursuits on the land he now owns, and from the cultivation of which he derives a good revenue. He pursued the usual course of study in the common schools, and being possessed of natural intelligence and a desire to be well informed, has kept himself posted regarding the events that are transpiring in the world. He now owns the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, together with another tract of fifty-three acres in the same township, which corners on the homestead.

After having lived a bachelor until his thirty-third year, Mr. Rohrer assumed the duties of a married man, having won for his companion Mrs. Nina Shleich, *nee* Broherd. That lady was born in Farmington Township, and was the daughter of early settlers of the county. Her father, Daniel Broherd, died near Farmington, but her mother, Elizabeth (Kent) Broherd, survives. Mr. and Mrs. Broherd were natives of Ohio. The daughter Nina was first married to Victor Shleich, by whom she had one son, Elmer E., who died in the fall of 1888 when fifteen years old. The marriage of Mrs. Shleich to our subject was solemnized near Farmington, November 7, 1878. It was blessed by the birth of two children, named respectively: Charlie G. and Mary L. The loving wife and mother was removed from her family by death, January 9, 1887, in Flor-

ida, whither she had gone in the hope of benefiting her health. She was an active member in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of those noble-hearted women whose loss is felt throughout an entire community.

Not only has Mr. Rohrer pursued his chosen calling with energy, and brought to bear upon it a high degree of intelligence, but he has manifested an almost equal amount of zeal for the public welfare. He may be counted upon to bear a part in every worthy enterprise which is promulgated in the neighborhood, being particularly interested in the advancement of the cause of education. This is recognized by his fellow citizens, who have bestowed upon him the office of School Director, in which he is at present serving. He believes that the principles laid down in the Republican platform, are best adapted to the needs of the nation, and he therefore votes a straight Republican ticket.



JOHAN W. SCHRODT. The career of this gentleman has been marked with enterprise, industry and the well-directed efforts that have been rewarded by the accumulation of a considerable amount of land, and the machinery and stock necessary for carrying on a first-class farm. Mr. Schrodt is one of those German-American citizens of whom we have reason to be proud, on account of the example they present of industry, morality and good citizenship. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, February 3, 1820, and was about eleven years old when his parents emigrated to America. He remained with them until he was fifteen years old, then went to learn the trade of a shoemaker at Hagerstown, Md. He worked at his trade until early in 1847, when he married and established himself on a rented farm.

In 1850 Mr. Schrodt pre-empted eighty-four and a quarter acres on section 7, Deerfield Township, this county, where he now resides. In 1869 he added thirty-six and a quarter acres on section 17, and ten years later became the owner of another eighty acres on section 7, together with forty acres on section 8. His first purchase was covered with

a thick growth of timber, which he removed, placing the land under good improvement, as he has that which he has since bought. He now has about two hundred acres under fence, and one hundred and forty under cultivation, and is doing a general farming business. When he took up his abode here there were few neighbors, but now the country about him is well settled, and friends are quite near at hand.

On February 7, 1817, Mr. Schrodt led to the hymeneal altar Mary C., daughter of Philip L. and Anna M. (Schmur) Mahr. Mrs. Schrodt was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 5, 1826, and her parents were natives of the same province. Mr. and Mrs. Mahr emigrated to America, making their home in the Buckeye State, where the husband died in 1850, and the wife in about 1853 or 1854.

Our subject and his good wife have nine living children and two deceased; John, the first-born, died when about a year old, and Wendel on March 11, 1884, at the age of nineteen; Henry married Martha Stick, and lives in Deerfield; Philip married Clara Gardner, who died August 3, 1888; Jenny married William Knott, who died in 1884, and now makes her home in Deerfield Township; John M. took for his wife Delia Melton, and makes his home in Lee Township; Margaret became the wife of Henry Shaffer, their home being in Deerfield Township; Mary married David Laswell, and lives in Deerfield Township; George, Lewis P., and Catherine are still with their parents.

Mr. Schrodt is a Democrat, but of late years has taken but little interest in politics. He has been Road Commissioner and School Director, efficiently discharging the duties of those offices. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he has held the office of Deacon. For more than five years he has been lame, and is therefore unable to attend church or go about as he would like to do.

The parents of our subject were John and Margaret Schrodt, who emigrated from the Fatherland to America in 1831. They landed at Baltimore, Md., remained there about a year, then removed to Westminster, and some time later went to Hagers-town. Their next removal was to Chambersburg, Pa., in which city they remained two years and a

half, then moved to Ohio. After sojourning in that State nearly ten years, they came to this country and made their last settlement on section 10, Deerfield Township. There the mother breathed her last December 12, 1868, and the father, March 11, 1870.



JOHN W. NEWELL. There is nothing of more interest to the general reader than a sketch of a gentleman who has won for himself both fame and fortune in the battle of life, and according to this principle a brief account of Mr. Newell cannot fail to prove interesting. He ranks among the oldest and most successful citizens in Farmington, and is closely identified with both the commercial and social prosperity of this city. He is a man of sterling worth, and superior intelligence, and was in his early years exceedingly active in all business pursuits. Having acquired a competency he no longer troubles himself with the noise and bustle of the commercial world, and is enabled, through ample means and high social position, to be of great service to the commonwealth.

The subject of our sketch was born in Brownington, Vt., near the Canadian line, and belonged to a family of six children, viz: Orphia, Roswell, John Willard, Susan, Sarah and Clark, all of whom reached maturity, with the exception of Orphia, who died when seventeen years old. At the present writing our subject and his sister Sarah are the only survivors. She is the widow of John H. Westbrook, who was an extensive lumberman at Port Huron, Mich., and makes her home in Bay City, Mich., having attained the great age of eighty-one years.

Mr. Newell's father, Benjamin Newell, was born at Old Salem, near Boston, and like most of his family was engaged in ship building. The Newells were English Puritans, and lived at Old Salem for several generations. Grandfather Newell took part in the Revolutionary War, and such was his hatred for the English and the "red men," that even when peace was restored it was difficult to restrain him from shooting Indians when they crossed his path,

He moved to Orford, N. H., with his large family, and our subject's father married a lady in St. Johnsbury, Vt., and after marriage settled in Brownington. After several moves, he finally settled upon a farm in St. Clair County, Mich., where he continued to reside until his death, which was caused by an accident when he had reached his seventy-sixth year.

The mother of our subject who, previous to her marriage, was Miss Mary Ide, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., and belonged to an influential family, among whom were many professional men, and several noted clergymen. They came originally from England. Our subject was born December 21, 1804, and was a boy of about twelve summers when his parents moved to Ohio. Belonging to a family that considered an excellent education an essential feature of every life, he commenced to attend the public schools at an early age. Thus his boyhood was well and prosperously spent, near the picturesque and attractive shores of Lake Memphremagog, and in the bracing atmosphere of the Green Mountains. He was taught habits of industry, and after an apprenticeship of several years, was made foreman of a tannery at Paynesville, Ohio, immediately after attaining his twenty-first year.

Mr. Newell owed his appointment as foreman to his perfectly abstemious habits, which he retained from youth to old age. He remained foreman for ten years, when his employer died, and he conceived the idea of going on a farm. Accordingly, in 1836, he started for Illinois, buying a horse and making the trip on horseback. He traveled over the old Chicago turnpike, and through Southern Michigan, making his way southwest from Michigan City and arriving at Canton June 30. Here he met the Rev. Robert Stewart, to whom he took a strong liking, and wishing to enjoy the religious privileges here offered, he concluded to settle in this community.

The first purchase of Mr. Newell was two hundred acres of land four and one-half miles north-east of Canton. He knew nothing about farming, and being advised to buy timber lands, did so. He cleared one hundred and fifteen acres, improving the farm and starting an apple nursery, the first in the township. He soon discovered that the prairie

lands were best adapted to this purpose, and selling out his nursery, bought a prairie farm of one hundred and sixty acres, three miles from Farmington. Later he purchased forty acres of timber land.

In 1855 Mr. Newell again sold out and returned to Canton, where he lived nine years; thence removing to Farmington, where he has since lived. He was first married in 1838 to Miss Sarah Bond, daughter of Stephen Bond and a niece of Gen. Bond, of Paynesville, Ohio. The Bond family came to Illinois in 1835 and located in the Marchant settlement. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Newell were born two children, Samuel and Clark, the latter dying when fifteen months old. Samuel resides on a farm in Peoria County, two miles from Farmington. He married Elizabeth M. Thompson, of Ellington, Conn., and to them was born one daughter, Sarah E.

Mrs. Samuel Newell died when her daughter, Sarah E., was a babe of thirteen days, and the child was then taken into the home of her grandfather and has been there since. She has received the best of care from the second wife of our subject and is now a student at Knox College, from which she expects to graduate with the class of '92. Our subject was married a second time in 1857 to Miss Selina Booth, whose parents were natives of Connecticut. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Clarissa Dewey, was born near East Windsor, that State, and was married to Mr. Booth at Suffield. The father owned an estate of four hundred acres at East Windsor, where he died when seventy-six years of age. The mother passed away when sixty years old. Their family comprised nine children who lived to manhood and womanhood.

Mrs. Newell was reared on the home farm and attended the early schools of the district. At the age of seventeen years she entered Mt. Holyoke Seminary, where she took the regular course. In company with her sister Harriet she went to Iowa in 1845 and taught a select school in Farmington two years. Thence she removed to Toulon, Ill., and organized a select school which was later merged into the Toulon Academy. In 1850 she came to Farmington, this county, and taught in the high school, which was supported through



Yours Truly
George Hemmerover

private enterprise. It prospered from the first, and in 1853 Prof. Churchill, of Galesburg, was called as an assistant. He has for the past thirty-six years been connected with Knox College as professor.

Mrs. Newell made the acquaintance of our subject while teaching at Farmington. She had friends at a ladies' seminary in Henry, Ill., and being frequently solicited to accept a position as teacher in that institution, she finally accepted the offer, and went there in 1851, taking charge of the seminary. At that time there were about one hundred students attending the seminary. Mrs. Newell is a lady of rare intellectual endowments, and is conceded to be one of the most intelligent ladies of this city. She reads extensively and possesses the happy faculty of retaining the information thus obtained. Her reputation as a teacher was extended, and she still keeps informed on all topics of general and local interest.

Mr. Newell has been very prominently connected with the Congregational Church at Farmington and has helped to build one at Canton. He served as Deacon of the church in Canton eight years and in the Farmington Church twenty-five years, until on account of his deafness he resigned his charge. He has been Church Treasurer twenty-seven years. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and has voted the anti-slavery ticket since 1833, and still votes with the Republican party. He has lived a Christian's life, and now in his old age he is cheered by a Christian's hope.



GEORGE HEMENOVER. One of the most finely-located farms in Canton Township is owned and occupied by George Hemenover, whose reputation as an agriculturist is only excelled by his character as a man. The estate consists of one hundred and five broad acres on which may be seen a substantial residence of pleasing architectural design, and numerous buildings adapted to the need of a prosperous, enterprising farmer. This place has been the home of our subject since the

spring of 1845, and around it cluster memories of trials and pleasures, joys and sorrows.

January 8, 1818, the eyes of our subject opened to the light, his birthplace being in New Jersey, of which State his parents were natives. His mother, Margaret (Boyd) Hemenover, died in that State and his father, Mathias by name, near Prairie City, this county. He of whom we write was reared to manhood in his native State, continuing to reside there until he was twenty-six years old. His father being a farmer, he was bred to agricultural pursuits which he has followed as a life work. In the summer of 1841 he came to this county, and within a few months was located where he still resides, and beginning the improvements which make his land one of the most valuable pieces of property in the vicinity.

Mr. Hemenover has been twice married. The first marriage took place in New Jersey, December 17, 1841, his bride being Miss Susan Mills, with whom he lived happily until December 22, 1878, when she entered into rest. She was a daughter of Robert and Mary Mills and was of Irish descent. She was an active member of the Baptist Church, wearing her religion as an everyday garment. The marriage was blessed by the birth of eight children, six of whom lived to manhood and womanhood. These are: Mary, now the wife of Fred Jones; Amanda, who married John Bell and died in Canton; Amos, a farmer in McLean County; Surilda, wife of Daniel Shearer; Emma, wife of Edwin Roe; and Andrew, a painter in Des Moines, Iowa. The deceased are Sarah, who died when nine months old, and George, who lived to the age of two years.

The present Mrs. Hemenover was born in Sussex County, N. J., July 18, 1830, to Samuel and Charlotte (Hinckman) Blanchard. Her parents were natives of the Empire State. They emigrated to Illinois, where the mother died, the father subsequently returning to New Jersey where he breathed his last. Miss Eliza Blanchard, now Mrs. Hemenover, first married Loren Dunning, who died in Oskaloosa, Iowa, September 25, 1880, he being the father of six children—Phebe E. and Julia A., deceased; Charlotte A., James A., Samuel M. and Floyd E. After having remained

a widow until December 28, 1889. Mrs. Dunning became the wife of our subject. Under her care the home is neat and orderly, well supplied with good cheer for the body and recreation for the mind. Mrs. Hemenover has many friends who greatly enjoy their visits in her home.

Mr. Hemenover is identified with the Republican party. He is an active member of the Baptist Church to which he has belonged since 1846. He is a life member of the Baptist Theological Union, located at Chicago. His portrait, which is shown on another page, represents one of Fulton County's old settlers and esteemed citizens.



GEORGE W. HORTON, a member of the County Board of Supervisors, is one of the leading citizens of Astoria. He is a native of Ohio, the place of his birth near New Castle, Coshocton County, and the date thereof October 11, 1837. His father, William Horton, was born in the same county, and his father, whose given name was Thomas, was born either in New York or Virginia. He was a son of Ezra Horton, a native of Maryland, who emigrated to Ohio and was a pioneer of Coshocton County, where he spent his last years, dying at the venerable age of ninety years.

Thomas Horton resided in New York and also in Virginia prior to his removal to Ohio. He was one of the early settlers of Coshocton County, where he bought a tract of forest-covered land two miles east of New Castle. He cleared and developed a good farm, on which he lived until the fall of 1853, when he came to Fulton County. Here he bought an improved farm one-half mile south of Sumnum, and that was his home until death called him hence. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Butler, was reared on the bank of White Woman's River in Coshocton County, Ohio, and died on the home farm in Sumnum. Her father, great-grandfather of our subject, was Thomas Butler. He was a Welshman by birth, and after coming to this country settled first in Virginia, and from there removed to Coshocton

County in the early days of its settlement. There his pilgrimage was brought to a close at the venerable age of eighty-five years by his accidental death, caused by his being thrown from a horse.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a carpenter, and was engaged in it in Ohio until 1853, when he came to Fulton County, and settled in Woodland Township. He bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land two miles east of Astoria. He rented a house for a time and then bought forty acres more land adjoining his first purchase, on which there was a double log house, which the family occupied until 1868. Mr. Horton then sold that place and bought one in Hancock County, three and one-half miles southwest of Augusta. Four years later he returned to this locality and resided on the land he first bought until his death in March, 1882. He had married in Ohio, taking as his wife Sarah Dennis. She was born in Washington County, Pa., and was a daughter of Philip Dennis, who, so far as known, was also a native of the Keystone State. He removed from that State to Knox County, Ohio, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in farming thereon until death rounded out his life. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Horn, and she was born in Pennsylvania and died in Knox County. The mother of our subject now makes her home with her son, T. J., on the home farm. Nine of the ten children born of her marriage are living.

George W. Horton was sixteen years old the day the family arrived in Fulton County. He had attended the public schools in Ohio, and was a pupil in the winter schools of this county three terms after coming here. When but a boy he commenced work at the trade of a carpenter with his father, and followed that calling part of the time when not engaged in farming until 1861.

Our subject was one of the brave officers of the late war, and his valuable services won him a military record of which he and his may well be proud. After the war broke out he watched its progress with intense interest, and as soon as he could arrange it, enlisted to defend the honor of his country. August 13, 1861, he became a member of Company H, Third Illinois Cavalry. He was mus-

tered in as Orderly Sergeant, and for bravery and excellent soldierly qualities was promoted to be Second Lieutenant, December 31, 1861, and May 12, 1862, was advanced to the position of First Lieutenant of his company. For a few months in 1862 he was Regimental Quartermaster and Commissary.

Lieut. Horton veteranized in February, 1864, and served until the close of the war. His regiment took part in eighteen regular battles, and in many minor engagements. The most important battles in which our subject fought were those at Pea Ridge, Chickasaw Bluffs, Tupelo, Miss., Franklin and Nashville, Tenn. In May, 1865, the war having closed, he resigned his commission and returned home.

After his experience of military life our subject quietly resumed farming in Woodland Township, remaining there until 1868. We next hear of him in Hancock County, where he purchased a farm, on which he dwelt until 1872, when he sold it and went to California. There he was employed at his old trade of a carpenter, working in San Francisco six weeks, and then in Goshen the same length of time, and from there he went to the Sierra Nevada Mountains, where he was employed on the Central Pacific Railroad in building snow sheds and bridges until January, 1873. After that he visited his old home for a few months, and in April went back to California, where he resided until the month of July. He then returned eastward as far as Georgetown, Colo., where he engaged in mining two years. At the expiration of that time he came back to this county and bought a home in Astoria, and has resided here ever since.

The first marriage of our subject, which took place May 1, 1864, was to Mary Ann Saffer, a native of Woodland Township. She departed this life October 18, 1871, leaving four children—William S., Oscar J., Clara E. and Albert S. Mr. Horton was married a second time April 23, 1879, taking as his wife Miss Sallie J. McKim, a native of Steubenville, Ohio. Mr. Horton is one of the substantial citizens of Astoria; he is a man of large experience, possesses firmness of character, forethought and sound common sense, and his fellow-citizens, recognizing the value of these traits in a

civic official, have often called him to fill positions of trust and honor. He is at present serving his third term as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, representing Astoria Township. He has served on the Village Board of Trustees and has been Collector two terms. Socially, he is connected with Astoria Lodge, No. 112, I. O. O. F. In his political affiliations he has always been a Democrat, and he cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas. While a resident of Woodland he was elected Justice of the Peace in 1866, and in 1867 he was appointed Postmaster at Sumnum.



MADISON HEAD is identified with the legal profession of Fulton County as an able lawyer, and is also closely connected with its agricultural interests, owning and managing a choice farm on sections 11 and 12, of Union Township, where he has a charming home. He has mingled much in public life and his record as a civic official is above reproach.

Mr. Head is a native of the Empire State, born in Tompkins County, January 13, 1829. John J. and Rhoda (Banker) Head were his parents; his father was born in Columbia County, N. Y., November 30, 1802, and is now living in Avon, this State, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years.

Our subject was reared on a farm, and from his father gained sound, practical knowledge of agriculture in all its branches; he was given the advantages of a good education, which he improved as he was a fine scholar with a thoughtful turn of mind. He was graduated with honor from the Mecklenburg High School in 1847, and was thus well-equipped for any career he might adopt. After leaving school he accepted a situation offered him by Madison Truman as clerk in his store in the village of Mecklenburg, and during the seven years that he remained with Mr. Truman he gained a good insight into business and the best modes of carrying it on, and at the expiration of that time was enabled to establish himself as a merchant, and for two years was actively engaged in business on his own account. He then took into consideration

Horace Greeley's sententious advice, "Go West, young man," and concluded to act upon it, convinced that here were broader fields for the exercise of his talents, or the carrying out of any enterprise in which he might embark, and soon we find him pleasantly located in Virgil, this county, and busily engaged in farming. In 1860 he turned his attention to the legal profession and read law with Henry Goodspeed, finished his studies with Burrese & Grant, and was admitted to the bar in 1863. He immediately established himself in his profession in Avon, and in the ensuing years built up a lucrative practice, which he conducted until 1872 in that place.

While busy at his professional labors our subject had not forgotten his early training as a farmer and his predilection for that noble calling, and in the year mentioned he again turned to it, without wholly abandoning the law, however, and was soon comfortably located on a farm on section 6, Ellisville Township. He remained there until 1881, when he purchased the farm on which he now resides, finely situated on sections 11 and 12, Union Township. It contains one hundred and sixty acres of tillable and well-cultivated land, supplied with a good class of buildings and every necessary appliance for carrying on agriculture.

January 15, 1853, Mr. Head was married to Sarah Soul, who died in the month of October, 1863, after a wedded life of ten years. In August, 1864, our subject was a second time married, taking as his wife Mary E., daughter of Daniel Wright, of Avon. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Avon, and is in every way worthy of the respect accorded to her on all sides. Her union with Mr. Head has been blessed to them by one daughter, Myra S., who was born December 7, 1873, and resides with her father and mother.

Mr. Head still engages in his profession although he devotes so much of his time to his agricultural interests, and is quite often employed as an attorney by his neighbors and fellow-townsmen, who appreciate his legal knowledge and have every confidence in his ability and integrity, perhaps especially so as they consider him a first-class farmer. He is a stalwart among the Republicans, and has

frequently been called to positions of honor and trust. For a period of twelve years he was United States Commissioner, discharging the duties of his position with dignity and characteristic efficiency; for eight years he was Justice of the Peace; and he has been Township Assessor.



HENRY LOCK is a respected member of the farming community of this county. For thirty years he has owned and occupied his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Joshua Township. He has it under fine cultivation, has placed upon it substantial improvements, and as the result of a hard, earnest, laborious life, has made here a cozy home, wherein he can pass his declining years in comfort, peace and happiness, free from the cares that beset his younger days.

Mr. Lock is of English birth, born in Devonshire in 1824. In the prime of a vigorous manhood he emigrated to America, hoping thereby to better his fortunes. Our subject was six weeks en voyage to this country; they were becalmed fourteen days in the ice and the vessel lost her mast in a storm off Newfoundland. After landing on these shores he made his way to this State, settled in Peoria County, and the ensuing seven years was industriously engaged in farming there. When he first entered upon his career after coming to this State, he had but five pounds sterling with which to begin his new life. He had, however, what was better; good physical endowments, industrious habits and a well-balanced mind and these have been sufficient capital to place him in prosperous circumstances. In 1859 he removed to this county and has since been a useful citizen of Joshua Township, where his farming operations are centered.

Our subject found in this county soon after coming here one of life's choicest blessings, a good wife, in the person of Miss Polly Smith, to whom his life was united July 28, 1861. Mrs. Lock was born in Ohio and is the daughter of Mathias and Polly (Burns) Smith, who were natives of Pennsylvania. To them have been born two sons—William H.



W. H. Seachuck

and James A., aged respectively twenty-six and twenty-four years. They have been carefully trained and are following in the footsteps of their parents and are respected and honored young men in this their native country.

Mr. and Mrs. Lock are highly regarded by all who know them for those sterling traits of character that mark them as eminently worthy of respect. Mr. Lock is a strong Republican in his political views, and is much interested in the affairs of his adopted country. Mrs. Lock is a pure Christian woman and a member of the Dunkard Church.



W I. GEARHART. The pioneer residents of Fulton County have witnessed many changes within the last fifty years; uncultivated tracts of land transformed into fields of waving grain, elegant structures where once stood the log cabins of the frontiersmen, schools and churches where once the savage roamed unmolested. Among those who have aided in effecting this happy result and who have lived to see the fruits of their labors, is the subject of the present sketch, who, for more than a half century, has been engaged here in various lines of business. He is now a furniture dealer and undertaker in Canton, where the most of his life has been passed.

The parents of our subject, Jacob and Mary (Whitaker) Gearhart, were natives of Pennsylvania, where they continued to live for many years after their marriage. Their five children were named Elizabeth, John, Angeline, William and Harriet. Hearing of the bright prospects the West offered to settlers, Jacob Gearhart resolved to emigrate hither, and with his family left Pennsylvania in 1839, and proceeded by boat down the Ohio River, up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. They landed at Copperas Creek, and thence journeyed to Canton, this county. The anticipations of prosperity which the father enjoyed were never realized, for about three weeks after reaching Canton, he passed from the scenes of earth, leaving a widow and five small children in a strange land with very

limited means for their support. The mother survived until about 1875, having attained her sixty-fifth year.

During the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gearhart in Danville, then in Columbia County, Pa., our subject was born March 11, 1835, and was therefore only three years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. When only seven years old he went as clerk in the dry-goods store of Maple & Piper, helping in the maintenance of the family, his mother being a widow with limited means. Although such a small child, he gave satisfaction and continued in the employ of merchants until 1858. At that date he associated himself with the firm of Breed, Kline & Co., in the dry goods business, but after continuing for two years the firm became insolvent and Mr. Gearhart lost his two years labor and half of his capital on account of the drought.

Nothing daunted, however, by this unfortunate experience Mr. Gearhart once more returned to clerking, which occupied his time until 1866. With his brother-in-law Mr. William Thompson he commenced in the furniture business. Soon afterward the brother-in-law died and Mr. Gearhart took entire charge of the business, and since 1880 has been the sole owner of the stock. His genial disposition and upright character have added to his success as a business man, and he is deservedly popular wherever known. A long period of active interest in the commercial world has given him a splendid insight into the best methods of conducting a mercantile business, and has also prepared him to estimate people and things correctly.

Although he has frequent opportunities to fill public offices, Mr. Gearhart is so engrossed with the duties of his extensive business that he has no time for accepting the political honors his friends wish to bestow upon him. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, at Canton, Ill. Politically he casts his ballot for the candidates of the Republican party, and in religious matters is conservative. A man of strict integrity and generosity of opinion, he naturally wins friends easily, and is respected throughout the entire county. His life is an example of success, attained only after the most tremendous efforts on his part. Thus each day furnishes us examples of noble, true hearted men,

bravely facing the obstacles that invariably attend a commercial career and "by opposing troubles, end them."

In connection with this brief biographical sketch, the reader will notice a portrait of Mr. Gearhart on another page.



JOHN N. OLDS. The business career of this gentleman, a dealer in hardware, farm implements, stoves and groceries in Canton, covers a period of thirty-six years. He began his experience here when a mere boy without means, but by faithfulness, energy and application to business, he won his way upward, step by step, and has accumulated quite a competence. The attractive surroundings of his home on North Fourth Street indicate the presence of refined womanhood at the head of the domestic affairs.

The Olds family is of English and Scotch descent in the paternal line, and the maternal ancestors of our subject were originally from Scotland. His father, Otis Olds, was born in Connecticut, where Grandfather Olds was born. Otis Olds married for his second wife Lucinda, daughter of John Smith. Both died in the Empire State. They were the parents of four children, our subject being the eldest. He was born in Saratoga County, near the celebrated Saratoga Springs, March 8, 1835, and passed his school days in his native county in attendance at the common schools. He then came west to Canton, entering the store of his uncle, Amos Smith, in the capacity of a clerk.

After having filled that position eight years, Mr. Olds was taken into the firm as a partner, the style becoming Smith & Olds, and their stock consisting of hardware and stoves. When the connection had continued six years our subject sold out to his partner, taking pay for his interest in groceries. In their sale he continued actively engaged until May, 1868, when his store was destroyed by fire and he sustained a serious loss. However, he rebuilt on the same site a two-story brick building, put in a new stock and continued to trade in groceries exclusively for several years, when he added stoves,

hardware, implements and farm machinery, and in connection opened a tin shop. He carries a large and varied stock of all the goods above mentioned and transacts an extensive business. His long acquaintance with and experience in trade has qualified him for the conduct of a flourishing establishment wherein various departments require careful and intelligent oversight.

The marriage of Mr. Olds was celebrated in 1866, he having won for his wife Miss Emma L. Birch, a native of Ohio, whose parents, William and Esther Birch, formerly resided in New York. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Olds was quite popular in Canton society and as the population of the city has increased she has gained new friends. Mr. and Mrs. Olds are the parents of two children, only one of whom, Frank Birch, is now living.

Mr. Olds has served two terms as an Alderman, representing the First Ward. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. A man of intelligence, reliable in his citizenship, honorable in his dealings with his fellow-men, and kindly in social and domestic life he is regarded with a due measure of esteem by those about him.



ROBERT PRICHARD, an honored resident of Lewistown is a representative of a pioneer family of this county, and the work that he has done towards developing its interests gives him a worthy place among the true-hearted hard working men who laid the foundation of the present prosperity of this part of Illinois. He is numbered amongst Lewistown Township's practical, well-to-do farmers and has here a farm that compares with the best in the township.

Mr. Prichard was born on a farm near Newark, Licking County, Ohio, March 11, 1831, his father, Jorden Prichard, having been one of the early settlers of that part of Ohio. The latter was a native of Washington, Washington County, Pa., and his father, Benjamin Prichard, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and as far as known was of Pennsylvania birth. He crossed the State line

into Ohio, and was a pioneer of Licking County, where he bought timbered land and developed a farm on which he lived until death summoned him hence. The father of our subject was a young man when he went with his family to Ohio. He followed farming, the career to which he had been bred, in Licking County, until 1837. In that year he became a pioneer settler of Illinois, bringing hither his wife and four children, making the entire journey with a pair of horses and a wagon in six weeks. After his arrival in Fulton County, he bought a tract of timber in Liverpool Township, of which one acre was cleared and on it stood a little cabin 10x14 feet in dimensions, built of round logs. The family moved into this humble dwelling and made it their home for a few years. Mr. Prichard was a very intelligent, well-educated man, and his services were sought by his fellow pioneers as a teacher, and in the winter season he conducted a school. It was the custom in those days, as we are informed by the pioneers that yet live, for the teacher to treat the scholars sometime during the term. One morning Mr. Prichard upon going to the schoolhouse found the door barred and the scholars insisted that he should treat before he came in. He finally went to a neighbor's to get assistance and returned with help. They managed to effect an entrance but the boys were too many for them and took them out and rolled them in the snow. The schoolmaster then went to other neighbors, got some whiskey, treated his pupils and everything went on serenely.

The father of our subject was a very industrious, hard-working man, and was prospering finely when in 1849 an epidemic of cholera prevailed in his neighborhood and during the month of July himself and wife, his son and daughter, and a grandchild, all succumbed to the dread disease. Thus his noble life was brought to an untimely end and one of the most respected pioneers of the county was removed from the midst of his fellow pioneers while yet he was at the height of his usefulness. In early manhood he had married Artemesia Shaw, a native of Licking County, Ohio. Her father, Alexander Shaw, is thought to have been born in Pennsylvania, and was a pioneer of Licking County. He came to this county from there as early as 1828

and was one of the very first settlers in Lewistown Township. He secured a tract of Government land, developed it into a farm, and resided thereon until his life was brought to a close. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Barkley, and she spent her last years on the home farm.

Robert Prichard, the subject of this biography, was six years old when he came to this county with his father and mother, and though so young he still remembers well the incidents of the overland journey and of the early pioneer life here. His education was conducted in the pioneer schools that were taught in the log buildings, which were heated by fireplaces and had slab benches for seats, and greased paper instead of glass for windows. As soon as large enough he commenced to help his father clear land and till the soil. After the death of his parents he worked on the farm by the month until 1850, and then bought a threshing machine which he operated four years, or until his marriage. At that time he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead and lived thereon until 1870, when he rented it and removed to Lewistown. In 1878 he bought the farm where he now lives. It is a valuable piece of property, comprising ninety-seven acres of very fertile, highly tilled land, adjoining the town, provided with excellent buildings and all the necessary machinery for doing farm work.

November 18, 1851, our subject and Miss Rebecca Shelby were married. She was born in White County, Ill., to Noah and Maria Shelby. She and our subject have reared five children, giving them all the advantages of a good education and making of them good citizens. Their names are George W., Allie S., Peter L., Noah and Olive A. George W. was graduated with honor from Rush Medical College, and soon after established himself in Coldwater, Kan. He built up an extensive practice but his noble life was cut short by his dastardly assassination in that place in May, 1890. Alice lives with her parents; Peter is a resident of Hillsboro, Trail County, N. Dak.; Olive A., married James W. Ashbaugh, a resident of Lewistown; Noah lives in Ithica, Neb.

Fulton County is greatly indebted to the prominent part Mr. Prichard has taken in the introduc-

tion of high graded stock. He was one of the first to introduce the Norman-Petcheron horse. As early as 1874, he imported a stallion and has owned several since that time and at present has two of the most valuable stock horses in the county. Short-horn is his favorite breed in cattle and he has a fine herd. Mr. Prichard has been a conspicuous figure in the public life of township and county, his business tact, energy and well-known talent for affairs, making him an invaluable civic official. He has represented Lewistown on the County Board of Supervisors several terms. He was elected Sheriff of Fulton County, in 1870, re-elected in 1872, and is one of the best men who ever held that responsible position in this county. He is a valued member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M. Politically he has always been a stalwart Democrat. He has ably served in Liverpool Township as Assessor, Constable, Collector, Road Commissioner, and School Director, holding the latter position fifteen years. He has ever been true to the duties and responsibilities imposed upon him in his various official capacities, his public life is without stain, and his private career is blameless.



REV. MARION F. HAVERMALE, a prominent minister of the Methodist denomination, though he is not in the active work now and is principally engaged in the care and management of the fine old homestead in Joshua Township that he purchased from his father, a pioneer of the county, is a descendant of an old German family who settled near Hagerstown, Md., one hundred and forty years ago. The name was then spelled Houvermahd, afterwards Hawvermale, but for the past fifty years has been spelled as indicated above.

The subject of this sketch was born August 4, 1834 to Peter and Maria (Gardenhour) Havermale. The father was born about July, 1796, and the date of the birth of the mother was January 1, 1798. Peter Havermale was a weaver by trade, but always made farming the principal business of his life. As early as 1833, he migrated with his family from

his old pioneer home to the wilds of Montgomery County, Ohio, making the entire journey with the old fashioned four-horse team and wagon as a means of conveyance. The family lived among the pioneers of that part of Ohio eleven years, and at the expiration of that time decided to come further West, and by the same method of conveyance as had brought them to Ohio, started for Illinois in 1844. The fall and winter of that year they staid in Farmington, and during that time Mr. Havermale purchased one hundred and fifty acres on section 24, Joshua Township. The following spring he went with his family to live on this land, occupying as a dwelling a log cabin, for a year or more. About the time of his purchase a Swedeborgian settlement or colony had been established on the "community plan" on land about one mile north of his farm. The community lasted as an organized body only about a year, but in that time had erected a number of small buildings, and had also manufactured a large quantity of brick with which to build a temple of worship. On the dismemberment of the community Mr. Havermale purchased the brick and with that material at once erected a commodious and roomy brick house in 1846, which became the family residence and which he occupied as such during the remainder of his life. The following year he built a substantial and convenient barn, and both buildings, with slight alterations, remain till the present time and are occupied and used by the family of his son, whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Havermale was an industrious and God-fearing man, and became one of the most prosperous residents of this vicinity. In early life he was a member of the Lutheran Church and for many years was one of the Church Council. He afterwards became a member of the Methodist Church, to which faith he adhered till his death. In his political predilections he was a Republican and, although never a politician or an office seeker, served his township in some of the minor offices. He died March 27, 1888, leaving behind the record of an upright, honorable life. His wife had preceded him only three days to the other shore, having died March 24, 1888. Her grave was re-opened and his mortal remains were placed by her side, and they now lie in the Luth-

cran grave yard a short distance south of the old homestead.

Peter and Maria (Gardenhour) Havermale, have the following-named children: Noah, who was killed in the terrible Chatsworth railroad wreck in 1887, his being the first death that had occurred in the family for upwards of forty eight years; Samuel G., who became a minister of the Methodist persuasion and now lives at Santiago, Cal.; John J., a farmer of Joshua Township; Daniel G., a retired farmer, resident of Canton; George W., a Methodist minister at De Soto, Kan.; the Rev. Marion F., subject of this sketch; Louisa F., the wife of John F. Randolph of Canton Township; and Joseph S., a brickmason residing in Canton. As seen by the foregoing, of the eight children in the family, three became active ministers of the Methodist Church.

The Rev. Marion F. Havermale was educated principally in the Fulton County schools. He early manifested a fervently religious turn of mind, and in 1860; became a minister of the Methodist denomination, since when he has preached under the auspices of either the Rock River or Central Illinois Conference. Ten years ago, however, by special permission of his conference he returned to the home of his aged parents to care for them, and ever since he and his family have lived on the old homestead, of which he is now the possessor. Mr. Havermale is a genial, Christian gentleman, hospitable to a fault and on account of his many good qualities of head and heart is greatly esteemed and respected wherever known. During the war for the Union our subject was appointed by Gov. Yates, as Chaplain for the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry. At that time the regiment had started with Gen. Sherman on its famous march to the sea, and as he was unable to reach the command, he resigned his commission three months after his appointment. About the time he was appointed Chaplain Mr. Havermale was drafted into the army, but owing to family and other interests of importance he furnished a substitute at an expense of \$700 or more.

The Rev. Mr. Havermale was married December 30, 1855 to Miss Mary C. Cluts, the ceremony being performed at Cuba, Ill.; Mrs. Havermale was born November 2, 1837, and is descended from an old

Pennsylvania family of German origin; like her husband, her parents, Joseph and Eveanna (Eckenrode) Cluts, were early and respected citizens of Fulton County. Her father died August 17, 1863, and her mother June 11, 1886, and both lie buried in the Sanders graveyard. They had the following named children: Sophie, born July 9, 1829, a resident of Clinton; Josiah, born February 13, 1831, a resident of Ohio; Francis J., born October 18, 1832, a resident of El Paso, Ill.; Louisa Maria, born February 9, 1834, and died December 4, 1837; Mary Catherine, born November 2, 1837, wife of our subject; Angeline, born August 15, 1839, living near Fairview; Rebecca Lovina, born May 26, 1841, living in Cuba; Benjamin F., born April 9, 1849, also a resident of Cuba.

The following children have been born to the Rev. Marion F., and Mary Havermale: Clara A., born December 26, 1856; Percy W., April 25, 1859, Charley M., September 10, 1864; Mattie D., September 24, 1868; Jassie M., May 27, 1873. Clara A., died December 30, 1862.



JACOB S. DOWNIN. Among all classes and in every condition of life where the struggle for a livelihood is going on there must, perforce, be numerous trials and hardships to overcome before the ladder of fame and financial success is climbed. The early years of our subject were marked with serious disadvantages, and his success is therefore a compliment to his own exertions and ability. His life has undoubtedly verified the adage, "a bad beginning makes a good ending," since he is at the present writing a retired gentleman, and mixes no longer in the busy din of the commercial world.

Mr. Downin's birth occurred February 19, 1816, in Washington County, Md., about sixty-five miles from Washington, D. C., and within three miles of Hagerstown. While he attended the common schools of his district he, in reality, educated himself, studying the higher branches at home after working hours. His father died in 1826 and his mother two years later, leaving him an orphan at

the tender age of twelve years. He then went to live with Daniel Zeller, who took charge of him up to his seventeenth year. He had previously lived on a farm, but then was employed as clerk by Col. Weaver, contractor on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, in the State of Maryland. He held this position for seven years, and so satisfactory was his work that he was offered a partnership, but because of his youth declined the same.

Our subject was married about this time to Miss Mary Jane Kreigh, daughter of Nicholas Kreigh, and a member of one of the oldest families in the State of Maryland, one of great wealth, and of German descent. After his marriage Mr. Downin was appointed Deputy Sheriff of his native county, but not liking that position, came west in the spring of 1841, and after investigating several other locations, came to Illinois and purchased land in Fairview, where he made a considerable fortune in buying and selling real estate and now owns valuable property in that place. He served as Supervisor of the Township for a period of twelve years, and was School Treasurer.

Our subject came to Farmington in 1879, and has continued to make this his home. His first wife died in 1873, leaving six children living viz: Eliza Jane, James W., Thomas K., Angeline M., Joseph V., and Lillie; those deceased are Nelson, Juliette and Emma. His second marriage was with Mrs. Heaton, daughter of William and Mary (Kellogg) Kennedy. Mrs. Downin is an own cousin of Pitt Kellogg, and was born in Peoria. She was previously married to Adolphus Heaton, son of Morgan Heaton, one of the oldest residents of Farmington. To them was born one son, Fred A. Heaton, a promising young hardware man in Prairie City, Iowa, who married Miss Hannah Adams of that city.

Mr. Downin's father, John Downin, was born in England, and came to America when a boy, about the time of the Revolutionary War. His mother, who previous to her marriage was Catherine Stager, was born in Pennsylvania, and was the only child of her parents. Her father being a brilliant man, she received an excellent education, and was quite a linguist. Mr. Downin's parents had eleven children viz: John, Elizabeth, Mary, Catherine, Sarah,

David, William, Margaret, Susan, Samuel S., and Jacob, all of whom are dead except Samuel S., and the subject of this sketch. The latter merits great praise for his industry, and for the unusual ability he evinced in mastering some of the most difficult studies without any aid whatever. Few men in any community ever deserved or received higher esteem or more genuine friendship than has Mr. Downin. He has been from youth an active and steadfast Democrat.



TIMOTHY F. HAMBLIN, one of the well-known business men of Lewistown, was born in Portland, Me., coming of an old New England family. His father, Jacob Hamblin, was a native of Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., which at the time of his birth formed a part of Massachusetts. He was a son of Gersham Hamblin, who is supposed to have been a native of the same locality and to be derived from a Scotch ancestry, he being a descendant of one of three brothers, who came from their native Scotland to this country in early Colonial days.

The father of our subject began life as a sailor when quite young and followed the sea in the merchant service till thirty years of age. He then located in Gorham and for a time engaged in farming in that place. He afterwards removed to Limington, York County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits till his death.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Jane Small and she was also a native of York County, Me., and there she spent her entire life. Her marriage was productive of the following ten children: Joshua and Leonard deceased; Emily, wife of Henry Lord, and a resident of Lovell, Me.; Jacob, a resident of North Adams, Mass.; John, who lives in Bangor, Me.; Samuel, deceased; Timothy, who was drowned when six years old; Mary Jane, deceased, and James, a resident of Galesburg.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest child of the family and he was reared amid the pleasant scenes of his native State and received an excellent education in its public schools. When

sixteen years old, the manly, enterprising lad started out in life for himself, and going to Portland, apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner. At the expiration of his three years' term of service he did journey work for three years. In 1852 he started westward, as he shrewdly thought that in a newly settled country young men of his capacity and enterprise would be in demand and could make money. He first stopped at Chicago, which was then a comparatively small place, with but little indication of its present size and importance as one of the chief commercial centers of the United States. A few months later he went to Clinton in DeWitt County, and for nearly two years was engaged at his trade there. He then established himself in the lumber business, continuing in that three years.

We next hear of our subject in Galesburg, where he was actively engaged in the butchering business, buying and shipping stock. In 1882, he came to Lewistown and followed butchering and buying and selling live stock for five years. After that he became interested in the grocery business, in which he has been very successful, building up a good paying trade, and placing himself among the solid men of the city.

Mr. Hamblin has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Mary H. Phares and she was a native of Ohio. By her death in 1876 he lost a wise counselor and a true helpmate and his children were deprived of the care of a good mother. His second marriage was with Miss Pearl Jones, a native of Knox County, and was solemnized in 1879. Their pleasant wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of one child, a daughter, whom they named Blanche Blaine. Mr. Hamblin had three children by his first marriage, as follows: Charles Fremont, a manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Monmouth; Maynard W., manager of the same company at Davenport Iowa, and Lulu, at home with her parents.

Mr. Hamblin is a shrewd wide-awake man of business and stands well in financial circles. He has been identified with the Republican party since its organization and in its ranks is to be found no truer or more faithful supporter of its principles than he. While in Galesburg he was very promi-

nent in the public life of the city. He was twice elected Alderman from the Fourth Ward, resigning during his second term to accept the position of City Marshal, which office he filled with credit and to the good of the municipality.



ROBERT BENNETT. This country is the home of many Englishmen who have come here from time to time to take advantage of the peculiarly favorable opportunities offered for accumulating money, and few have won more friends or been more successful than the subject of our sketch. He was born in Lancashire, England, in the parish of Ashton, being the son of George and Betty (Robinson) Bennett. The father was born in England, as was also the mother, and to them were born ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, viz: Robert, William, Lucy, Shakespeare, Sarah A., Horatio, and Eliza.

Our subject's birth occurred July 10, 1821, and he grew to maturity in his native country; as his father was in reduced circumstances he attended day school a little before the age of ten years and then went to night school afterward. At the age of ten years he commenced to work in a cotton mill, working twelve hours each day, and at the same time attending night school, to which he was compelled to walk a mile and a half after his long day's work. He continued in the cotton mills and cotton warehouses until he was twenty-two years old, at which time he started in the tea and coffee business on a small scale, and was also engaged in the dry-goods business at Ashton.

The subject of our sketch when twenty-four years of age, married Miss Jane Clegg, a daughter of Daniel Clegg, and a native of Lancashire, England. About a month after their marriage August 21, 1848, they sailed for America, leaving the port of Liverpool on the ship "The New World" which was commanded by Capt. Knight. They arrived in New York on September 21, 1848, and went immediately to Valley Falls, R. I., where he worked at his trade for two years. Of this union were born three children, viz: Leander F., George S. and

Bruce. Leander, who married Miss Sarah Jacobus, lives in Knox County, and has six children. George S., resides in Kansas and is a farmer at Northfield. Bruce is at home. The devoted wife and mother passed away in 1885, at the age of sixty years.

In Rhode Island Mr. Bennett worked longer hours (thirteen or fourteen per day) than ever before. The close confinement and change of climate was a severe tax upon him, and realizing that he must change his abode or lose his health permanently he determined to go to California. He paid out \$150 at New York for a ticket to San Francisco and started on his long journey, leaving his wife in Rhode Island. Arriving in California he started for the mines in Calaveras County and buying a pick and pan, went down to the river, where some men were at work in a shaft. He put on the red shirt, the usual habiliment of the miner, and inquired for work. Soon the proprietor came around and asked him if he understood "vay'oot-ing." He replied that he guessed he did, and was immediately set to work in the mine.

When evening came, the "boss" came around, paid him 85 for the day's work, and asked him to come again the next day. He continued to work in this shaft some time. Everything was new and was worked with an eye to the profits alone. The mine not being properly timbered, accidents by the caving in of the earth were of daily occurrence. One day while they were gone to dinner a big rock fell in and completely stopped the passage way to the mine, and thus ended operations at that place. A few days later at a public place he fell in with a man who offered him \$80 and board to go with him. He accepted and after working for him some time, conceived the idea of forming a mining company on the Calaveras River. They took up a claim which proved very valuable, realizing a profit which ranged from \$10 to \$80 per hand weekly. The water failing, they took up another claim and continued it for four years.

In the spring of 1856 our subject came home, more than \$3,000 ahead. Ever since boyhood, when he read of the wild horses of Illinois, he had his mind made up that he wanted to be in the meadows, open fields, and about the horses and cattle of Illinois, in other words that he wanted to

be a farmer. He now resolved to remove West, and starting from his Eastern home, arrived here about September, 1856. He immediately purchased one hundred and thirty acres of fine land, later, in 1868, buying eighty acres more. Not only was he prospered financially, but his health was greatly improved and he became quite rugged and strong. He became naturalized in California and has voted for Pierce, John C. Fremont, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison.

In addition to his possessions here, Mr. Bennett owns fourteen hundred and sixteen acres of land in Clay County, Tex., which is rapidly increasing in value. In 1881 he made a trip back to England and noted with a great deal of interest the improvements in that country. He noticed that England was greatly improved as a manufacturing country and saw more beauty in his native land than he ever noticed before. It will be seen from the above that he has an extensive and varied history, and through judicious investments he has become wealthy, although he started in life very poor.



WILLIAM TURL is a prominent citizen and a leading Democrat of Orion Township, where he is prosperously conducting agriculture on a good-sized, well-managed farm, pleasantly located on the northeastern part of section 18. He is a son of James and Mary Ann Turl, of Devonshire, England, the maiden name of his mother being Wilson, and her marriage with his father took place in 1826. The paternal grandfather of our subject, who was also named James, was likewise married to a Miss Mary Ann Wilson, who lived to the extraordinary age of one hundred and one years.

The father of the subject of this sketch came to America with his family in 1852, sailing from Plymouth, England, and encountering severe storms and icebergs in mid ocean. England was the birthplace of his eight children, of whom the following is recorded; Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of Edward Purchase, of this township; Mary Ann, the second daughter, married Charles Hubble,



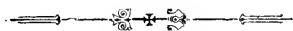
GEORGE C. COOPER.

and resides in Canton; James, the third child, was married to Jane McCreary, and lives in Peoria.

William Turl, the subject of this sketch, was married in 1864 to Melissa (Vance) Moore, and they have two children, the eldest a daughter named Lillie, aged nineteen, and one son named Ike, aged thirteen years, and both reside with their parents on the old Vance homestead.

Mrs. Turl is in every respect a fine woman and worthy of the esteem in which she is held. She is the daughter of a pioneer family. Her parents, George and Susan Vance, were natives of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts respectively, and to them were born nine children. In 1840 the Vance family came to Illinois, arriving here June 19, and built the substantial log dwelling house in which our subject and his family now live.

Mr. Turl has been quite successful in his farming operations, and owns two hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in the township. He has it supplied with excellent machinery for carrying on his operations to the best advantage, and from the cultivation of the soil derives an excellent income, and in his cozy home he and his family enjoy the substantial comforts of life. Our subject is a genial gentleman, and his pleasant social qualities make him a general favorite, while his ability gives him a prominent part in the management of local affairs. He is a leader in politics, and has frequently been elected to public positions in Orion Township, and has held the offices of Collector, School Director and Trustee, with credit to himself and with benefit to the community.



GEORGE C. COOPER, one of the pioneers of Fulton County, now makes his home on section 23, Pleasant Township, and has the confidence and esteem of the people throughout this section of the country. His birth occurred on the 1st of September, 1818, in Washington County, Pa., and he is the son of George and Nancy (Bond) Cooper, natives of Pennsylvania. The Cooper family is an old and aristocratic one, and numbered

among the earliest settlers in Washington County, near the Monongahela River.

Our subject is the third son in his father's family, and removed with his parents to Wayne County, Ohio, settling about six miles northeast of Wooster. When twelve years of age our subject's parents removed with their family to Holmes County, Ohio, and there they died. Mr. Cooper received his education in the subscription schools of his neighborhood, and having been deprived by death of his father when only fourteen years old, he was naturally forced to commence taking care of himself at a very early age, and it also fell to him to take charge of the farm and look after the family. This responsibility soon developed his talent for money-making, and taught him splendid lessons in perseverance and self-denial. When twenty-one years old he sustained the sad loss of his mother.

Mr. Cooper came to Fulton County in 1848, and being in poor financial circumstances, he worked at what he could find, and at the same time rented a farm and carried on that business. He was married July 3, 1851, to Miss Sarah Beadles, who was born in Fulton County, February 21, 1833, and was the daughter of Rice and Polly (Warren) Beadles, both natives of Virginia. Her parents came to Fulton County from the Blue Grass State in 1830, settling first in Bernadotte Township, and afterward moving to Pleasant Township.

The mother died here in 1852, and the father afterward removed to the State of Missouri, where he died in 1878. To them were born twelve children, the following of whom are living: Sarah, (Mrs. Cooper); Lewis; William W., who lives at Table Grove, Ill.; James lives in Missouri; Mary is the wife of John Adams, and lives in Kansas; America is the wife of Benjamin Hutton, and resides in Bernadotte Township; Margaret, who married James Jordan, lives in Kansas. By the father's second marriage one child was born, Berry D., who makes his home in Missouri.

To our subject and wife have been born nine children, eight of whom are living at the present writing, viz: Nancy J., wife of Soren Knowles, of Missouri; Lucinda, who is the wife of William Shawgo, lives in Fulton County; Corwin, of this place; Sarah E., George; Lucy, wife of Andrew

Shawgo makes her home in Peoria; Margaret, and Anna. After his marriage our subject settled in Woodland Township, near the present site of Summit Village, and in the fall of 1857 located in Pleasant Township on his present farm. He owns five hundred and forty acres of valuable land, and is generally conceded to be a model farmer. Politically he is a member of the Republican party. Both he and his worthy wife as old age comes creeping on apace, are enjoying the consciousness of years well and profitably spent, and surrounded by loving children and warm personal friends are going down the declining pathway of life gracefully and peacefully.

On another page of this volume will be noticed a lithographic portrait of Mr. Cooper.



STEPHEN E. DIKEMAN. How pleasant after a long life well and prosperously spent it is to look back over the vista of years that intervene between old age and childhood, and in memory live again the triumphs and joys. Above all, how enjoyable it is to possess the consciousness of having benefited both one's self and others in the struggle essential to the busy commercial world. Mr. Dikeman is conceded to be one of the wealthiest men in Fulton County, which is noted for its prominent and well-to-do citizens. He has always been singularly successful in money-making, and has through his own exertions attained success, since he commenced life with nothing but a bright mind, willing hands and a great deal of ambition.

The estimable wife of our subject has been truly his helpmate in pursuing the course of life, having by her industry and frugality helped him save money for larger investments as the years passed by. He laid out the land upon which the village of Middle Grove was built, and owns several dwellings and store houses there. A native of Madison County, N. Y., he was born May 16, 1824, to Gilson and Pamel (Tuttle) Dikeman, natives of Connecticut. They were married in the town of Ferrer

(now called Cazenovia) Madison County, N. Y. The father was in the saddle and harness business, and previous to his death owned at one time some valuable land in New York, but lost much of his property. He came to Fulton County in 1841, settling on section 15, Fairview Township, which for many years was known as the Dikeman homestead.

The father succeeded fairly well in business and was Justice of the Peace, and Supervisor for a period of nine years. He died when eighty-six years of age; the mother when in her seventy-third year. Twelve children were born to them, ten of whom reached maturity, viz: Alvira, William, Hannah, Elizabeth, Cornelius, Harriet, Hiram, Dighton, Stephen E., and Henry. Only three are now living: Hannah, Henry and our subject. The latter when a year old was taken by his parents to Oswego County, where he continued to live up to his nineteenth year. His educational advantages were poor, and at an early age he worked on a farm. When only eighteen years old he bound himself out to a carpenter in order to learn that trade, and this man, D. W. Sherman, coming west to Chicago in the fall of 1843, our subject naturally came with him.

After three years in that city, Mr. Dikeman came to Fulton County, in the fall of 1847, and worked at his trade until he married Miss Susan Lindzey in 1852. She was a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of William and Hannah (Dix) Lindzey, both natives of England and married in that country. Her father was a painter by trade, working for a time in the cotton mills in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and removing to the vicinity of Providence, R. I., where he remained five years. In the fall of 1850 he brought his family to the State of Illinois, coming via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by the lakes to Chicago, and from there by the Illinois Canal to Illinois River, landing at Copperas Creek.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dikeman lived one year with his parents, then removed to a portion of his present homestead. He owned one hundred and twenty acres of land before his marriage, and subsequent industry has greatly increased his possessions. He has shipped hundreds of loads of stock to Chicago and Peoria, and has hauled

wheat from here to Chicago, selling it for sixty-six cents per bushel, and taking merchandise back to Peoria at seventy-five cents per hundred weight. Mr. Dikeman is a Republican and was numbered among the men who suffered a "rotten egging" on account of being a Whig and his Abolitionist proclivities.

The following is a record of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dikeman: Charles E., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Cyrus M.; Frank, who died when three years old; Flora, George, Ambrose and Lindzey. Cyrus M. married Addie Turner, and they have two children, Lee and Charles; their home is in Knox County. Flora is the wife of Herbert Green, a prosperous farmer in Farmington Township, and they have two children, May and Susan. George is a clothing merchant at Elmwood, being partner in the firm of Wilson & Dikeman. Ambrose and Lindzey are still at home. Mr. Dikeman takes great interest in educational matters and has served as School Director; also as Roadmaster and on jury duty. He and his estimable wife look back upon their life with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction, for by untiring effort they have accumulated a competency for their declining years and prepared their children for useful and honorable careers.



HENRY MERRILL. Prominent among the pioneer citizens of Fulton County is this gentleman, who, although now past four-score years of age, is remarkably well preserved and active. He has been inseparably associated with the business and political history of Farmington Township, and, now in the evening of his life, rests from his more arduous duties, with the consciousness of a life well spent. His frontier existence was cheered by the presence and aid of his wife, a most estimable lady, and one whose worth is appreciated throughout the community. Mr. Merrill is a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and was born February 10, 1810.

The parents of our subject, Asa and Penelope (Dalaby) Merrill, were natives of Simsbury, Conn.,

and were married in 1805. Of their union were born seven children, whose record is as follows: James D. practiced law sixty-three years, and died in East Troy, Wis. He was at one time Postmaster of Milwaukee. Alonzo was a farmer and merchant, and died when sixty years old. Henry, our subject, is next in order of birth. Sarah M., the widow of Amos Hewitt, who was a resident of Marshall, Mich., is now seventy-eight years old. Hamilton Wilcox graduated from West Point, and served in the Florida War and in the Mexican War under Gen. Scott. He is usually known as Maj. Merrill and resides in New York City. Nelson is a famous attorney-at-law in New York City, and his reputation has extended far beyond the limits of the city. Alzina married Henry Hewitt, a lawyer, and died when twenty-six years old.

After the death of his first wife the father was married a second time to Celina Prindle, who bore him five children, and for his third wife he was joined in marriage with Charlotte Wiggins. The mother of our subject was an own sister of Maj. Dalaby, who had charge of the arsenal in Detroit, holding his position under Gen. Hull. It will thus be seen that he is descended from worthy and patriotic ancestry, while the high reputation gained by his forefathers is well sustained by our subject and his relatives. Our subject was brought to Genesee County, N. Y., in childhood, and grew to man's estate upon a farm. He was rocked in a hollow basswood log cradle, and in his father's house there was not a solitary nail, it being covered with elm bark. The schools were very common and educational advantages poor indeed, but our subject attended school in the first schoolhouse built in Byron Township, where in company with the other boys he received only a limited education.

Mr. Merrill married Miss Ahmyra Jenison in 1831; but she died one year after marriage, leaving one child, Ahmyra, who now resides in Eagle, Mich. He was married the second time November 29, 1832, to Miss Delilah Rose, daughter of Ephraim and Rachel Rose. Her parents were natives of Saratoga and Westchester Counties, N. Y., and came west in 1835, settling in Farmington Township. They had eleven children; viz., Alpena R. Martin, Luther, Hiram, Solomon, Minerva, Hannah, Lu-

cinda, who died when one and one-half years old; Delilah, Penella, and Eunice. Mrs. Merrill was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery County, N. Y., June 1, 1810.

Our subject and his wife were the parents of six children, viz: Clara M., Euphemia R., Sarah Alzina, James, Asa H., and Nelson D. Clara M. married Riley Harwood, became the mother of five children and after his death married Emery Edwards, a resident of Wyoming, Ill. Euphemia lives in Middle Grove, and is the widow of George H. Wright; they had three children—Sarah A. married H. H. Leonard and they live in Rantoul, Ill., and have five children—James died in infancy, Asa H., who lives in Omaha, Neb., is connected with the Union Stockyards and married Almira Jones; they have six children. Nelson D. married Anna Leaverton and they have two children. Their home is in Creston, Iowa.

Besides their own children Mr. and Mrs. Merrill took into their home and gave loving care to a little girl named Nettie Stams, who married Frank Parish and after his death was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with James Broherd. Our subject and his wife had two children, when they left New York September 15, 1838. They took with them a team of horses and a wagon, which they put on board a steamer. When they came to Toledo they saw the first train of cars they had ever beheld. Thence they drove on the Chicago turnpike to Chicago and from there to Fulton County. Here he bought one hundred and eighty acres of land in Fairview Township, cultivating and embellishing it with substantial buildings. On this pleasant homestead he lived forty-four years, until he retired from active life and removed to Farmington in 1882.

Mr. Merrill commenced life under great disadvantages, but by means of unbought energy and great courage has reached a high position both in social and mercantile circles. Though eighty years of age he is still active and healthy, indeed a most remarkably strong man, both physically and mentally. This fact may in a great measure be attributed to his strict morality, since at no time in his life has he indulged in either intoxicating drinks or the use of tobacco. His children and grand-children

are very handsome and the entire family is now in exceedingly prosperous circumstances. Mrs. Merrill is entitled to a vast amount of praise, not only for her charming manners and excellent judgment, but also for her good management of home and children. It would be a difficult matter to find a happier or more highly esteemed couple than Mr. and Mrs. Merrill. They are both members of the Baptist Church and take great interest in religious matters. He has served as School Director for several years, and was Postmaster at Middle Grove for thirteen years, and is an active member of the Republican party.

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ALONZO G. BEATY. Among the men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Lee Township to good advantage is the above named gentleman, whose home is on section 19. His farm consists of eighty acres, which he has improved in many ways since he became its owner, building a barn and other structures that he considered needful. He has lived in this county since infancy and belongs to a family well represented here, having five brothers and two sisters within its limits. These are Leander, Orlando, Robert, Andrew, Isaac, Marian and Doreas, the latter the wife of Isaac Camp.

The father of our subject was born in Virginia and the mother, formerly Fanny Alford, was a native of Connecticut. This couple were married in Ohio, whence they came to this county in 1819, locating in Woodland Township. Mrs. Beaty passed away in 1867, while her husband survived until 1888, attaining to a ripe old age. The good couple had six sons and four daughters, two of the latter being now deceased.

The subject of this brief biography was born in Ohio, September 22, 1818, and was therefore but a year old when brought to Central Illinois. He obtained his education in the district schools of Woodland Township and under the home care of his parents acquired much knowledge not to be obtained in the schoolroom. He continued to make his home under the parental roof until he was

twenty-four years old when he started out in the world for himself, engaging in farming. After his marriage, which occurred a few years later, he settled in Pleasant Township but sojourned only a few years ere buying and removing to the farm he now occupies.

The wife of Mr. Beaty was known in her girlhood as Susan E. Hendee. She is a native of this county, in which the family of which she is a member is well represented. Her natal day was January 20, 1851, and her marriage was celebrated April 25, 1878. Her father was born in Connecticut and her mother in Kentucky, but they became man and wife in this county, to which they had accompanied their respective parents sometime before. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hendee consists of eight daughters and three sons, all still living but one daughter. Besides the wife of our subject there are Mary J., Laura E., Stephen A., Hester A., Warren D., Martha L., Joseph W., Alice A., Emma L., and Sarah R.

Mrs. Beaty is the third child and daughter of her parents, who bestowed upon her good advantages in the way of education and home care. She has become the mother of three children, sons, in whose childish graces and growing intelligence the parents take great delight. They are Earl H., born August 5, 1881; Chester A., May 15, 1883, and Joseph W., May 28, 1887. Mrs. Beaty belongs to the Christian Church, being identified with the congregation at Lewistown. Mr. Beaty is not an active politician but generally votes the Democratic ticket.



WILLIAM SMITH. The farming interests of Bernadotte Township are ably represented by this gentleman, whose practicality, sagacity and thrift have brought him to the front as a farmer and stock raiser.

Mr. Smith was born in Cumberland County, Pa., March 6, 1827. His parents were also natives of the Keystone State. He came to Ohio with his parents when two years old. In 1837 he came to Effingham County, Ill., and cast in his lot with its pioneers, remaining there until 1839. He then re-

turned eastward as far as Knox County, Ohio, where he made his home until 1852. In that year he came again to Illinois, and this time settled in Fulton County. He bought a farm of eighty acres in Vermont Township, which he rented to his brother-in-law, James Irwin, while he went to work by the month on a farm the ensuing two years. He went back to Ohio in 1854 and was there until 1858. Coming to Fulton County again he worked by the month until his marriage, October 24, 1860, to Ellen E., daughter of Dr. G. V. and Ellen Hopkins, who reside in Woodland Township.

Soon after marriage our subject rented a farm of ninety acres in Farmers Township, paying cash rent for three years. The first year he paid at the rate of 83 an acre; the second year, 82.75 an acre and the third year at the rate of 82.50 an acre. In 1863 he bought a farm of two hundred acres on section 34, of which he is still the proprietor. He has disposed of a part of it and now has a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres, all under excellent improvement and well cultivated. There is a good set of buildings on the place and an ample supply of reapers, mowers, and such machinery; he has a first-class Minneapolis twine binder, and all other machines necessary for carrying on a good farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had ten children, of whom eight are living. Their record is as follows: Margaret O., born July 17, 1861, married William Rowland and they live on their own farm of eighty acres on section 24, Bernadotte Township; Mary Ann, born September 2, 1862, died in infancy; Laura E., born September 7, 1863, married John Rowland, Principal of the Lewistown Normal School; Phoebe A., born October 30, 1865, married Henry Rowland, and they live in Bernadotte Township; Frances V., born February 28, 1868, lives at home; William and Henry (twins), born September 24, 1870, the former dying February 4, 1873; John D., born September 31, 1872; Garret B., July 10, 1876; Nellie H., February 28, 1881; the last four are at home with their parents.

Our subject is a man of sterling principles and all his acts are guided by a high sense of honor and unswerving integrity. He is a true Christian, though not connected with any church organiza-

tion, and is well liked and respected by all who know him. He is temperate in all things, has prohibition tendencies, is very much opposed to tobacco in any shape or form, and has the support of his good wife in his views. He has given his township faithful service as School Director.



HENRY B. GUSTINE, an enterprising and popular young pharmacist of Canton, already occupies an honorable position in the business world of his native county. He was born in Lewistown August 11, 1864. His father, James Gustine, was born in Ohio in 1834, and was the son of John Gustine, who was a native of Pennsylvania.

The grandfather of our subject settled in this county, over fifty years ago, and is still living here, and is over eighty years old. His wife, who is also living, was Polly Childers, and she was born in Pennsylvania and remembers well the pioneer days of Fulton County. She and her husband have reared a large family of thirteen children. They are both in the enjoyment of all their faculties, having been well endowed mentally and physically.

James Gustine was a small boy when his parents brought him to this county, and settled in the county seat, Lewistown, where he was reared and married, taking as his wife Mrs. Deborah Duvall, widow of William Hotchkiss. Her parents died in this county many years ago. After marriage Mr. Gustine settled in Lewistown where he was occupied as a carpenter and butcher for many years. He is now prosperously engaged in shipping poultry. Mr. and Mrs. Gustine are the parents of four children of whom the following is recorded: Edward is a conductor on the Fulton County Narrow Gauge Railroad; Sadie is the wife of Dr. R. A. Randall, of Lewistown; Alta B. is the wife of Loren Freeman, of Lewistown; and Henry B., our subject. By her former marriage Mrs. Gustine had one daughter, Mina, who is now the wife of Thomas Whitworth, a merchant of Victor, Iowa.

Henry Gustine, of this biographical sketch, was the second son of his parents. He spent his school

days in Lewistown where he was given excellent educational advantages, and at the age of sixteen he entered the drug store of Tompkins & Staudard, with whom he remained three years and thoroughly learned the drug business in all its details. When he left their employ he went to Havana, in Mason County, and became clerk in the drug store of M. E. Covington for three years. Afterwards he was with Dr. P. L. Dieffenbacher, one year. In January, 1888, he came to Canton and clerked for P. C. Ross one year. At the expiration of that time he entered into partnership with James Ross, a son of Dr. Ross, under the firm name of Ross & Gustine, and they conducted business together about a year. Then Mr. Gustine purchased the interest of his partner, continuing the business at the same stand, on the south side of the public square. Here he has a neat and commodious drug store, complete in all its appointments, and well stocked with drugs, medicines, toilet articles, and all things to be found in such a store. Mr. Gustine pays especial attention to the compounding of prescriptions, and he is conducting here a good and well paying business. He passed the examination of the Illinois Board of Pharmacy and is registered.

In the month of March, 1886, he was married to Miss Alvenia Woeston, of Havana, Ill. She was born and reared in that place and is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Bush) Woeston, natives of Germany, and early settlers of Havana. Mr. and Mrs. Gustine have one son living, Clifton C. Their son Charles C. died in infancy. They have an attractive home at No. 303 South Main Street. Mr. Gustine is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



MRS. MARY ROWLANDSON, wife of Robert Rowlandson, of Putman Township, is the subject of the present sketch. Her maiden name was Mary Murphy and she was a daughter of Elisha and Jeannette (Fields) Murphy, natives of Pennsylvania. Her parents were married in Pennsylvania and made that State their home until the year 1819, at which time they

removed to Ohio, settling in Richland County, and afterward came to Illinois in 1833, locating in Cass Township. The father died in 1834, and the mother in 1854. To them had been born twelve children, of whom only three are living at the present writing, viz: Mrs. Rowlandson, Abraham and Jesse, and they had many interesting experiences in clearing up the land and cultivating the soil upon the old homestead.

Our subject was sixteen years old at the time her parents came to this place, and she had received a good education in Ohio, previous to the removal from that State. On January 16, 1834, she married David S. Baughman, son of Henry Baughman, who was one of the early settlers in Cass Township. After their marriage they settled on section 31, in Putman Township, where the land was in an uncultivated state, and they endured many hardships and deprivations while preparing a home; indeed, they lived in a rail pen for one entire summer while they were building a log-cabin, and had only \$10 with which to furnish a house. Mr. Baughman was delicate, and consequently was unable to manage their business affairs, and this responsibility fell to his wife. She, however, was equal to the emergency, being a woman of great strength of character and unusual judgment. She worked faithfully, both in the house and out on the estate, and seems to possess a marvelous amount of strength and force of character. Her occupations were numerous and varied; she did weaving with a hand-loom, they raised flax, pulled it, spun it, and wove it into cloth. Such activity and enterprise could not fail to reach a good result and prosperity gradually came to them, although it seemed slow during the days of ceaseless toil.

Mrs. Rowlandson distinctly recalls the appearance of that county at that date. It was new and had only a small population, there being one house between their home and Lewistown. The Indians had only been driven away the year before, and the surroundings were very wild about the little log-cabin in which the family lived.

Mr. Baughman died March 23, 1852, having reached his fortieth year. They were the parents of six children, viz: Emeline, wife of John McMaug, who lives in Oregon and has eleven children; Jesse,

Thomas, and David M., deceased; Hannah is the wife of Perry Murphy, and lives in Nebraska; Margaret, widow of Julius Cromwell. David M. enlisted in Company A, Eighty-ninth Illinois Regiment as a private soldier in the year 1864, and was killed June 27, 1864, after serving faithfully through nearly three years, and suffering greatly from sickness. His death occurred at Pickett's Mill, Ga.

The subject of our sketch married her present husband, Robert Rowlandson, in May, 1860. He is a son of George and Sarah (Blackburn) Rowlandson, both of whom were English by birth and education. Mr. Rowlandson was born in England in 1821 and emigrated to America in 1851, locating at first in Buffalo, N. Y. He afterwards moved to Chicago, and in 1855 settled in this county, where he has resided up to the present date. Since their marriage they have resided on the farm Mrs. Rowlandson owns, and where she has lived for over fifty years. This estate embraces seventy acres and is now in a splendid state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Rowlandson enjoy good health. They are members of the Baptist Church, and have retired from business.

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JMADISON TUCKER. How often it seems that the younger men outstrip their elders in the race for commercial and political honors. The activity and energy of youth is known to be greater than in after life, and thus a child properly trained to habits of industry and frugality will most likely win success quite early in life. Such has been the experience of J. Madison Tucker, whose sketch now invites attention from the reader.

Mr. Tucker first made his appearance in this world on the 14th of May, in the year 1846, at the homestead of his grandfather Lake. He spent his childhood and youth in Farmington, receiving a good common school education, and being taught those grand principles of industry and self-denial which have always remained with him. After reaching manhood, our subject farmed for awhile on the old Tucker homestead before death robbed

him of his father, and in 1889 he purchased his present property that embraced ninety acres of land. He has continued to add to his possessions, and is at the present writing the owner of one hundred and forty-four acres of valuable land.

Our subject is very successful as a farmer, a horseman, and in running a threshing machine. His political sympathies are all with the Republican party, and he takes great interest in the political issues of the day. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1868 for U. S. Grant, "the soldier President," as he is so frequently called. Mr. Tucker has not missed more than one caucus since he reached his majority, nor has he failed to attend a single election. Such men we know form the bulwark for their party, and are invaluable to the community in which they reside.

Mr. Tucker is serving his sixth term as School Trustee of Farmington, and has lost no opportunity to advance educational causes and so promote the advantages of this city. He is also a committeeman on the Republican Central Committee of Fulton County, from Farmington Township, an office that he dignifies very much by his good habits and careful movements. He also served as Commissioner of Highways three years and has been on the grand jury.

Our subject's father, Eleveon Tucker, was one of the pioneers of Farmington Township, and his death in 1871 caused universal regret. He was a good man, and held several public offices. For seven years he served as Assessor, and was also Highway Commissioner and School Trustee. Our subject's mother died in 1888, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. The father was born in Hamilton, Ohio, and was reared by John Lake, the father of the lady he afterward married, his own father being drowned in the Ohio River while attempting to cross that stream in a small boat. The mother and her children were in another boat crossing at the same time. The Lake family and the Tuckers were old friends, and Mr. Lake, therefore, very naturally assumed charge of Eleveon Tucker when death had deprived him of his natural protector. The Tucker family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and the Lakes originally came from Holland and are connected with the family of the re-

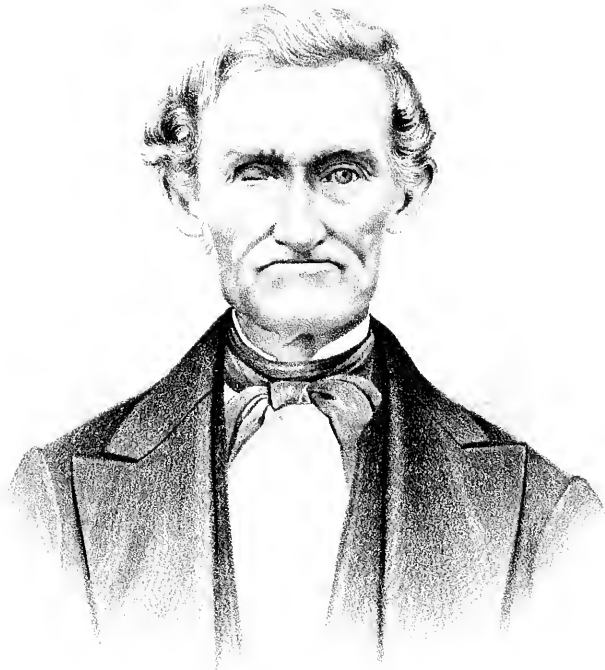
nowned Anneke Jans, whose vast estate in New York has been so long in litigation. Our subject's mother was Miss Catherine Lake, and she had three sisters—Eliza, Ellenor and Mary Ann. Eliza married Thomas Leeper (deceased) of Farmington; Ellenor is now Mrs. William Leeper, of Farmington Township; and Mary Ann, wife of Cunningham Brown, of Farmington, died in 1888. Our subject is a worthy representative of an old and honored family, and though he has never married, lives a happy and comfortable life, surrounded by a host of admiring friends.



JACOB DANNER, the son of a former pioneer and extensive landowner of this county, is a man in prosperous circumstances, a member of the farming community of Astoria Township, who derives a handsome income from his agricultural ventures and the rental of his valuable coal land. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, May 3, 1849. His great-great-grandfather Danner came from Germany and settled near Philadelphia among the original colonists of Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject was a distiller in his native State. In 1832 he left Pennsylvania for Ohio, and in 1838 made a trip throughout the West, searching for a suitable location. He had previously bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Indiana. In 1850 he came to Illinois in a wagon, arriving here after a journey of nearly six weeks. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Astoria Township, where he resided until his death. He met with more than ordinary success, became a man of wealth and accumulated six hundred acres of land in this and Schuyler Counties. He was the father of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. He was a man of Christian principles, and a member of the German Baptist Church.

The son of whom we write passed his early life on a farm and received his education in the district schools. At the age of nineteen, after the



JOHN LACEY.

death of his mother, he began farming for himself with his father. On the 8th of May, 1873, he took an important step, whereby he secured the active co-operation of a good wife by his marriage on that date to Miss Hannah M. Thompson, of Astoria Township. She was a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah A. (Mercer) Thompson. Her father died in Pennsylvania, and her mother came to Illinois about 1859. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Danner four died in infancy. Those living are named Rosa L., Orley O. and Clarence.

Mr. Danner located where he now resides in the fall of 1879. He has here one hundred and ninety acres of land exceedingly valuable, not only for agricultural purposes but on account of its mineral wealth. He has made many extensive improvements, among which we may mention a fine fish pond, covering five acres and stocked with choice varieties of fish, he being the first to start anything of the kind in this locality. He has here substantial and well-appointed buildings and a home replete with comfort. His farm is all coal land, and he leases one hundred and thirty acres of it for mining purposes. He is a thorough Democrat in his political views. He is glad to assist in any way in promoting the interests of the township, and has done valuable service as Commissioner of Highways.



JOHAN LACEY. Great honor is due the sturdy pioneers who left their homes in the East, and hewed out a path in the trackless forest, or traveling across the seemingly limitless prairie, finally reached their destination in the uncultivated lands of Fulton County. Here they located in their rude homes, deprived of the comforts of life, and the companionship of friends. Gradually they evolved pleasant farms from the uninviting surroundings, and by persevering labor, met with a deserved reward. As a representative of this worthy class, we are pleased to present the life history and portrait of this veteran of eighty-six years.

Prior to the Revolutionary War, three brothers

bearing the name of Lacey emigrated from England to America, settling, one in New Jersey, another in Virginia, and the third in one of the Eastern States. The father of our subject, Richard Lacey, was a native of New Jersey and was one of eight brothers in the large family born to his parents. He married Susan Smith, who was also born in New Jersey, and their family consisted of one son, John, and three daughters, now deceased. It will thus be seen that our subject is the only survivor in the family, and he was born January 8, 1801, in Hunterdon County, N. J.

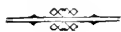
When about six years old our subject was brought by his parents to Tompkins County, N. Y., and there passed his youth. He was trained from childhood to habits of industry and perseverance, and having been taught the principles of farming, has naturally reaped the benefit in his success as an agriculturist. His education was very limited, but having a natural taste for reading he has kept himself well-posted alike upon literary and public matters. Like the majority of self-made men he has met with marked success in all his undertakings in life, and this is due in a great measure to his ambition and unflinching energy.

When ready to establish a home of his own, our subject was married in New York, in 1831, to Miss Chloe Hurd and their union was blessed with nine children, of whom those living at the present writing are—Judge Lyman Lacey, of Havana, Ill.; Harriet, wife of C. E. Johnson, of Pleasant Township; Susan, now Mrs. E. Porter, of Table Grove, Ill.; and Mary, who became the wife of Arthur Catron, of McLean County, Ill. In company with his wife and children Mr. Lacey removed from the State of New York to Oakland County, Mich., and after sojourning there about one and one-half years, came, in the fall of 1837, to Fulton County, Ill. Here he entered a considerable amount of land, for which he paid the Government \$1.25 per acre.

On the estate of our subject at the present time there may be noticed a little log cabin about 25x30 feet in dimensions, and this was the pioneer home of the family. Nine years later, Mr. Lacey erected his present handsome residence which is a decided contrast to the former one and illustrates

the difference between the primitive and prosperous times in this county. Our subject was compelled to break and cultivate his land, a task that naturally calls for both energy and skill. He is today very prosperous and owns fifteen hundred acres of valuable farming land, all fertile and cultivated. Previous to his marriage he had saved about \$1,500, and the habits of economy which he had learned in his youth, he carried through his maturer years, so that now his old age is filled with every comfort wealth can bestow.

Mr. Lacey has always been very popular in Fulton County, and served two years as Supervisor of Pleasant Township, two years as Assessor and was for a time Justice of the Peace. He has been a life-long Democrat and always votes that ticket on national issues. The death of his wife, January 15, 1879, was a great blow to him, for she had been a true helpmate to him through their long and happy married life. She had many warm friends in the community where she had lived, and was a woman possessing many Christian virtues. Mr. Lacey is numbered among the most successful pioneers of Fulton County, and has many friends, who recognize the nobility of his character and realize that he deserves to be held in the highest possible esteem.



JOHN W. GADDIS. There are few things in life that inspire a more general interest than does a sketch of a successful business man, who by achieving fortune himself, gives an example to those trying to climb the ladder of fame, and encourages those who are in the busy commercial world to hope for similar successes. Our subject is a man of decided ability, and is generally conceded to rank among the first business men of Fairview. He is a partner in the firm of Gaddis & Hill, dealers in groceries, hardware, paints and notions. He is also Cashier of the Fairview Banking Company, of which T. H. Travers is President, L. W. Davis, Vice-President, and P. B. Voorhees, Assistant Cashier.

Our subject was born in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill., December 5, 1859, being the son of

Dr. John V. D. Gaddis. He grew to manhood in his native place, attending the public schools of that city, and at a later date the Jacksonville College. He afterward took an academic course at Freehold, N. J., and a business course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He removed to Fairview, Ill., in 1881, and engaged in business at his present place, the firm name being Gaddis & Wilson. He bought out his partner in 1883, and up to 1887 operated the business by himself, at which date he entered into a partnership with Harry C. Hill. This firm is doing an immense business, and by means of strict integrity and industrious habits on the part of the managers is growing in popularity all the time. They carry a large stock of goods, amounting to \$4,500.

Mr. Gaddis was married March 19, 1889, to Miss Sarah L. C. Ledebor, the daughter of Dr. L. Ledebor, of Holland, Mich. Of this union has been born one child—Lillie Ray. The subject of our sketch is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fairview Lodge, No. 359, and holding the office of Worshipful Master. He is a Democrat in political belief, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Reformed Church, of Fairview. He has built an elegant residence in the western part of the village, and has bright prospects of fortune before him.

Dr. John Gaddis was one of the early settlers of this place, and is numbered among the oldest and most popular physicians of Fairview. He was a very distinguished man and possessed a rare amount of natural ability, and has received a thorough education and so fitted himself for his chosen profession. His birth occurred in New York City, and he was graduated from the Eastern College of Medicine and Surgery. He happened to know a family that was coming West and so concluded to try his fortunes in the wild country and enjoy the ruddeness of pioneer life.

Dr. Gaddis married Miss Julia Wilson, daughter of the Rev. A. D. Wilson, the founder of the German Reformed Church of Fairview. She was the second in number of the six children born to her parents, and came with them to Fairview from her Eastern home. Dr. Gaddis met with great success, and in connection with his professional duties was

also interested in mercantile lines. It was for the purpose of educating his daughter—Maggie—that he removed to Jacksonville, where our subject was born. Of the entire family three children reached maturity—Maggie, Kate and John W. Maggie is at the present writing Mrs. James F. Bless, a manufacturer of Newark, N. J.; Kate L. married H. M. Joramson, a resident of Denver, Colo., and for a long time on the editorial staff of the *American Field*. Our subject was the youngest in the family, and he is the happy possessor of both fame and fortune, and has many warm personal friends who rejoice in his success.



SAAC N. LEEPER, one of the representative citizens of Farmington, and a man of enterprise and influence, is a brother of the Hon. John A. Leeper, whose biography will be found elsewhere. His father, William Leeper, came to this county in 1841, and resided in Fairview Township until his death in 1888, when almost eighty-one years old. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and his father, Allen Leeper, came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and died in that State. The Leeper family is a very old and aristocratic one, and have for many generations wielded untold influence in the communities where they made their home.

Our subject's mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Eleanor Lake, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, and was a daughter of John Lake, a stonemason, who worked on the first jail built in the city of Cincinnati, and on many of the public buildings there. To this day many culverts on the public streets remain, and for hundreds of years will remain monuments of his handicraft.

Mr. Lake was born on Long Island, and his people came originally from Holland, and were relatives of Aneke Jans, whose vast estates are in litigation at the present time, and will at some future day make each heir immensely wealthy. The mother died in August, 1890, in her seventy-seventh year, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Slack, of Farmington. Unto her and her husband had been

born ten children, namely: John A., Isaac N. Harriet, Emeline, Gilbert T., Oliver, Charles, Henry, Frank, and Nettie.

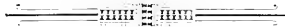
Gilbert T. married Mary Daft, and at the time of his death left four children. He was a farmer by occupation, and served three years in the late war. Oliver enlisted in the army when sixteen years old, and served through the war. He has passed the most of his life in Texas and the Southwest. Charles, a farmer in Kansas, is married and has four children; Henry, a resident of Fairview Township, has been twice married; Frank, who was a farmer, is now deceased; Harriet is the widow of Joseph McMillen, a carpenter residing near Ft. Scott, Kan.; Emeline is married and resides on a ranch in Southwestern Kansas; Nettie is the wife of William Slack (see sketch of Alexander Slack).

The subject of our sketch was born September 19, 1833, in Franklin County, Ohio, and attended school in that State. He was seven years old when with his family he removed to Illinois, and noticed a great difference between the schools of his native State and the small log schoolhouses found here. He entered the Lombard University at Galesburg, at the age of twenty-two, having previously studied at the academy in Farmington. He is a clever, level-headed gentleman, and possesses unusual talents, especially in the direction of portrait painting which he took up accidentally. He is quite a noted horseman, and shows good judgment in regard to horse-flesh. His popularity is proven by the fact that he was made executor of the estate of Miss Mary Ann Newcomb, without bonds, although the property in charge was valued at \$175,000.

Mr. Leeper at the age of twenty-three years married Miss Ellen Wilson, daughter of Samuel and Maria Wilson, pioneers of Fulton County, and now deceased. Mrs. Leeper is the fourth in number of the family of seven children born to them, viz: Thomas, Mary J., Maria, Ellen, Margaret Ann, Amanda, and James, who died when young. Our subject immediately after his marriage began farming, an occupation which he has continued to follow up to the present time, and in connection with this has devoted much time to raising fine horses. He has shipped thousands of pounds of pork at various times, and took a sweepstake premium for road-

ster stallions for several years in succession at the Fair in Canton. He has been School Trustee for several years, and is an active member of the Republican party. He owns a valuable estate comprising two hundred and twenty acres in Farmington Township, on section 8, and has besides an elegant residence. He is at the present time building a magnificent city residence on the corner of Main Street.

It has been remarked by some of Mr. Leeper's friends, that he missed his calling in not becoming a crayon artist while in his youth. No one, least of all himself, imagined that he had genius in that direction until a few years ago, when one day he was reading his stock journals, and his eyes happened to catch the picture of a bull. He sketched it, and the likeness was so good that he was encouraged to try the picture of a horse in the same way, which attempt ended with equal satisfactory results. About this time he owned a very valuable and graceful stallion that he wanted a picture of. Accordingly, with the original before him, he made a beautiful representation of his pet steed. He next tried portrait work, and finding he had the same success here, he sought instruction in the art. To this work he has devoted only his spare moments, and exhibited to the reporter some very fine crayon portraits, which abundantly prove his talent in this direction.



MARCUS L. CLIFFORD is the son of a pioneer family of Fulton County, and the labors that he has performed in aiding in the development of the agriculture of Lewistown Township, where he has a good, well-improved farm, entitles him to an honorable place among the pioneer farmers of Illinois.

Mr. Clifford was born in Conneaut Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio, in 1830. His father, whose given name was Amos, was a native of New Hampshire. His father, so far as known, spent his entire life in New England. The father of our subject was reared and married in his native State and about 1812 emigrated to Ohio, making the removal with

teams. He became one of the early pioneers of Conneaut Township where he bought a tract of timber land. There were no railways or canals for many years after he settled there, and no markets excepting the lake ports, and the people lived chiefly on the products of their farms and on wild game, which was plenty. Mr. Clifford kept sheep and raised flax, and the wool and the fiber of the flax his wife used to spin and weave, and for many years her husband and children were clothed in homespun. She did all her cooking before the fire in the rude fireplace. Mr. Clifford had to carry on his work with the most primitive implements. He used the wooden mold-board plow and he cut his grain with a sickle until a cradle was invented. He was industrious and cleared quite a tract of land and continued to reside in Ohio until 1837. In that year he made a new departure, coming to Illinois having sold his possessions in the Buckeye State. He was accompanied by his wife and ten children and they started on their journey with teams; when they arrived at the Ohio River they embarked on its waters and came by the way of that, the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Havana, where the little party was met by friends with teams and were taken to this county.

After his arrival here Mr. Clifford rented land one year and then bought a tract that was heavily timbered, on section 33, of Lewistown Township, and built thereon a log house. He resided there until his death June 7, 1860, and his wife also died on the home farm December 29, 1842. Before her marriage she was Lois Fox, and she was born in New Hampshire. Her father was Sinclair Fox and he was also of New England birth. He removed from there to Ohio at an early date and settled among the pioneers of Ashtabula County, where he cleared a farm and passed his remaining days. The name of his wife was Lois Marnville. She was born in New England and died in Ohio. The names of the children born to the parents of our subject are as follows: Diantha, Arvilla, Nelson, Zilpha, John L., Pauline, Milo, Roxanna, Martin Lafayette and Mary.

Marcus Clifford was a boy of six when he came to Fulton County with his parents, but he remembers well the incidents of the long journey and the

events of interest in the early history of the county. He attended the pioneer schools, which were taught in the primitive log house with plain log benches and heated by fire in the rude fireplace. As soon as old enough he began to assist his father on the farm and remained an inmate of the parental home until his marriage, when he commenced life for himself and his bride on a rented farm. He had been reared to habits of industry and in his farming operations was quite successful. He finally bought the old homestead upon which he had been reared, resided on it a few years then sold and bought a farm of eighty acres and now has one hundred and forty five acres on section 33, Lewistown Township, one and one-half miles southwest of the city. This pleasant place has since been his residence.

April 30, 1857, Mr. Clifford and Miss Amelia I. Wells united their lives and fortunes in what has proved to be a happy marriage. Mrs. Clifford is a native of Indiana and a daughter of William and Ann Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford are the parents of four children, three of whom are deceased: Marcus L. was born March 14, 1859, and died January 22, 1874; Charles H., born January 1, 1868, died March 4, 1887, and a babe unnamed. Their only living child, Carrie, is married to Prof. George W. Dick and has three children—Ross Clifford, Winnie and Meradeth. Mr. Dick is a popular teacher in the public schools and has a cozy home in Lewistown Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford's characters are such as to command the respect and affection of the entire community. As members of the Methodist Episcopal Church they are active in its every good work. Mr. Clifford is a consistent supporter of the Republican party.



JOHAN ABBOTT is perhaps one of the largest if not the largest landowner in Farmington Township. He is one of our self-made men, and has been wonderfully successful financially. He has four farms, as follows: his home farm of two hundred and seventy-three acres, and three farms of eighty acres each in Farmington

Township, comprising in all five hundred and thirteen acres of as fine farming land as may be found in the county.

Our subject was born January 10, 1831, in Scotland County, Ind. He is a son of Alexander and Nancy (Doty) Abbott, who were natives respectively of Ohio and Scotland Counties, Ind. They came from the Hoosier State to Illinois in 1810, and were early settlers of Farmington Township. Mr. Abbott was only thirteen years old when he came to Illinois in 1847, with his uncle Wesley Abbott. He was a poor boy, had had but few advantages, and his prospects were not very brilliant when he began life on his own account. However, he had good health, strong muscles, and a stout heart, and was endowed with a great deal of energy and push. These were capital enough for such a young man, and since 1860 he has accumulated property, and has become one of the wealthy men of Farmington. For three years after marriage he rented a farm, and then bought one of eighty acres, for which he soon paid, and he has ever since been buying and selling land, and has been very fortunate in his speculations. In all his transactions he has been wise and cautious, and at the same time bold and enterprising, so that he has rarely made a misdeal.

Mr. Abbott is a large cattle raiser and feeder. He feeds about a carload each year, and he also disposes of about a carload of hogs, and always knows when to place them on the market to the best advantage. Every one of his farms are finely improved, and his homestead is provided with two residences. The dwelling which he occupies was erected in 1869, and is a substantial, roomy, comfortable farm residence, neatly and well furnished. The grounds around are attractive, and the lawns are kept neatly cut with a lawn mower. Everything about the place denotes skillful care, and the best of management on the part of the owner. Mr. Abbott is just and fair in all his dealings, and his name stands high in financial circles. He is a good neighbor, kind and accommodating, and stands well in his community. In politics he is a decided Democrat.

Our subject has been greatly helped in his work by his good wife, who in her careful management

of household affairs has done her share towards bringing about their present prosperity. They were married June 1, 1854. Mrs. Abbott's former name was Margaret Barkley, she was born September 5, 1837, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Anderson) Barkley, who came to Illinois from their old home near Dayton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have had seven children, all of whom are living, who are named as follows: Samuel, William, Sarah, Julia, Laura, Albert, and May, the latter of whom is at home with her parents. Samuel, who lives on a farm in Farmington Township, married a Miss Catherine Heddon, and they have two children, Viola and Lelah; William, who rents a farm in Peoria County, married Amy Roth, and they have three children—Flora, Mary, and Fairy; Sarah married Anthony Heddon, of Farmington Township, and they have two children—Alvie and Carrie; Julia married Calvin O. Field, and they have five children—Cora, Margaret, Edith, Raymond, and Harland; Albert is a resident of Farmington Township, married Miss Elma Heddon, and they have one child named Albie; Laura married Frank Heddon, of Farmington Township, and they have one child, John.



DAVID SCOTT RAY, Jr., the agent and telegraph operator at the station of Marietta, is a representative native-born citizen of Mason County, Ill. Though a young man he has already attained some prominence in the political and public life of this section of Illinois, and is well and favorably known.

Our subject is a son of D. S. and Arminda (Zoleman) Ray, both of whom came from old Colonial families, a number of whose members took part in the Revolution. The father is a native of Maryland, and the mother was born in Canada, and is a daughter of Peter and Lucinda Zoleman of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ray were married in Missouri, and came to Fulton County from there about 1848, and were pioneers of this region.

Scott Ray was born in Mason County, November 24, 1860. When he was five years old his pa-

rents took up their residence in Lewistown, where they lived till he was twelve years old. From there they went to Vermont, and thence to Bushnell, the father being then engaged as a traveling man necessitating these various removals. In 1878 the family came to Marietta, where they have resided ever since. Our subject received his early education in the public schools of the different towns in which his boyhood days were passed, and it was completed by a fine course of study pursued at the Bushnell High School.

When our subject was twenty-one years old he went to Smithfield to work at the station at that point. He had been there but a short time when he was offered the position of telegraph operator, he having become an expert in that line. The following year he was given charge of the office at Marietta, and is still at his post here, discharging his duties with characteristic promptness and efficiency to the perfect satisfaction of the railway company, and looking carefully after its interests.

The marriage of Mr. Ray to Miss Susan Jackson was consummated May 30, 1885, and to them has come one child whom they have named Arthur. Mrs. Ray is a daughter of Joseph and Americus (Campbell) Jackson.

Our subject is a young man of much character, and influential in his community. He is much interested in political matters, and is one of the leading young Democrats of this part of the county. He has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and did good service during the term that he held that responsible position.



ISAAC L. AND CHARLES R. SWEGLE are gentlemen of high standing in the community, and are much respected by all who know them. Their parents, Isaac Daniel and Margaret Ann (Allegar) Swegle were among the early pioneers of Fairview Township, having come to Illinois in 1838, and owning a tract of land that embraced two hundred and thirty acres. The father was born in New Jersey, as was also the mother, and both removed

with their parents to the State of Illinois at an early age, and were here married. The father's death occurred May 25, 1890, at the age of sixty-two years and four months. Of their union were born nine children, six of whom are living at the present writing, viz: Daniel A., Isaac L., Sarah F., Charles R., Abram D., and Jacob E. Daniel A. resides in London Mills, and is in the grain, stock and lumber business; he married Miss Miranda Hart, and to them have been born two children, viz: Burton B., and Ada Mabel. Sarah F. married John Schleich, a farmer of Deerfield Township, and they have one child, Raymond Lester; Charles R. is single, and lives at home; Abram D. is agent at Craner, Ill., on the Iowa Central Railroad; Jacob E. lives at home; two children died in infancy, and Franklin M. died in 1886, at the age of twenty-nine years. Charles and Jacob have charge of the Swegle farm. The estate has not been divided and the heirs wish to run it together as long as possible.

Isaac Lemuel was born on the 30th of May, 1858, on the Swegle homestead, and after receiving a common-school education, he entered the Gem City Business College in January, 1886, and there completed a full business course, graduating from that institution December 15, 1886. He then went to Charleston, Coles County, where he engaged in the abstract, real estate, and insurance business, entering into partnership with George C. Mathers. He remained in the business eight months, and at the end of that time returned to Fairview in order to fill an office to which he had been appointed under President Cleveland. This office he held a little more than two years, and was then elected Collector of the township, collecting the taxes due for 1889 and 1890, beginning his work January 1, 1890.

During the last illness of his father, our subject was very faithful in his attendance, and has since the sad event of his father's death given much attention to the management of the estate. His mother is still living in her fifty-eighth year. Mr. Swegle is a member of the Democratic party. The great-grandfather came from Germany and settled in the State of New Jersey. Grandfather Swegle served as a training officer in a military company there, and was known as Capt. Swegle. The maternal grandfather, James Allegar, was born in the

State of New Jersey, and was a very successful brewer and distiller. He married Miss Ann Apgar, a native of New Jersey, and of this union were born three children, viz: Margaret A., Mary E., and Franklin L. James Allegar was married previously to his union with Miss Apgar, and of the first union were born eight children, all of whom are now deceased.

Charles R. Swegle was born December 16, 1862, at the old homestead, and grew to manhood in Fairview Township, on the farm. He has had charge of the estate for the past four years in company with his brother Jacob. They raise a high grade of cattle for the market, and have been very successful in their agricultural pursuits. Our subject is a most enterprising and energetic young man; he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Fairview Lodge No. 120, and at present Conductor. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics his sympathy and support are always given to the Democratic party.



EMIEL R. VANDEVENTER. Among those cultivating a portion of the soil of Orion Township to good advantage may be numbered the subject of this notice, who owns and operates a well-regulated farm on section 11. He is classed among the most progressive young agriculturists of this section, aiming in every detail of his work to keep abreast of the times in all that pertains to his occupation. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Labor and a well-respected member of the community.

Our subject is a son of John F. and Sarah C. Vandeventer, residents of this county, whose family includes five sons and daughters. Lizzie lives in Orion Township, being the wife of James Rowe; Wilton M., a lawyer residing in Chicago, is also married; Frank took to wife Miss Sarah Shoemaker, their home being Glasford; Algeron E., married Clara Davis and lives in Arkansas.

The natal day of our subject was December 16, 1860. His school privileges were most excellent and he acquired a liberal education. On September

10, 1885, he was united in marriage with Cassie A. Kelly, daughter of John B. and Rachael (Proctor) Kelly, her family being one of the oldest in the county. Mrs. Vandeventer is well informed, with pleasing manners and noble traits of character. She is the mother of two children: Ray C., born August 17, 1886, and Glenn L., January 20, 1888.

GRANVILLE M. McMILLAN. This gentleman is extensively engaged in farming, owning six hundred and thirty acres on section 5, Bonner Township. The fine estate is supplied with every needful and convenient structure in the way of farm buildings, is enclosed and divided into fields of convenient size by substantial fences, and further beautified by fruit and forest trees and small fruits. The energetic owner is still quite a young man, having been born February 9, 1856, in Trumbull County, Ohio. His boyhood was spent on a farm and the busy hours occupied by the usual duties, studies and recreations of a farmer's son. He attended the district schools, and having come to this county in 1879, spent the ensuing winter in attendance at the commercial college in Keokuk, Iowa.

The many excellent qualities possessed by Mary E. Pickering won the lasting regard of our subject, and after a successful wooing the young couple were united in marriage August 8, 1882. The congenial union has been blessed by the birth of three children, viz: John M., born August 29, 1883; Charles H., June 2, 1886; and Minnie, December 15, 1889. Mrs. McMillan is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and is earnest in her efforts to exemplify her faith by her works and creditably fill her sphere in life. Mr. McMillan is Township Clerk and Treasurer of the School Board of his district. His political affiliation is with the Republicans. His parents are John and Catherine McMillan, natives of Pennsylvania.

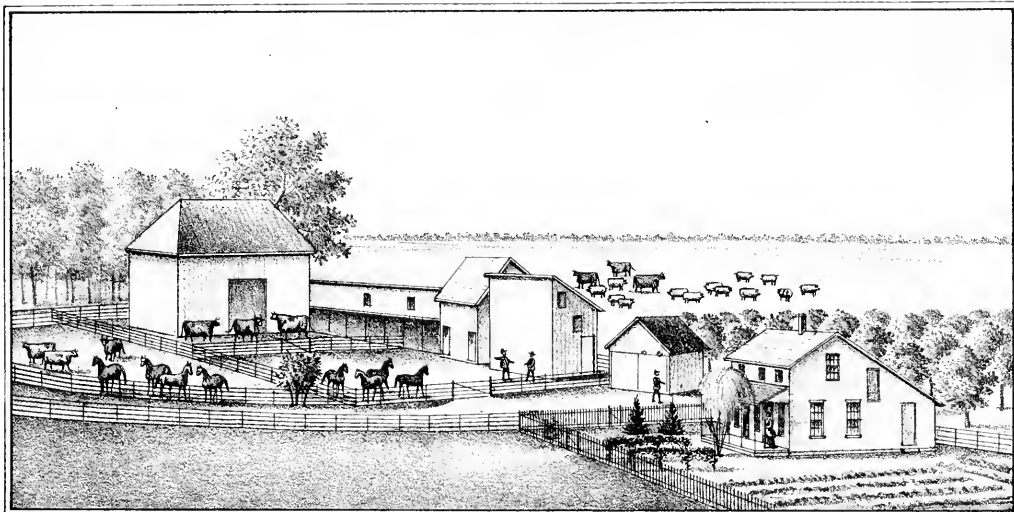
Manyard Pickering, father of Mrs. McMillan, was born in Wert County, W. Va., and was of English ancestry. He came to this county in 1852,

and on February 20, 1859, married Mrs. Jemima Rockhold, widow of E. M. Rockhold. The only child of this union is now the wife of our subject. Mrs. Pickering came to this county with her parents in 1832. Her father, Starling Turner, settled in Buckheart Township, where the old dwelling he built still stands. He was noted as a scientist of that early period, and possessed all manner of instruments with which he pursued his investigations in various fields, particularly in astronomy. He was very charitable, disposed to assist all worthy objects, and one of his enterprises was the building of a church immediately opposite his residence, which edifice is still known as Turner's Church. He entered into rest February 22, 1874, at the age of ninety-four years and five months. His widow survived until September 18, 1875, she also reaching an advanced age, being ninety-two years and nine months old when called hence. The mortal remains of the aged couple were deposited in Turner's graveyard in Buckhart Township.

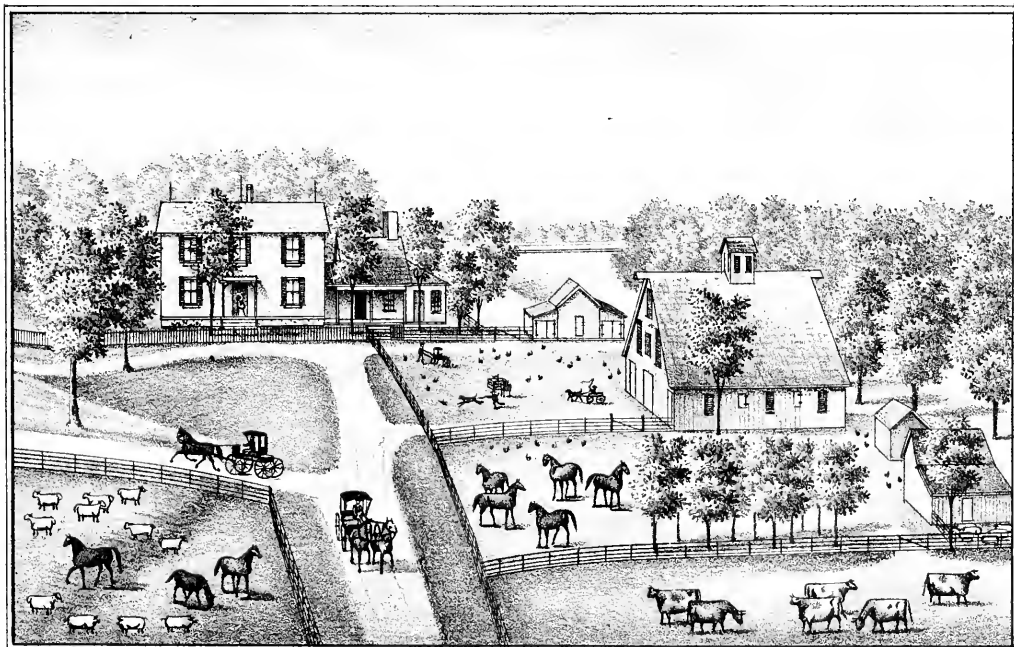
On another page of this volume will be noticed a lithographic view of the home of our subject, with its pleasant surroundings.

HON. LEWIS W. ROSS. In the annals of Fulton County the name of Ross stands out in great prominence as belonging to a family whose members have been very closely identified with its highest interests since the very first days of its settlement, and in its record we find much that really forms a part of the history of the county. The first actual settler of what is now Fulton County had scarcely located in his new home when Ossian M. Ross and his family came to be his neighbors. This gentleman became conspicuous in the public life of this section of Illinois as one of its foremost pioneers. He assisted in the organization of the county, and as the founder of Lewistown his memory will ever be held in reverence unto the latest generation.

As a son of this remarkable man, and as a representative of a family whose members have been distinguished in various walks of life, and have



RESIDENCE OF BROCK BROS., SEC. 21. CASS TP. FULTON CO. ILL.



PICKERING ESTATE, RES. OF G. M. MILLAN, SEC. 5. BANNER TP. FULTON CO. ILL.

borne a prominent part in State and National affairs, we take pleasure in placing on the pages of this biographical work, which would not be complete without it, an account of the life of the Hon. Lewis W. Ross. It was for him that his father named the city of Lewistown, and he is to-day one of its most honored citizens. As a lawyer of no mean ability, as a statesman and politician of the best type, he has been eminent in the public life of the county and the State; and as a merchant and practical farmer, he has been a very important factor in building up the business and agricultural interests of the community, where he has spent much of his life as boy and man for nearly seventy years. He now lives retired from the active duties of life, having a handsome income, he being a large real-estate holder and a man of wealth.

The subject of this biography was born in Seneca Falls, Seneca County, N. Y., December 8, 1812. His father was born in the same State, and, it is thought, in the same county, the date of his birth being August 16, 1790. He was a son of Joseph Ross, who was a son of Zeludon Ross, who came to this country from his native Scotland early in the eighteenth century. But little is known of his history, however. Joseph Ross was a pioneer farmer of Seneca County, and there spent his last years. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Lee, and she was a daughter of Thomas and Watty (Shearman) Lee. After the death of her husband she came to Illinois to live with her children, and died in Havana at an advanced age.

Ossian M. Ross was reared to agricultural pursuits in his native State, and resided there until 1819, when he came to this State to secure the land given the soldiers by the Government for services rendered in the War of 1812. He was accompanied by his wife and three children, and they made the first part of their journey by team to Olean Point, where they embarked on the long voyage on the Alleghany, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to their destination. After his arrival at Alton Mr. Ross rented a place near Milton, in Madison County. He held patents for several quarter-sections of land, located on the military tract in what is now Fulton County. During the summer of 1820 he made a trip on horseback to this part of the country, in company

with three others, and decided to locate on a quarter-section of his land that lay on Otter Creek, that he might improve the water power.

From the "History of Fulton County" we extract the following interesting account of Mr. Ross' removal to this section of the county, and the discouragements that he met that altered his plans, and caused him to locate where Lewistown now stands: "In the spring of 1821 Mr. Ross, with his family and a few men employed by him to make improvements, sailed up the Illinois River to Otter Creek in a keel-boat. After traveling up Otter Creek for some distance in their cumbersome keel-boat they came to a large tree fallen across the stream, which made a barrier that could not be passed over or around. These sturdy pioneers, however, were not easily turned from their course. They made preparations to saw the log into pieces and remove it. This scheme was frustrated, however, and the whole course of Mr. Ross' plans changed. A heavy rain fell during the night, and in the morning the log they intended to saw was six to eight inches under water, and therefore out of reach of workmen. He ran his boat stern foremost back down Otter Creek to the Illinois, and up that stream to Spoon River. He entered this stream and started up its swift swollen waters for Mr. Evesand's landing, intending to go where he owned three quarter-sections of land. The greatest difficulty was experienced in ascending this turbulent stream, made so by recent heavy rains. It consumed several days of constant hard labor to reach Evesand's. At places men were put upon the bank and with ropes dragged or cordelled the boat along. They finally reached Evesand's, in whose cabin the party found a warm welcome. There they remained until the arrival of the teams and stock, which had been brought across the country. Mr. Ross with his teams then started for his own land, where Lewistown now is. Men were sent ahead to cut down trees and clear a road. On arriving at the end of the journey, Mr. Ross jubilantly exclaimed to his family, 'We are now on our own land.' His daughter, Mrs. Steele, of Canton, who was then a little girl, quickly spoke up, 'Why, pa, have we come all this distance just for this?' Nothing but a vast wilderness was spread out before them where the little girl expected to find

something wonderfully fine, else they would not have endured all the hardships that had befallen them on their long journey." The little girl voiced the sentiments of many a tired, heartsick pioneer family on first arriving at its journey's end on some wild prairie or in the depths of a primeval forest.

Mr. Ross constructed a temporary shelter by putting forked posts in the ground, extending poles between them and covering them with bark. This rude structure was used for a habitation by the family until it was replaced in a few days by a cabin built of round logs, neither sawed timber or nails being used in its construction. The floor was made of puncheon, and the boards that covered the roof were rived by hand and held in position by weight poles. At that time deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful, but bread stuffs were scarce. There were no mills nearer than Sangamon County, and corn had to be ground by a primitive and novel method. A hole was burned in the top of a stump and a pole suspended after the manner of a well-sweep over the stump, which ground, or rather pounded the corn into meal. Another way of preparing it was to pick the corn in the fall of the year before it had hardened, and grate it by passing it over a plane or grater, and in that way reduce it to meal.

As a man of more than ordinary intelligence, ability and force of character, Ossian M. Ross soon assumed his rightful place as a leader of the pioneers who came in to settle up this section of the country after he took up his abode here, and they ever looked to him for counsel and assistance. He bore the principal part in securing the organization of the county, going before the Legislature in 1821 and using his influence to obtain the passage of an act whereby the greater portion of Northern Illinois was organized into a county called Fulton. He was also instrumental in securing the location of the county-seat at Lewistown, and he gave the county thirteen town lots to be used for public purposes. He filled various important civic offices, serving as the first Justice of the Peace of the county, its second Sheriff, and as the third Treasurer of the county.

When Mr. Ross settled here he was so pleased with his land and the beauties of the location, and

its advantages as a town site, that he determined to lay off a town, and immediately put his project into execution, and the village thus platted he named in honor of his little son Lewis, and from this auspicious beginning has arisen a busy and flourishing little city, that is to-day an important agricultural and commercial center.

The founder of Lewistown did not tarry many years within its limits, but in 1829 he sought greener fields and pastures new, going to the present site of Havana, Mason County. To him also belongs the honor of laying out that town and being its first merchant, and he likewise platted the town of Bath. He was a man of large enterprise, and his energies were devoted to several business operations at the same time. He continued in the mercantile trade, and at the same time managed a ferry across the Illinois River, called Ross' Ferry, and was also engaged in farming and stock-raising. His death in Havana, January 20, 1837, while in the prime of life, was a severe blow not only to the community, but to the county at large, and even beyond its bounds.

In the person of his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Winans, Mr. Ross had an able coadjutor, who sympathized with him heartily in his work, and by her advice and assistance was an important factor in his success in life. She was born April 1, 1793, in Morris County, N. J., and was married in Waterloo, N. Y., July 7, 1811. She was a fine type of the self-sacrificing, warm-hearted pioneer women of this State, and at her death a source of valuable information concerning the pioneer history of this part of Illinois, whose growth she had watched with intelligent interest, was lost. She reared six children, of whom the following is recorded: Lewis, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest of the family; Harriet, deceased, was the wife of Ambrose S. Steele; Harvey L. resides in Oakland, Cal.; Lucinda, the first white child born in Fulton County, now living in Denver, Colo., married the Hon. William Kellogg, 1st Member of Congress; Leonard F., a resident of Iowa, was a Lieutenant in the Mexican War, and a General in the War of the Rebellion; Pike C. is engaged in the mercantile business in Canton.

The Hon. Lewis W. Ross, in whose honor these

lines are written, was in his eighth year when he came to Illinois with his parents. He received his education in the pioneer schools. The first he ever attended was taught in the log schoolhouse of yore, with its puncheon floor, benches made of splitting a log, hewing one side smooth, and inserting wooden pins for legs, and greased paper covering the hole made by removing a log from the side of the cabin serving instead of glass for a window. He subsequently became a student at Jacksonville College, of which Edward Beecher was then President, and during his three years course there obtained high rank for good scholarship. He had a taste for jurisprudence, having a logical, analytical mind, and good powers of oratory, and in 1835 he commenced the study of law with Josiah Lamborn, at Jacksonville, Ill. He applied himself closely to his books under the instruction of that gentleman, remaining with him a year, and at the end of that time went to Havana, where he continued his studies. In the winter of 1836-37 he went to Vandalia, then the State Capital, and when the Legislature was organized was appointed clerk of one of the committees.

While performing his clerical functions in the Assembly, Mr. Ross received the sad tidings of the death of his father, in the month of January, 1837, and he immediately set out on his return home. He borrowed a horse, and made his way home across the intervening wild and sparsely settled country as rapidly as possible, and at the end of two weeks arrived at his journey's end at Havana. He had been appointed one of the executors of his father's estate, and at once entered upon his duties as such. He resided in Havana until 1839, when he came to Lewistown and formed a partnership with J. P. Boyce for the practice of law, and they were together some years.

In 1846 Mr. Ross enlisted to take part in the Mexican War, and was elected Captain of Company K, Fourth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. E. D. Baker. Our subject continued in the service until his honorable discharge in June, 1847, with his regiment, he having proved a brave and able officer. He returned to Lewistown and resumed the practice of law, and his time was devoted to the interests of an extensive clientele until he

was elected to Congress and entered upon his distinguished career as a statesman. When he returned to private life he embarked in the mercantile business, and at one time was also extensively engaged in farming. He is now living in retirement, in the enjoyment of a handsome income from his lauded estates and other valuable property.

Fifty-one years ago, June 13, 1839, the subject of this biography was wedded to Miss Frances M. Simms, who was born in Virginia July 18, 1821. Theirs has been a felicitous marriage, as she has found in him a devoted husband, and he in her a true companion and faithful friend, who has filled in a perfect measure the duties of wife and mother. Much of the comfort and pleasantness of their attractive home is due to her untiring efforts and her able management of household affairs. While life has brought to them many pleasures, the sorrow common to mortals has befallen them in the death of some of their children. They celebrated their golden wedding June 13, 1889. They have four children living: John W., Postmaster of Washington, D. C.; Lewis C. and Pike C., at home with their parents; Jennie, wife of G. K. Barrere, of Canton.

Mr. Ross has exerted a marked influence on the civil and political life of this county, has taken a deep interest in its welfare, materially and otherwise, and has borne a prominent part in promoting its rise and progress to its present high standing among its sister counties as a wealthy and well-developed country and the richest agricultural centre of Illinois. He has long been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party. When a young man he was in sympathy with the Whigs. While he was in college he joined a debating society, of which he was for a time President. He took a leading part in the debates, always preparing his speeches with great care. In his search for knowledge upon which to base his arguments, his political opinions were formed, and he became a member of the Democratic party, and has since been a zealous supporter of its principles. His fellow-citizens have honored him and themselves by calling him to responsible public positions, which he has filled with ability and with a conscientious regard to the highest interests of the State and country. He was elected to the Illinois Legislature in 1840, and

again in 1844. In 1862 he was elected Congressman from the Ninth District, and so well pleased was his constituency with his course during that term, it re-elected him in 1864, and again in 1866, and his whole career while at the National Capital marked him as an able and wise legislator. Mr. Ross has been a member of two constitutional conventions in Illinois, and a delegate to many of the State and National Conventions. He acted in that capacity at the Charleston Convention in 1860, and at Baltimore in the same year, being one of the strongest supporters of S. A. Douglas present at either convention. He took an active part in the deliberations of the National Convention at St. Louis in 1876 as one of its prominent delegates, and used his influence to secure the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden, and he was a delegate to the National Convention at Cincinnati in 1880.



PETER B. SMALL. If bread is the staff of life according to vegetarians, there is a large class who would accord that place to meat. The man, therefore, who supplies his fellow-citizens with healthy flesh fills a position of importance in the settlement, and may well be noted among the prominent business men. Such a place is held by Mr. Small, who has been more or less extensively engaged in butchering during the past twenty-five years and is now carrying on a fine trade in Canton.

Mr. Small is a native of Franklin County, Pa., where his eyes opened to the light October 13, 1841. His parents, John and Nancy (Duffey) Small were also born in the Keystone State, the one one being of German and the other of Irish descent. The grandfathers of our subject bore the respective names of John Small and James Duffey. John Small was a carpenter and joiner and followed his trade during the greater part of his life. Some time after his marriage he removed to this county, locating in Canton and dying here in 1861, about the time that the Civil War broke out. He had been living here a little more than a decade and had become quite well known as a good work-

man and worthy citizen. His family consisted of five sons and five daughters, all of whom are yet living except two.

Our subject is the first-born in the parental family. His boyhood and youth were passed in his native county where he acquired a fair education and then learned the trade of a saddler and harness-maker. This he followed until the outbreak of the Rebellion when he laid aside the peaceful weapons with which he was endeavoring to acquire a competence and took up the more deadly ones which belong to a soldier. He enlisted in Company K, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and during a period of four years and three months gallantly served in the ranks of his country's defenders. He took part in many raids, skirmishes and battles, the most important conflicts in which he was engaged being Corinth, Nashville, Germantown and Iuka. He received an honorable discharge and was mustered out in the fall of 1865, returning to Canton to engage in the business which he is still carrying on.

A neat and tasty residence on Seventh Street in this city is occupied by Mr. Small and his estimable wife. This lady, with whom he was united in marriage in 1878 was formerly Miss Lottie T. Hummel of this city, a daughter of William Hummel, Esq. The union has been a childless one, but by a former marriage, contracted in 1859, Mr. Small became the father of one daughter, now married.



CHARLES C. DAVIS. This county is pre-eminently one of comfortable rural homes, there being no large cities within its limits. The soil being wonderfully fertile and the facilities for market excellent, a great number of agriculturists secure a competence by the cultivation of a moderate acreage. One of the successful farmers of Farmington Township is Charles C. Davis who operates one hundred and sixty acres on section 23.

The father of our subject was Evan Davis, a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., and a stonemason by trade. In his native county he married Letitia Connelley, who was born in Philadelphia. In 1833

her removed with his family to Ohio, taking up agricultural pursuits in Highland County and remaining there four years. He then removed to Illinois, making the journey, as was quite usual, in a wagon. His first home in this State was near Fairview but he subsequently removed to Prairie City, McDonough County, where he spent the later years of his life in ease and comfort. He breathed his last in 1873 at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. The widow survived until 1875, reaching the age of four-score. Their family consisted of six children, named respectively, James, William, Charles Connelley, George, John and Rebecca.

In Huntingdon County, Pa., January 15, 1826, the child was born whose life is the subject of this brief notice. He was a lad of nine years when his parents removed to Ohio, and had just entered his teens when they came to this State. He attended school in the various localities in which he resided, gaining a fair knowledge of the subjects taught, and under home training and influences developed the qualities which have led to his worldly success and present standing in the community. In 1853, having won a companion in life, he established his own home on a farm near Prairie City, in which place he afterward engaged in the sale of general merchandise, following the business from 1855 to 1857 inclusive. He finally took possession of his present estate, a good body of land which has been supplied with many first-class improvements.

The wife of Mr. Davis was known in her girlhood as Miss Annie Patton. Her parents were James and Elizabeth (Vandevander) Patton, natives of Huntingdon County, Pa. Her father, who was a distiller, was killed in an accident when she was but two years old. Her mother subsequently married James McQuaid, a gunsmith by trade. They came in 1845 to Canton where Mr. McQuaid subsequently embarked in the grocery business. The mother of Mrs. Davis lived to be eighty-two years old. She had borne her first husband three children—Rebecca, Annie and John. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Davis possesses more than ordinary mental ability, has the genial manner which makes even strangers feel at ease in her presence, and during the course of

her life has thoroughly proved her worth in the home. She is a near relative of Hon. George Patton, of Pennsylvania, who for the past ten years has been serving his nation in the legislative halls at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have nine children whose character and attainments give them a just cause for parental pride. The oldest daughter, Alice, is the wife of Morris Johnson, Highway Commissioner of Farmington Township and a member of the City Board of Education; they have three children, Stella, Frank and Minnie; Laura, the second child, married George Pinegar and has two children, Olive and Carrie; Edward, the oldest son, married Emma Hill and resides in this township; James, a farmer, married Kate Iseburg and has two children, Bertha and Pearl; Minnie married William Wilson, a farmer at Prairie City, McDonough County; Fred married Lonie Wolf; Libby, Lou and Elmer are still with their parents.

Mr. Davis has served as School Director and in his capacity as a private citizen does much to aid in the advancement of the cause of education and other matters that will promote the interests of this section. He was formerly an old-line Whig, his first Presidential ballot having been cast for Gen. Zachary Taylor. More recently he has been identified with the Republican element and staunchly supports the principles of the party. He is one of the celebrated band known as '49ers, having in company with his cousin, James Davis and Joe Prime, crossed the plains during the gold excitement and spent some time in mining in California. He did fairly well as a gold-seeker but was quite willing to return to the East where he could enjoy a better civilization.



BENJAMIN ROHRER, one of the successful farmers of Canton Township, occupies a substantial and well-designed farmhouse on section 13. Conveniently arranged about his dwelling are the various buildings which are necessary to house the crops and shelter the stock raised by Mr. Rohrer on the surrounding acres.

The landed estate consists of four hundred and forty acres in Canton and one hundred and sixty in Orion Township, all of which has been well improved. The solid financial standing of our subject is due to industrious and well-directed efforts, coupled with a thorough reliability in all his dealings. Of a deliberative mind, he has been cautious yet enterprising, and the result is that he has gained an abundant share of "filthy lucre," or its equivalent.

Mr. Rohrer is a Pennsylvanian by birth and parentage, Lancaster County having been the place of his own nativity, as well as that of his father and mother. Henry and Mary (Doner) Rohrer lived in their native county for some years after their marriage, then came to the Prairie State and made their home in Quincy about four months. Thence they removed to this county in the fall of 1847, spending the remainder of their lives as residents of Canton Township. They had three sons and five daughters, the first-born being the subject of this notice.

The natal day of Benjamin Rohrer was January 17, 1833. No event especially worthy of note took place in his life until he was about fourteen years old, when the family journeyed to this State. The lad remained with his father, assisting in the development of the homestead and learning useful lessons of life, until his marriage, which took place in his native county in Pennsylvania. He then established his own home on the old farm, operating the quarter section adjoining. About 1860 he took possession of his present home where he and his family enjoy the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

The many estimable traits of character and the useful habits possessed by Miss Mary Hershey, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., made her seem to Mr. Rohrer a desirable companion, and neither has had cause to regret their union. They have eight living children: Hiram, Benjamin F., Emma, Abraham H., Henry H., Susie, Mary H. and John D. Emma is the wife of Elmer Sutton. Mr. and Mrs. Rohrer have lost their first-born, Abner, who died when sixteen years old.

Mr. Rohrer inherits a high degree of public spirit and interests himself for the welfare of those about

him. He served as Highway Commissioner three years and during that time made many substantial improvements by building iron bridges. He has been School Director for many years and was at one time a delegate to the State Convention convened for the purpose of nominating State officers. He exercises the elective franchise in behalf of Republican principles and institutions. He and his wife are identified with the German Baptist Church, commonly known as Dunkards.



OSCAR T. SALISBURY. The business of a grocer is one of the most important in a city or hamlet, and the growth of a settlement could well be marked by the number of flourishing establishments found therein. The subject of this notice is a member of the firm of Swearingen & Co., dealers in family groceries at Canton, and is numbered among the enterprising dealers of the city. They carry a full stock of groceries, together with a large supply of flour, and also run a bakery. Their place of business is on the northwest corner of the square in the large brick building owned by the Graham estate.

Before noting the main facts that have transpired in the life of our subject it will not be amiss to say a few words regarding his parents. His father, Samuel J. Salisbury, is a native of the Buckeye State, in which he resided until 1880, when he moved to Illinois, locating in Canton where he still makes his home. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret E. Hendrickson and she is a native of the Empire State. Her father, Elijah Hendrickson, was born in Kentucky. She also is still living, and so likewise are her six children.

The subject of this brief biographical notice was born in November, 1848, in Butler County, Ohio, and is the oldest member of the parental household. He attended the common schools in his native county and subsequently pursued his studies two years in Hamilton Academy at Hamilton. On leaving school he began his mercantile experience as a clerk in Hamilton and two years later embarked

in business on his own account, opening a general stock of goods at McGonigle. While there he was appointed Postmaster, serving in that capacity several years. Mr. Salisbury finally disposed of his stock and good will and in 1880 removed to Canton forming a partnership with Henry M. Kline in 1881. The new firm bought the goods of W. E. Wolgamot and continued to carry on the business at the same stand.

In 1871 Mr. Salisbury was married to Anna J. Pheelis, daughter of Jacob and Marilda Pheelis. She died March 28, 1878. His present wife is a native of New London, Ohio, the daughter of James and Nancy White, and was christened Elizabeth. She was well reared by worthy parents, is very intelligent and well informed, and has a consistent Christian character. She and her husband belong to the Presbyterian Church in which Mr. Salisbury holds the office of Deacon. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and a liberal contributor and supporter to every department of its work. It is scarcely necessary to add that he is held in high repute by the citizens of Canton and the adjacent country on account of his excellent character, business ability and pleasing qualities.



h M. B. WILSON. Among the successful agriculturalists of Fairview Township, and popular citizens of Fairview village, is numbered this gentleman, who is the son of the well-known minister, A. D. Wilson. He is influential in political circles and in 1890 he made a close run for the candidacy for County Clerk of Fulton County and served as Supervisor of Fairview Township in 1871. His political belief is that of the Democratic party, while he belongs to the Reformed Church at Fairview, and is now serving his second year as Deacon.

Much of interest might be related concerning the life of the Rev. A. D. Wilson, the father of our subject. Of him the History of Fulton County thus speaks: "October 3, 1837 Rev. A. D. Wilson from

New Brunswick, N. J., arrived at Fairview, being sent to see if a church could be established. On the 16th the Reformed Church of Fairview was organized by Rev. Mr. Wilson. The organization consisted of eight members, with John S. Wyckoff and Clarkson Van Nostrand as Elders and Aaron D. Adas as Deacon. This was the first organization of this religious denomination west of the Alleghany Mountains, and is truly styled the parent Church of the West."

"Rev. Mr. Wilson then returned to his home in the East, and left the congregation without a pastor or church building. But the people were zealous and steadfast and from Sunday to Sunday assembled for prayer and praise. These meetings were generally led by Capt. John S. Wyckoff. During all this time the little band was sending up the Macedonian cry to their friends in the East to come and help them. The matter was laid before the church authorities in convention assembled and the cry arose, "who will go?" No one, as he contemplated the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life, had a desire to endure them. For a time silence reigned. At last a voice arose in that assembly saying, "the child born in the wilderness shall not be left to perish; if no one else can be found, I will go." This was the voice of the Rev. A. D. Wilson, who the fall previous had organized the congregation, but had no expectation or desire to move West, being pleasantly situated among his congregation at North Branch, N. J."

Responding to the call of duty this noble minister left his home and came to the pioneer lands of Illinois, arriving in Fulton County in July, 1838, and immediately commenced his labors. After successfully carrying on the work many years, he resigned April 11, 1856. In regard to his personal history it may be said that he was a native of Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, N. J., and a graduate of Rutgers. He was truly a wonderful man and possessed the peculiar power of making and keeping friends. His first charge was in the State of New York. His wife bore the maiden name of Julia A. Everton; she was a native of Orange County, N. Y., and was educated at Poughkeepsie. Ten children were born, of their union, of whom six lived to maturity, as follows: John E., Jane

D., Julia A., Abraham D., Margaret A., and Henry Martin Baldwin, our subject.

The name of the Rev. Mr. Wilson justly appears on the annals of the church history of Fulton County as being a man of more than ordinary skill and worth and as being universally respected by all with whom he came in contact. To those who believe in the wise provisions of Providence, the fact of his illness and afflictions, which pointed to an early grave, was but His spur to drive him into the far West, there to do His work. The strange thing is that after having been given up by his physicians in the East and being so reduced that he weighed only ninety-seven pounds, he nevertheless regained perfect health after coming here. It appears that the Lord had a work for him to do, and when He had directed him to go where He wanted him He gave him strength of body in order to attend to the spiritual welfare of his flock. His vigor came back to him with interest, as it were, for his standing weight for years was from one hundred and ninety-six to two hundred pounds. He lived to be ninety years old, and operated a farm in connection with his clerical duties.

Our subject was born April 22, 1838, and at an early age manifested great liking for farm life, commencing while quite young to assist in its labor. He had the educational advantages of the Fairview public school. He entered Knox College at the age of fifteen, and when seventeen entered Rutgers, where he remained two years. In 1862 he made an overland trip to California in company with Luther Pamyca, reaching Marysville, Cal., about the 1st of September. When there they engaged in mining and met with good success, and he finally started a meat market at that city. He returned home via the Isthmus in 1864, and resumed farming.

Mr. Wilson, in 1869, married Miss Sarah Catherine Skillman, daughter of William and Eliza Ann (Robertson) Skillman, natives of New Jersey. They came to Illinois in 1837, settling at first in Menard County, and coming to Fairview during the war. After his marriage, our subject purchased eighty acres of land and after his father's death bought the old homestead which embraced one hundred and sixty acres. To himself and wife have

been born seven children, viz.: Oscar L., Bertha A., Leoda, Margie, Eliza A., Lester Gaddis, and Celia E.

The subject of our sketch has figured very conspicuously in bringing the railroad to this place and is prominent in politics. He is an extensive property owner, owning the brick store that contains the Masonic Hall, and has four fine farms. He contributed liberally to the railroad enterprise and also gave his personal attention to the matter, working faithfully for the cause, both here and in Lewistown Township. Indeed, Mr. Wilson is a gentleman of pronounced ability and in addition to this, is one of those courteous, genial men who have always a high place in the regard of the community in which they reside.



JOHAN W. MOORE. This energetic, enterprising young man is a representative stock-grower of this county. He is a member of the well-known firm of A. C. Moore & Sons, breeders of Percheron horses and Poland-China hogs, carrying on their extensive business in Buckheart Township.

The subject of this review was born May 25, 1856, in Fulton County. His father is a native of New Jersey. He left that State at the age of eighteen, and settled among the pioneers of Butler County, Ohio, and for several years was connected with the agricultural development of that part of the country. He there met and married Jane Williamson, a native of Butler County, born of pioneer parentage. The following is the record of their three children: Muggie J., who was born in the month of April, 1847, is living now in Iowa, but will soon take up her residence in Buckheart Township; Charles A., born in the month of July, 1859, is in business with his father and brother; John W. is our subject. Charles is a bright, wide-awake young man, and is ably managing his farm of one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming and pasture land.

John Moore was reared to agricultural pursuits and has displayed an adaptability and talent for his calling ever since he entered upon his career as a



Abner Kidder

breeder of horses and hogs that has placed him high in the ranks of our best farmers. He owns a stock farm of two hundred acres, that is under fine improvement, is supplied with ample barns, a substantial residence, and all necessary buildings and machinery.

The business in which our subject is principally engaged was established by his father, who came to this State in 1855, many years ago, he being the first to introduce the full-blooded Poland-China hog into this section of the country. Four years ago he and his sons began the breeding of the Percheron-Norman horse. They have already made a success of this, as they did in raising hogs, and their name is becoming well-known in the principal markets as the breeders of sound, high-graded stock.

To the lady who presides so gracefully over his comfortable home and aids him in dispensing its charming hospitalities to their numerous friends, Mr. Moore was married March 7, 1877. She was formerly Miss Jessie Hetrick, and is a daughter of George and Amanda Hetrick, of Canton Township. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have three children: Wyllys K., the oldest, who was born December 11, 1878; George A., January 27, 1879; Fred C., May 11, 1881.



ALIVAN KIDDER. The old saying "that much reading maketh a wise man" is fully verified in the case of our subject, who through the greater part of his life has been a constant reader of standard works, and is gifted with a wonderfully strong memory, and thus enabled to treasure up the information gained. Few men possess greater power as a conversationalist than does Mr. Kidder, and few can so well plead the cause of their party when it comes to a political contest. He is perhaps more widely known throughout Fulton County than any other gentleman in Farmington, and is a politician of great force.

Mr. Kidder first made his appearance upon the stage of life at Randolph, Mass., being a

son of Alvan and Betsy (Mann) Kidder. His birth occurred on November 25, 1821, and he received a creditable education in his native State, first attending the common schools, and later, when eight years old, entering the academy at Randolph. He afterwards attended Centre Academy in Vermont, and a Quaker boarding-school in Sandwich, Mass.

Our subject commenced his business career as a clerk in a mercantile house at Randolph, and in 1847, in company with his brother George, came West to manage his father's branch house in Farmington. Here they carried on an extensive and lucrative business, devoting their entire time to commercial matters, and paying no attention whatever to society. Our subject at an early age evinced a decided taste for politics, and even in his native State his sympathies were all on the side of the Democratic party. He soon withdrew from the mercantile business, putting his money into land, and turned his skill and energy to the successful cultivation of the same. In this occupation he still continues up to the present writing, having made his home on his present estate since 1859.

The subject of our sketch was married October 24, 1852, to Miss Lucy J. Ewalt, a native of the Hoosier State and a daughter of John Ewalt, one of the earliest pioneers of Peoria County. Mr. Ewalt came here as a young man with his wife, who previous to her marriage was Miss Lucy Dowden, of the Blue Grass State. They afterward moved to Indiana, where Mrs. Kidder was born, being the ninth of the ten children born to her parents. She received an education such as was to be had in the pioneer days of Illinois, having come here with her parents when three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidder have been blessed with three children, viz: Earl Douglass, George L. and Harriett. Miss Harriett possesses decided musical talent, and is a vocalist of considerable note. She sings in the Universalist Church at Peoria, and having received careful training for a long time from efficient vocal teachers will no doubt achieve marked success in the musical world.

Our subject owns valuable farming land in Knox, Peoria, Fulton and Woodford Counties, and real estate in Farmington and Peoria. He is not a

church member, but if he has any preference it is towards the Universalist Church. His father, who bore the same name, was a cultivated man and had represented large business interests all his life. He was a man of singular force of character, and was always ready to assist the needy, and practice justice in every relation of life, and his son, having in a great measure inherited these traits, is naturally a successful and popular gentleman.



JOSEPH WESLEY FISHER. A fine representative of a family to whom mathematical and mechanical ability seem natural, the gentleman of whom this brief notice is written is an exceedingly intelligent citizen of Fulton County, where he prosecutes his avocation as a contractor and builder, and is also proprietor of an hotel at Middle Grove, Farmington Township. An interesting companion, a devoted husband and kind father, it is not surprising that he enjoys the friendship of the entire community and the goodwill of all who know him.

Mr. Fisher comes of worthy and patriotic lineage, his great-grandfather, Jacob Smith, serving in the Revolutionary War. His other great-grandfather, John Fisher, was a famous frontiersman in the Indian Wars. Judge Smith was a prominent man in his day, and the entire family, on both sides, is an illustrious one, which from generation to generation wins high esteem in the communities where its various representatives reside. The characteristic feature of the family is mechanical genius and they have one and all manifested great skill in architecture.

The father of our subject bore the name of Jacob Fisher, and was the son of John Fisher, a successful farmer in Pennsylvania, and tradition has it that his ancestors settled in the Keystone State about the time of William Penn. The father married Miss Louisiana Gardner, a native of Pennsylvania, as was also her husband, and to them were born eleven children, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. The family, in 1855,

came to Illinois and located in Fulton County, where the father became prominent and served for several years as Supervisor of Young Hickory Township, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He is now residing in Oneida, Knox County, this State, and although he has attained his seventy-seventh year, is as active as a boy of eighteen. The mother died in 1887 at the age of sixty-nine years. They were highly esteemed in this county, and were regarded as among its worthiest citizens.

The following is the record of the brothers and sisters of our subject: Christopher Paul, who was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in Company B, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and is now a farmer near Rising, Neb.; next in order of birth is our subject; Daniel Moffit, an architect and builder, is at present in London Mills; Franklin Marian lives in Middle Grove; Jacob Edward Griffin, an attorney in Harper, Kan.; Homer James Clark, a carpenter and contractor, is now a merchant in Macomb, Ill.; Elizabeth (Fisher) Folmer, the wife of a farmer in Fairview Township; Laura Kate, Mrs. Barlow, a teacher in Canton, Ill.

He of whom we write was born April 1, 1812, in West Newton, Westmoreland County, Pa., and passed the first thirteen years of his life in his native place, receiving the advantages of a common school education and aiding his father in the work at home. He was a bright and intelligent lad, full of fun and frolic, yet possessing a good disposition and a desire to progress in his studies. In 1855 he accompanied his parents from their Eastern home to the Ohio River, down that placid stream to the broad Mississippi, then up the Illinois River to Liverpool, where they landed. The father being a carpenter by trade, our subject was enabled at an early age to perfect himself in this calling.

When he had arrived at years of maturity, Mr. Fisher became deeply interested in the welfare of the Union, and upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, under Capt. O. D. Carpenter. In the same company were three uncles of Mr. Fisher, five cousins, and a brother. He was mustered into service in Peoria in 1862, and, after drilling at Camp Fulton about six weeks, was assigned with his company to Sherman's Old Fifteenth Corps,

They participated in many important engagements, their first battle being at Black River, and later they were engaged at Jackson, Miss., Mission Ridge, Resaca, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope, Dallas, the battle of July 22, when McPherson fell, that of July 28 on the right of Atlanta, Jonesborough, Rough and Ready, and Atlanta.

Of his excellent war record Mr. Fisher is justly proud. He was never captured, although in some of the fiercest battles of the war. He took part in the battle of Griswoldville, Ga., on the march to the sea, where Wolcott's Brigade of fourteen hundred, met ten times their number of rebels in an open field fight, and after four hours of hard fighting drove them in confusion from the field, killing and capturing more than the victorious party numbered. Mr. Fisher was severely wounded, being shot through the thigh by a minie ball, which he carried two months before it was extracted, and which is still in his possession. He was sent to Beaufort, S. C., and remained in the hospital for some time, after which he was transferred to New York, and from the hospital of that city was honorably discharged May 22, 1865.

Immediately after his discharge Mr. Fisher returned home, and in the winter of 1865-66 attended Eastman's Business College in Chicago. For several years he continued to advance his education by teaching during the winter and attending school in summer. He ordered goods to start in the mercantile business in Macon, but was burned out before they were opened. Undismayed, however, by this unfortunate occurrence, he recommenced his duties as a teacher. He subsequently labored as a contractor and builder, and his industry and untiring perseverance have brought to him a high reputation among his fellow-men. He now ranks among the leading contractors of the county. He is a consistent member of the Christian Church and is serving as Deacon.

One of the most important events in the life of Mr. Fisher was his union, October 18, 1871, to Miss Addie Flake, daughter of William and Nancy (Nelson) Flake. Her parents were married in Illinois, whither they had come from their native States, the father being a native of Indiana and the mother of Pennsylvania. At the early age of thirty-

seven years the father died at his home in Union Township. The mother survives at the age of sixty-two years, and resides with her children. They were the parents of five children, viz: Charles, Addie, William, Frank and John. To our subject and his estimable wife were born six children, namely: Laura Edith, Anna Gertrude, William Herbert, Homer Ralph, Harry LeRoy and Franklin Earl. The children are bright and refined, and are receiving excellent training in the schools of the town and under careful home influences.



WILLIAM P. MILES. The native-born citizens of this county are coming rapidly to the front in various lines of work; particularly in agriculture, which is pre-eminently the occupation of the residents herein. The gentleman above named is one of the shrewdest, most intelligent farmers of Waterford Township, worthily representing an honored ancestry. He began his life career with no capital but his natural endowments, a common-school education and a strong will. Although comparatively young he has already made a small fortune and has a home of great comfort.

Before entering upon the life of our subject it will not be amiss to note some facts in the ancestral record. Benjamin Miles, great-grandfather of our subject, was born March 11, 1751, and was one of the colony that accompanied Gen. Rufus Putnam to Ohio in 1791, three years after Gen. Putnam's first settlement. The first six years of residence was spent in the fort of Marietta, after which Mr. Miles removed to Belpre, sixteen miles below, where he secured a tract of land. He erected a rude log house, opened a public tavern, being one of the early landlords of the State, and cleared a farm from the wilderness. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying October 29, 1817. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Buckminster. She was born June 21, 1781. She and her husband were members of the Congregational Church, and she used to ride on horseback to meet

ing. It is related that at one time she rode to Newark, one hundred miles distant, to visit her son, the Rev. Solomon S. Miles. She died September 5, 1825.

The children in the family of the couple above mentioned were: Joseph B. and Benjamin H. (twins), James L., Lucy W., William Moore, Mary P. (Mrs. Stadum), Berzilla (Mrs. Taphan), Solon S., John E. and Rufus W. Benjamin was born in Rutland, Mass., January 21, 1781, and was ten years old when he went to Ohio with his parents. He learned the trade of a miller, and being a natural mechanic worked also at those of a blacksmith and carpenter. In 1830, accompanied by his six children, his wife having died in 1828, he emigrated to Illinois, making the removal with a team. He carried his household goods, together with provisions, cooking and camping by the way. The route for a great portion of the way lay through a wilderness and the roads were very bad. The party always observed the Lord's day by resting.

After four weeks of travel the party arrived in this county. Mr. Miles located in Lewistown, which was then but a hamlet, and of which not one of the residents at that time is now left here. Mr. Miles had visited the place a short time before and bought four blocks of real estate, with the exception of two lots on one block. There was a good log house and a log shop suitable for blacksmithing and carpentry on the land, and there the new owner carried on the blacksmith's trade for six years. During that time he purchased a farm in Waterford Township, removed his family thither and took up agricultural pursuits. He continued to farm until his death, January 3, 1811. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Ohio, and served as Deacon, but after coming here he joined the Presbyterian Church and was the first elder of the society in Lewistown.

The maiden name of the wife of Benjamin Miles was Persis Maria Burlingame. She was born in Rutland, Mass., September 21, 1788, and died in Belpre, Ohio, in 1828. Her father, Christopher Burlingame was born in Rhode Island in 1753, and went to Ohio with Gen. Putnam in 1791. He had learned the latter's trade, and established the busi-

ness at Marietta, being undoubtedly the first hatter in Ohio. He followed the trade many years, and died at Marietta July 12, 1811. His wife, Susannah, was the daughter of Gen. Rufus Putnam, the pioneer settler of Ohio, and she also died at Marietta.

Benjamin and Persis (Burlingame) Miles reared six children, of whom we note the following: Christopher B., died July 26, 1870, in Waterford Township, this county; Hannah B., who married Francis Foote, died April 13, 1812, in Iowa; Isabella is the wife of Thomas Egbert, and resides in Stark County, this State; Arthur lives in Platte County, Neb.; Persis P., the widow of Jacob B. Foote, lives in Lewistown, and is one of the oldest residents of that city; Joseph, the father of our subject, died February 16, 1863.

Joseph Miles was born at Belpre, Ohio, and came to this State with his father in 1830, when a mere lad. Some of his boyhood days were spent in Lewistown, but the greater part on the farm in Waterford Township, where he attended school in the old log schoolhouse of that time. Soon after his marriage, which was solemnized May 2, 1851, Mr. Miles settled on the farm now occupied by our subject, on section 6, Waterford Township, occupying it until his death, February 16, 1863. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, well liked by all who knew him. In politics he was a Democrat. He held the office of Township Collector in 1850, that of Town Clerk in 1852, and that of Supervisor in 1853.

The wife of Joseph Miles and mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Isabella Porter. She was born in Mercer, now Lawrence County, Pa., and died in August, 1890. Her father, William Porter, likewise a native of Lawrence County, was a blacksmith by trade, and later in life a merchant. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature during a term of three years. He moved to this county in 1815, spent a year on a farm and then began hotel-keeping in Lewistown, continuing the occupation until his career was cut short by an untimely death. He was born in 1800 and died in 1849. He was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church. The mother of Mrs. Joseph Miles was born in Mercer County, Pa., in 1807,

and she also died in 1849, the month of her decease being February. Like her husband she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She had borne the maiden name of Sarah Hezlep. She was the mother of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Samuel, Isabella (Mrs. Miles), Nathaniel, James, Elizabeth M., Woods and Robert.

William P. Miles, whose name introduces this sketch, was born July 12, 1851, and spent his childhood in Waterford Township, attending the district school from the age of six to ten years. At that time, the father having died the year before, the family removed to Lewistown where the lad attended school in the winter for five or six years and worked at odd jobs during the summer. He was pursuing his studies in the highest room in the public schools when he ceased his attendance. He worked in a brickyard four summers, and in 1873 settled on the old homestead, which he has since been cultivating. In 1882 he bought out the other heirs, and January 17, 1883, added to it sixty acres adjoining. The whole one hundred and forty acres is nicely improved, and under good cultivation. Excellent crops are raised as well as considerable stock of good quality. The family residence is a neatly finished two-story frame house, one of the best in the township, and the various outbuildings are substantial and commodious.

March 7, 1878, Mr. Miles led to the hymeneal altar Miss Hattie Eveland, who was born in Linn County, Kan., October 29, 1859. Mrs. Miles has been a member of the Methodist Church from girlhood, wears her religion as an everyday garment, and exerts a good influence beyond the walls of her own home. Her interesting children are being carefully reared, both parents ardently desiring to fit them for useful and honorable careers. The family record is as follows: Edward B., born October 26, 1879; Carrie E., September 8, 1881; Mary B., January 13, 1883; Nellie R., February 10, 1887, and Hattie M., April 12, 1889.

The parents of Mrs. Miles are Chandler and Catherine (Ackerson) Eveland, both natives of the Buckeye State. Their family consists of the following living children: Hattie J., Eva, Jennie F., Elizabeth, Dora M. and Katie B. Two died when quite young. The family circle, of which our sub-

ject makes one, includes also Elizabeth, now deceased, who was born December 19, 1857; Edward C., born January 22, 1860; and George F., born June 18, 1862.

The political adherence of Mr. Miles is given to the principles of Democracy. He held the office of Road Overseer in 1879, Collector in 1888, and Assessor in 1889. He has been Justice of the Peace since 1880 and School Trustee since 1882. It will thus be seen that he is considered worthy of the confidence of his fellow-men and capable of advancing their interests. Since April, 1888, he has been a member of Lewistown Post, No. 228, M. W. A., and likewise belongs to Commonwealth Chapter, No. 60, of the I. O. M. A. at Lewistown.



NEWMAN McKINNEY owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of the fine land whose productiveness has made this county the garden spot of Illinois. It is situated on sections 28 and 33, in a favorable location, and has been supplied with a comfortable farm house and all the accompaniments in the way of barns, sheds, etc., that are needed in properly carrying on the domestic and farm economy. Mr. McKinney has made the greater part of his money by raising hogs and corn.

Mr. McKinney is a native of Newton, N. J., where his parents, John and Ann (Current) McKinney, were likewise born. His father, who was a farmer, died in 1855, at the age of forty-nine years. His mother had died two years before, being but thirty-eight years of age when called hence. She left five children and had two lost sons—James and Franklin—in infancy. Harriet, the oldest child, is now the widow of L. O. Sherbern and lives in Brooklyn; Mary is the wife of John N. Morgan, a well-to-do farmer, who lives in Galva, Henry County; Ellen married Calvin Batty, their home being in Champaign County; Samuel is a farmer in Champaign County; he of whom we write is the fourth member of the family circle.

The natal day of our subject was January 8, 1838. Being the older son, and his father having

been bedridden for two years prior to his demise, the lad had to assume the responsibilities of the farm and the household when at his fifteenth year. He continued in charge of his father's farm for two years after the death of the parent. He then thought that he would like to see the West and quit stumping his toes against the rocks and briars of New Jersey. He turned his footsteps westward and making his way to Peoria, was soon engaged with a farmer in Canton Township. This was in 1858, and although the country seemed well adapted for agriculture the young man was disappointed and homesick. He says: "In fact, I was homesick for fifteen years, until I went back East, but there I found things so changed that I was satisfied with Illinois."

In 1860 Mr. McKinney purchased eighty acres of prairie land near Galva, which he placed under partial improvement. He did not retain his ownership of it long, but sold out, having purchased another farm of forty acres in the same neighborhood, which was under high cultivation and bore better improvements. This was his possession at the time of his marriage, in 1863. After that happy event he made his home in Galva about six months, and then purchased one hundred and forty acres, which forms a part of his present estate. Some seven years since he bought another tract consisting of one hundred acres, which brings his estate up to a goodly size. By the members of his class he is regarded as an A No. 1 farmer, and their opinion will not be disputed by any who visit his home.

The wife of Mr. McKinney is a native of Canton Township, and prior to her marriage was known as Miss Irena Andrews. She is an excellent housekeeper, a good neighbor, an efficient helpmate and devoted mother. Her children are: Henry, William Grant, Samuel L., Frank, Clarence, Belle, Kate and Hattie. Henry married May Cosler and has two children—Ivan N. and Viola; he resides on a part of his father's farm. William G. is a farmer in Buckheart Township; he married Lizzie Hill and has two children—Marie and Rossie. The other members of the family still brighten the home fireside. The oldest daughter, Belle, has a keen intellect and a decided aptitude for the prac-

tical application of business principles. She is a graduate of the Business College at Canton, and is thoroughly qualified to support herself should any need arise of her exercising her talents.

Mr. McKinney has always taken a deep interest in school affairs. He is at present a member of the School Board and has done efficient work as such for twenty years. He is one of the staunch members of the Republican party, whose vote can always be counted on. His religious belief is expressed in the creed of the Baptist Church and he is identified with the society of that denomination in Canton. He is undoubtedly looked upon with as great a degree of respect as any citizen in this vicinity, and possesses as many genuine friends as any man can boast. He is of Irish ancestry in the paternal line, his great-grandfather McKinney having been born in the Emerald Isle. He emigrated to America and became the owner of large estates in New Jersey. He gave his allegiance to the side of the Tories, fearing that the English would gain the day and confiscate the property of the Whigs when the struggle for American independence took place. In the maternal line Mr. McKinney is descended from Daniel Youngs, a native of Holland, who served in the Revolutionary War as a patrolman.

The father of Mrs. McKinney, Henry V. Andrews, was one of the early settlers of this State, having been brought hither by his parents when but a child. This was in 1819, when Peoria was but an Indian trading-post. The following year his parents died within three days of each other, and he was thus left an orphan at the tender age of seven years. He was adopted into the family of his brother-in-law, D. W. Barnes, and reared by that gentleman in the wilds of Fulton County. He may be said to have had a "log cabin" education, as he attended the first school at Peoria, then Ft. Clark, and also the first one in Canton, both of which were held in log buildings. His early surroundings were those of a sparsely settled prairie and his playmates the children of the red men who then trod the sod where the thrifty city of Canton is now located. Pages could easily be written of his interesting and at times hazardous experiences, now joining in the sports of the little savages, now wending his way to school, and again taking part

in the deer hunts, Christmas dinners and other holiday festivities whose hilarity enlivened those early times. He gives a glowing description of the first 4th of July celebration in this county, where he listened to the oratorical efforts of William Ems, who did the "spread eagle" act in honor of the Nation's birthday.

In 1824 Mr. Andrews removed to Canton Township, settling about one mile northwest of the present site of Canton, where not even the vestige of a hamlet was then to be seen. The year 1827 found him working in the lead mines of Galena, and in 1832, while still in his teens, he was engaged in the famous Black Hawk War. At its close he returned to this county and settled down to farming. February 25, 1840, he was married to Miss Sarah Shane, who was born in Virginia and came with her father, James Shane, to this section at an early day. Mr. Andrews is now seventy-five years old and his wife sixty-eight. They still live near Canton. They have had ten children, eight of whom are living. These are: Hervey L., of Peoria; Mrs. L. F. Randolph, of Joshua Township; Mrs. Newman McKinney; George B.; Abner B.; Frank B.; Sadie married Louis Kruse, and they live in Peoria; and Corwin H.



PHILIP REHM. The fine place owned and occupied by this gentleman consists of two hundred and ten acres on sections 27 and 28, Young Hickory Township, watered by Coal Creek and the living water from several springs. The dwelling is a capacious, homelike structure, 26x28 feet, erected in 1883, and surrounded by orchard and shade trees, and other evidences of good taste. A barn, 30x36 feet, was put up in 1886, and the estate is further supplied with structures necessary and convenient. The latest improvements in the way of machinery are used by Mr. Rehm, who holds a high position among the agriculturists of the vicinity.

Our subject is a native of Bavaria, born in the village of Marbach, two miles from Swoedbruggen, March 17, 1834. His birthplace was a farm vil-

lage supplied with good schools, where he studied from six until fourteen years old in accordance with the law of the land. He also became acquainted with farm labor, remaining with his father until he was seventeen years old, when, believing that better opportunities awaited him in America, he decided to come hither.

In the spring of 1851 young Rehm sailed from Havre, France, on the American ship "Electric," which reached New York after a somewhat exciting passage of forty-two days. The vessel was becalmed three weeks, after which a storm arose. The Captain had become intoxicated, and when he began issuing commands, did not know what he was saying. The first mate, realizing the situation, gave a contrary command, at which the sailors stopped their maneuvers. An altercation arose between the captain and mate, which ended in the former being kicked into his room and locked up. In twenty-four hours the boat was in New York harbor, whereas, had the captain's orders been carried out it would probably have gone down in the gale. During the voyage the passengers had been in close proximity to icebergs and a school of whales.

Mr. Rehm, after landing among strangers, went on to Oneida County, where he worked out the first year for \$80, his wages being advanced the next year to \$10 per month, and afterward still further increased. He remained in that county four and one-half years, working on three different places during that time. In the fall of 1858 he came to Illinois by rail, stopping at Prairie City, and thence coming on to Ellisville. In this neighborhood he worked out by the month until after the outbreak of the Civil War, when, firmly convinced of the justice of the Union cause, he entered the army. In August, 1862, he was enrolled in Company D, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and going from Fairview to Peoria, was mustered in and sent South.

The company commander was Capt. Wycoff, under whose leadership our subject was soon engaged in martial affrays. The first service of the company was chasing Price's men, guarding roads and skirmishing for about a year. Mr. Rehm was then left at the Memphis hospital sick, and on recovering rejoined his regiment at Black River. The

boys were in the rear at Vicksburg, then went up the Mississippi to Memphis, whence they marched to Chattanooga, and took part in the battle of Missionary Ridge. Before the engagement the brigade to which our subject belonged was sent on a flank movement around the ridge, and Price getting after them, they came near being cut off from the rest of the forces and captured. They, however, got back across the river, and held a place on the left during the engagement. After the battle they moved back to the vicinity of Scottsburg, where they went into winter quarters.

In the spring of 1861 they joined Sherman, but our subject, who had in the meantime been again taken sick, was left behind. He was detailed for garrison duty at Puntsville, Ala., until Hood's return to that neighborhood, when he went back to Nashville. His next duty was to guard men to and from their commands, having from twenty to sixty men under his command. He was taken sick again *tu moribus* before his discharge, having taken cold, and over exerted himself. His discharge was received at the Nashville hospital May 15, 1865, and coming to Springfield, Ill., he was paid off and then came to Fairview.

Mr. Reihm again went to work as a farm laborer, but in the fall purchased one hundred and sixteen acres of his present place. He was joined in the enterprise by Mr. J. L. Fingel, his father-in-law and his brother-in-law, but the land was divided between them in 1866. There were scarcely any improvements upon the land, but Mr. Reihm took possession and at once began to clear and grub out the timber and break the sod. He went in debt for stock and machinery, but from year to year paid off his indebtedness and improved his circumstances. He replaced the log cabin which was his first home, by the substantial dwelling he now occupies, set out apple and peach trees, built fences and otherwise brought up the place to its present excellent condition. He added to his share of the original purchase, making the home farm the size before noted, and owns also twenty acres of timber land on section 27. He raises both grain and stock, the latter being of high grade. His horses are graded Norman and Clydesdales, and some eight head are generally to be seen on the place. Two teams are

employed in cultivating the soil and caring for the produce. Mr. Reihm feeds about a car load of hogs and cattle per year.

The marriage of Mr. Reihm and Miss Catherine A. Fingel was solemnized in Deerfield Township, November 12, 1865. The bride was born near Dudenhofen, Germany, June 27, 1848. She was six years old when her parents emigrated to America, and soon as she was old enough she worked her own way in life. Her father, John L. Fingel, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was a farmer there. In 1854 he crossed the briny deep, and settled in Deerfield Township. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land there, upon which he resides and which he has thoroughly improved. His wife, formerly Margaret Walter, is also a native of Germany. They are identified with the Lutheran Church. Their family comprised two sons and two daughters, Mrs. Reihm being the youngest. The oldest child, Peter, died in Deerfield Township; Mary is now Mrs. Marr, of Iowa; Henry lives on the homestead.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reihm eight children have been born, named respectively: Henry, Katie, Charles, Frank, Frederick, Philip, Jr., Albert, and Sylvester. Henry is clerking and doing other work in Fairview; Katie is also employed in that village; Charles and Frederick are at work near that place; the other members of the family are yet at home.

Mr. Reihm is now serving his second term as School Director. He belongs to Casper Shleich Post, No. 618, G. A. R., at Ellisville, and has been Orderly. He is a true Republican, labors actively to advance the party principles, and was delegate to county conventions until he resigned from that honor. He belongs to the Lutheran Church at Coal Creek, which he assisted in building up, and of which he has been Deacon. He is as deeply interested in the public welfare as any man in this vicinity, and enjoys the esteem of his neighbors. His good wife is one of the most highly honored ladies in the township, fully deserving of the reputation which she bears.

Our subject is a grandson of Daniel Reihm, a Bavarian farmer who owned much property. He was a Justice and Mayor of Marbach. The family was one of prominence, and had long lived in that



Am. B. Martin. M. D.

vicinity. The father of our subject was reared there, followed the ancestral occupation, and became the owner of a farm. He was considerably interested in stock-raising as well as in tilling the soil. He drew himself free from army service. He was a Squire, transacting the business of the town. He died in 1861, cheered by the faith of the Evangelical Church.

The mother of our subject was Louisa Casper, a Bavarian lady who breathed her last in 1853. She was born in Auerbach, where her father, Daniel Casper, was engaged in farming. She bore her husband six children—Daniel, Philip, Bebeber, Mary, now Mrs. Brady; Apeline (Mrs. Dalhauser); and Margaret (Mrs. Noe). The latter is living in Ohio, being the only one besides our subject who has emigrated to America.



WILLIAM B. MARTIN, M. D., is a fine representative of the young physicians of Fulton County, who are successfully engaged in the practice of their noble calling. He is a young gentleman of marked enterprise and much ability, and an honorable and remunerative career appears to lie before him in the fields of politics and medicine.

The Doctor is a native of this State, born in Coal Valley, Rock Island County, March 7, 1860. His father, Dr. Thomas Martin, came from Columbiana County, Ohio, to Illinois and died in Rock Island County in the month of April, 1890, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a very prominent citizen in that part of the State and was at one time Supervisor, representing Coal Valley on the Rock Island County Board of Supervisors, and was also Postmaster and Justice of the Peace. He was an officer in the war and served gallantly as Captain of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He was pre-eminent in the religious and social life of his community, and was the leading organizer of the Coal Valley Presbyterian Church, towards the support of which he contributed liberally, acting as its ruling Elder to the time of his death.

In early life Thomas Martin married Miss Mary

A. Connelly, a native of Ireland. She survives her husband and is now fifty-eight years old. She is a most estimable lady and a respected resident of Coal Valley. Prior to this union Mr. Martin had been married before and by that marriage had one child, Walter B. who is still living. Our subject's mother had also been married before she met Mr. Martin, her first husband's name being William Brown. She had no children by that marriage. By the union with the father of our subject she had three children: William Brown, our subject, Thomas R. and Minnie. The latter is a successful teacher and had charge of the primary department of the Norris Schools in the season of 1889-90. Thomas R. is engaged as clerk for the Coal Valley Mining Company in Rock Island.

Dr. Martin, of whom we write, spent the early years of his life in his native county and when a boy began to clerk in his father's drug-store. He was given the advantages of a liberal education, and after attending the Coal Valley High School he was a student in the Scientific Department of Knox College three years and ranked as a junior when he left college to teach. His first experience as a teacher was in the spring of 1878-79 in a country school in Rural Township, Rock Island County, Ill. In 1883-84 he was Principal of the Rapids City High School. The next two years he acted in the same capacity in the Coal Valley High School. He made a decided success as a teacher but had a pronounced taste for the medical profession and abandoned teaching to prepare himself for his chosen calling.

In the fall of 1886 our subject entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated with the class of '88 from that institution. He took a special course in Dental Surgery and Pathology, and thus well equipped for his vocation he came to Norris to establish himself in practice. He had previously made the acquaintance of T. W. Williams, the owner of the Norris coal mines, who induced him to locate here and made a contract with him to act as mine surgeon. He built a well-appointed office here in 1888 and enjoys a very fair practice.

The Doctor was appointed Postmaster at Norris in the month of December, 1889, and is discharg-

ing work thus devolving upon him to the satisfaction of all concerned, as he is always courteous, prompt and obliging. He joined the Masonic fraternity at Canton, in 1889, and is a member of Canton Lodge No. 731. He is an ardent young Republican and is influential in the political life of his community.

OSCAR M. CARVER. This gentleman is a representative in the third generation of old settlers in Fulton County, and of Southern-born ancestors. His grandfather, Pleasant M. Carver, was born in Albemarle County, Va., January, 1788, and died on his farm in Buckheart Township, this county, November 22, 1876. His wife, formerly Catherine Shryock, died some time before his own decease. They had come hither from Lexington, Ky., in 1833. They had nine children.

The natal day of Allen Carver, the father of our subject, was October 29, 1819, and his birthplace Lexington, Madison County, Ky. He grew to maturity in Fulton County, Ill., marrying Elizabeth Mahannah, the ceremony taking place June 7, 1851. Mrs. Carver was born in Buckheart Township, July 5, 1829, her parents having come hither from Pennsylvania, and removed to Fairbury, Livingston County, about 1850. The family of Allen Carver and his wife consisted of the following children, namely: Mary E., Benjamin C., Catherine Eliza, Cornelius Benton, Emma Elizabeth, Oscar M., and Annie Serrilda. Benjamin C. was born November 7, 1860, and died June 19, 1866; Catherine, born February 20, 1858, married James Rosin of Buckheart Township, November 29, 1879; Cornelius, born November 7, 1859, died February 11, 1866; Emma, born May 20, 1861, married Edwin Wheeler of Canton, in November, 1882; Annie, born November 25, 1868, is living with her uncle, Gideon Carver, in this township.

Oscar Marvin Carver, of whom we write, was born in Buckheart Township, October 19, 1866, and in the fall of 1867 had deeded to him by his father one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining that on which he now lives. Of the property

then deeded to him he had sold ninety-five acres, and recently buying out the other three heirs to the eighty-one acres on which he lives, now possesses a comfortable estate of one hundred and forty-six acres. The improvements upon the home farm were made by the father prior to his death. The son has some graded Norman horses and also raises Short-horn and Durham cattle, together with large droves of Poland-China hogs, which he sells to the home market.

On May 12, 1889, Mr. Carver led to the hymeneal altar Miss May Kennedy, a young lady who has had the advantages of good home training and excellent schooling, and does credit to the privileges which she has enjoyed. She is a daughter of Shannon and Elizabeth (Rupe) Kennedy, of Monterey, Banner Township, this county, at which place her marriage rites were celebrated. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of a son, Kenneth Lloyd, whose natal day was March 2, 1890.



CHARLES H. STANLEY, contractor and builder of Canton, has been connected with the building interests of this county for many years, and is well and favorably known. He was born in Buckinghamshire, England, February 10, 1834. His parents, Robert F. and Caroline (Hester) Stanley, emigrated to the United States when our subject was three years old. They staid a short time in New York City, and thence went to Rochester, in the same State. The father died there in 1818, leaving his wife with three children to care for. He was a son of an Episcopalian minister, and was educated by the Church of England. His wife was a daughter of John Hester.

The subject of this sketch was the only son of his parents. He was a lad of fourteen years when he had the misfortune to lose his father. His school days were passed in Rochester, N. Y. After the completion of his education, he learned the trade of a carpenter with his uncle, Charles H. Stanley, with whom he remained three years. Upon the expiration of that time he went to Cleveland, Ohio, to work with another uncle at the same trade. In

1856 he drifted West to Havana, Ill., and in 1857 came to Canton, Ill., of which he has since been a prominent resident. Soon after he came here he began business as a contractor and builder, and has since followed it actively. He is a skilled workman, and knows well what to require of those who work under him, and he possesses much executive ability, and has done finely at his business. Many of the principal business buildings in Canton were erected under his direction, as well as numerous dwellings.

Mr. Stanley has been twice married. While he was residing in Havana, Ill., he was wedded to Miss Nancy Meeker, of that city, who died in 1861, leaving one child, Charles C. Mr. Stanley's present wife was Dorenda Bybee, a daughter of James Bybee, an old settler of the county. One daughter has been born of this marriage, Luella J., wife of Jacob Abbott, a prominent attorney of Canton.

Mr. Stanley is a straightforward, prompt and methodical man of business, and his success has contributed to the upbuilding of Canton. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 734, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to Canton Chapter R. A. M., and to the K. of P. In politics he gives staunch support to the Democratic party. His fellow-Democrats have sought his assistance in the guidance of the municipal government, and he is at present a member of the City Council, and Alderman of the Fourth Ward. His residence is on Maple Street, and there he and his family have a home replete with comfort.



C. DEMORRIS, M. D. There are few men of the present day more successful, or more worthy of honorable mention than the subject of our present sketch. A record of his life fully illustrates what may be accomplished by determined will and perseverance, for through his own efforts he has risen to the position of a leading practitioner in this community, and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

Born at a time when the education of children did not receive special attention, he gained only a

limited amount of literary training, but at an early age evinced a special tendency towards the practice of medicine, his greatest desire being to reach a proud position in the ranks of eminent medical men. He is to-day a physician and surgeon whose skill is generally recognized, and has practiced most successfully for forty years.

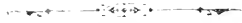
Our subject was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 19th of October, 1820. His father—Christopher DeMorris, was a Frenchman by birth and education, and his mother was a native of Scotland. To them were born eight children, viz: Samuel D., Christopher, Nancy, John, Martha, Sarah; Margaret; and Huston C., the subject of our sketch, who is the only one of the children living at the present time. As before stated his education was not very extensive. He attended a subscription school held in a little log house, and many times was forced to walk two miles when the snow was fully two feet deep, and the wintry winds were bleak and cold.

Dr. DeMorris being reared on a farm necessarily led a quiet life, and had an abundance of time to exercise his mental vigor in thinking of serious subjects. At the age of twenty he began to read medicine under Dr. McClelland of Philadelphia, and through a period of three or four years continued to study very diligently. Having completed the course of reading, he began to practice in Clairfield, Pa., and at a later date in Clarion, the same State.

The Doctor was first united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hartley, and to them were born six children, viz: Sarah, Mary, Margaret, Catharine, Jane, and Scott. Catharine and Jane died in infancy. The second marriage of the Doctor was solemnized in Pennsylvania when Miss Susanna G. Lowery, daughter of Samuel and Susanna G. (DuMars) Lowery became his wife. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and had nine children, viz: Jane, John, Margaret, Alex, David, Sarah, Smith, Susanna G., and William.

Our subject in the year 1866 moved to the State of Illinois, settling first at Smithfield, where he enjoyed a very extensive and lucrative practice. To illustrate his success it may be mentioned that out of one hundred and eighty-two cases of fever in one

single year he never lost one. The Doctor removed to Middle Grove in September 1885, and immediately after his arrival built a little house. In a short time he gained great popularity which his faithfulness and success as a practitioner has increased. The children born of his last marriage are Susanna J., who is married and has five children and Hugh, who died when he was twenty-six months old. Dr. DeMouis is an uncompromising Democrat and takes an active interest in all political matters.



JAMES HARVEY CRAIG BROWN, a prosperous lumber dealer of Farmington, has been engaged in this business here for the past four years and for the same length of time has operated the Iowa Central Elevator at this point. He is a native of this county, born in Astoria, March 12, 1856, and a son of the well-known honored pioneer Methodist minister, the Rev. A. F. Brown. His mother Martha E. (Craig) Brown, was born in Ohio, was well educated in its schools and was a school teacher.

The Rev. Abraham F. Brown was born at Louisville, Ky., of which his parents were early pioneers. They were of Welsh descent and when he was quite young they removed to Ohio, afterwards to Indiana, and in 1818 came to Illinois, and were among the very first settlers of this county, locating within a quarter of a mile of the present site of the village of Astoria, where they built a log cabin and lived a pioneer life among the Indians. In Kentucky he had to go a distance of three miles to school. In Illinois there were no schools when he came here and many a night did he study by torch or candle light till one or two o'clock in the morning, his Bible being his principal text book. When a young man he was appointed commissioner to lay out the first roads in Fulton and Schuyler Counties.

Mr. Brown was naturally of a religious turn of mind and was converted to Methodism in 1833. He was licensed as an exhorter August 25, 1834, and to preach March 26, 1838. He was desired to

take a position as a stationary minister, but he preferred to do evangelical work. He was very much opposed to slavery and supported the Whig party. He was organized many churches and was always in favor of education and progress. This consistent and devoted Christian passed from the scenes of his useful labors in 1882, at the age of seventy-six years. He had ever done what he could to advance the kingdom of God upon earth and the world had been made better by his living in it.

The Rev. Mr. Brown was twice married; his second wife the mother of our subject was a daughter of John and Rebecca Craig, who came from Scotland to America and were pioneers of Ohio. She came to Illinois for her health and taught in the northern part of the State several years before her marriage. She had three children, James H. C., Cummings F., and Samuel L., (who died at the age of fourteen years.) Cummings is a machinist, making his home in Kansas City, Mo., although he travels for a large agricultural house. He married Miss Alice Ham and has two children. The four children living of Mr. Brown's first marriage are John, who resides near Vermont; Rebecca, wife of Samuel Elgin; Angeline, wife of William Lamperall; Caroline, wife of Israel Baker, all of whom reside near Astoria.

James Harvey Craig Brown of whom we write, was reared in Astoria, and was educated in its schools. His father, like the most of the Methodist ministers of his day, devoted so much of his time to his Christian labors that he did not accumulate a very large property, although he was in comfortable circumstances and owned a good farm of eighty acres, and on that old homestead our subject was trained to a useful life. At the age of twenty-one he was married to Miss Louisa A. Hettrick, a native of Astoria. To them have come two children—Maude E. and Pearl T. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a beautiful suburban home adjoining the city on the south. Here he erected a handsome residence and has twenty acres of well improved land around it.

Mrs. Brown's father, William Hettrick was an old settler and a well-to-do farmer of Astoria, entering his farm on section 21, March 6, 1837. He

was a native of Cumberland County, Pa., and December 13, 1839, was married to Ella Ann Brand, who died some nine years before he did. His death occurred December 17, 1883, at the age of sixty-eight years, nine months and eight days. He came to this State from Virginia where his parents had settled when he was quite young. He lived in Edgar County two years and thence moved to Bernadotte and there worked at his trade of a tailor two years. At the expiration of that time he turned his attention to farming, taking up the tract of Government land before mentioned in that part of Astoria then known as Washington. He lived long and was prospered, and died honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a very consistent Christian and a life-long member of the Lutheran Church.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brown lived on a farm near Astoria for about five years, then came to Farmington in 1882 where he established himself in the grain and mill business. In 1887, he bought out the business of his predecessor and derives a satisfactory income from it. Besides his lumber interests he is conducting a good grain business, and is in a fair way to become one of the wealthiest men of the town. He is a careful manager and good financier, and stands well in the business world. In politics he uses his influence for the interests of the Republican party, he being quite radical in his political views. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian and a member of the church of that denomination.



JAMES M. HERBERT is one of the wealthiest and most prosperous farmers and stock-raisers in all Cass Township, where he has a large farm and other valuable property. More than half a century ago he came to this county with his mother and step-father, who became pioneers of the county. His parents were poor people and as a boy he had a hard struggle with poverty and the hardships of pioneer life, and was very early set to work to earn his own bread by the sweat of his brow. He bravely persevered to over-

come every obstacle that lay in his pathway and finally achieved success solely by the exercise of brawn and muscle, and it may well be his pride that he is a self-made man.

Mr. Herbert was born in Ashland County, Ohio, January 12, 1826. His father, John Herbert, was a native of New York and a farmer, and died in Ohio in 1831, while yet in life's prime, leaving a widow and three children—Albert, now deceased; our subject; and Jane, Mrs. Abram Baughman. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Becky Long, and she was born in Delaware and married in Ohio. After the death of her first husband she was wedded to John Wheeler and by that marriage she had the following children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Stahl; Samuel; Rachel, Mrs. John Watson. In 1835 Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler came to Illinois with their family and became early settlers of Cass Township, where they died, he in 1817 and she in 1878, at a venerable age. He was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812.

Our subject was only nine years old when he came to this county with his mother and step-father, and he well remembers the wild condition of the surrounding country. There are now more people in Cass Township than there were in the whole county then, except Canton and Lewistown, and there were only five houses between his step-father's farm and Bernadotte, and but six houses between it and Canton. The Indians had just been removed across the Mississippi, but wild animals were very plentiful. The farm on which Mr. Wheeler located was all raw land, with no improvements, and he had to build a log house to shelter his family. He was a very poor man, and six and one-fourth cents was all the cash he had when he arrived in the county. The family lived on corn bread, hominy and such game as they could procure. For coffee they used burnt wheat and corn. Each inmate of the family had to labor hard to contribute his or her quota towards its support, and by industry and rigid economy managed to obtain a living. Their straightened circumstances continued during the life of the step-father.

Mr. Herbert had but little schooling as there were but two schools in the township, which were conducted on the subscription plan, and when his

family could afford to send him he had a good way to go. At fourteen years of age, a stout, self-reliant, practical lad, he began life for himself by working out on a farm for five dollars a month, continuing thus employed three years. He and his brother then rented land together in Cass Township till 1848, when our subject went to live with Albert Herbert, remaining with him one year. We next find him working independently on a small place he had bought, and he actively continued its improvement. He has been very much prospered and from that small beginning has accumulated much valuable property. He owns three hundred and two acres of land and has deeded sixty-eight acres to his children besides this. All the substantial improvements that make it one of the most desirable farms in the locality are the work of his own hands. In 1873 he built a commodious residence at a cost of \$1,500 and he owns besides a house and lot, valued at \$1,500. He carries on mixed farming, raising grain and stock, and is still active in looking after his agricultural interests, but will retire ere long to enjoy his handsome competence. For the last ten years he has cleared a thousand dollars a year from his farm.

He has seen much of pioneer life and aptly describes the primitive schoolhouses in which the children of the pioneers were educated. The schoolhouses were rude log cabins, with not a nail used in their construction, a weight on the roof holding down the boards. A log was taken out to admit a six light window and a series of sticks were put up and greased paper put in between to serve for glass when the glass was broken. Slabs or hewn puncheons were used for seats, and the only desk was a slab the whole length of the building. Some clapboards were put together for a door, which was hung with wooden hinges, and a rude fireplace was constructed of sticks and mud. A speller and the English reader comprised the whole list of text books in use.

In 1817 Mr. Herbert and his brother bought a threshing machine, which they operated two years and then sold. With his brother Joshua he soon bought another, which they used a year, and from the money thus earned and the sale of the machine our subject got a good start. He used to speculate in land.

When the war began he bought a tract of land for \$17 an acre and sold it for \$40 an acre. He bought another piece for \$100, put in \$100 worth of improvements and sold it for \$600, a great advance on the purchase price. The rest of his present property has been accumulated by downright hard labor. He has here an orchard of ten acres all planted by his own hand, that is one among the finest in the vicinity.

Mr. Herbert was married in 1850 to Miss Sarah, daughter of John and Jane Orwig, who were formerly residents of Ohio, and settled in Cass Township in 1843. Mrs. Herbert was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1832. She has co-operated with her husband in his labors and has helped him in the upbuilding of their comfortable home. They have had eight children, six of whom are living; Theodore, of this township, who married Nancy Van Hauten, and has four children; Nellie, James, Frances, Margaret (these four at home); Eliza, wife of George Henderson of Cass Township, who has two children.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert are active members of the United Brethren Church, and he is very prominent in its work as Trustee and Class Leader. He is identified with the Sunday-school. He has been a School Director for years, and has also been Pathmaster. He takes a great interest in politics, and affiliates with the Democratic party, though he is strongly in sympathy with the temperance movement.



THOMAS H. TRAVERS is numbered among the gentlemen of English birth and parentage who make their home in the prosperous township of Fairview, and he is generally conceded to be one of the most substantial and enterprising men in the whole community. His residence is about the finest in this section of the country and he has amassed a large fortune by means of his natural ability and energy. He is at this writing the owner of three valuable farms and also much timber land, all of which has been accumulated by earnest and unceasing labor on his part.

Our subject was born in Dorsetshire, England,

February 10, 1839, being the son of Charles and Jane (Hutchins) Travers, both natives of Dorsetshire, England. As a boy in his native country he received only a common-school education, his father a flaxdresser by trade, being a man of limited circumstances. Coming to America with his father and brother, they started from their home February 1, 1850, and he immediately began the battle of life in real earnest and under exceedingly adverse circumstances. In the course of eighteen months they had enough money between them to send for the rest of the family, who joined them at New Diggings, Wis. At a later date the father purchased thirty acres of land near White Oak Springs, Wis., and upon it sunk a shaft and for some time both father and son did a good business in lead mining.

In 1860 our subject in company with his brother Robert and a friend started with four horses and a wagon across the plains for Pike's Peak, reaching that place after a long and tiresome journey. They remained there three weeks mining, but soon pursued their course westward to the gold fields in Nevada, on their way passing through Salt Lake City, where they stopped a few days. They saw much of Mormonism and became quite well acquainted with some of the Mormons. Our subject heard Brigham Young preach, and is of the opinion that Mormonism is not so bad as usually represented.

Arriving in Carson Valley the Indians were so hostile and provisions so high as to make life very uncertain. The company therefore hurried on to the fields of California. Our subject says he could at that time have bought stock in the "Comstock" at \$20, which in a few weeks sold for \$7,500. At Carson City they sold all the horses but one, and packing their provisions on the back of the remaining horse, proceeded on foot to Hot Springs. There they sold their horse and took the stage to Hometown, Shasta County, Cal., and at once engaged in sluice mining. Later they engaged in quartz mining at Muletown.

Our subject had a rich experience as a miner on the Pacific Coast, engaged in placer mining, building a mill, and alternately losing money and regaining his foothold. He was on the whole successful,

but lost more than \$5,000 while in that State, mainly through misplaced confidence. About this time the coal fields of Central Illinois were attracting a great deal of attention, and the father of our subject was persuaded by a friend to come to Fulton County for the purpose of opening a coal bank. Being a practical man he was well pleased with the outlook and at once wrote to his son, who was engaged in the gold mines of California, to come to Illinois and enter the coal business. The father came to Fairview October 5, 1865, and the son arrived on the 23d of the same month. They were successful and their mine became widely known as Travers' Coal Bank. They also began farming and through good management accumulated good estates. The father made two visits to England, remaining there on his last visit and dying in 1882 at the age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Travers was married January 20, 1870, to Miss Sarah Augusta Turner, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Morse) Turner. Her mother was a sister of Chief Justice Morse, of Ohio. Mrs. Travers' birth occurred at New Diggings, Wis. Her father died in 1876 when seventy-two years of age; the mother died in 1876 when seventy-one years of age. To them were born five children, viz: Mary, Amy, George, Lewis M., and Sarah A., the wife of our subject.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Travers settled upon a farm with our subject's father, who was his partner in all business matters. To our subject and his wife were born five children, viz: Amy Jane, Agnes A; Violet, deceased; Laurence B., and Sylvan M. Mrs. Travers is a member of the Reformed Church and is a member with her husband of the Eastern Star. He is serving his third term as School Trustee, has served as School Director a great many years, and as Highway Commissioner for nine years. He has also been on the grand and petit jury. In politics he is a strong Republican, and is a decidedly public-spirited man. Mr. Travers has been a successful man in various enterprises, and has made a fortunate venture in the manufacture of eider. He has belonged to the Masonic fraternity for over twenty years, and was one of the organizers of Lodge No. 120, I. O. O. F., at Fairview. He is also a member of the Modern

Woodmen lodge, being Treasurer in both organizations. He donated liberally to the building of the Fulton County Narrow Gauge Railroad, and upon its completion engaged in the grain, stock and lumber business, forming a partnership with L. W. Davis and P. B. Voorhees under the firm name of T. H. Travers & Co. They bought and shipped the first carload of hogs and cattle shipped from Fairview, and also bought the first carload of lumber forwarded to Fairview. His latest venture is a partnership in the Fairview Bank, of which he is President.



ADEN KEELING, deceased. It has been but a few years since this honored citizen and prominent business man of Canton, was borne to his long home. Few of the old residents of the place have been more thoroughly identified with its various interests than he, or would be mourned with greater sincerity when called hence. In the bereavement which befell them his family had the general and hearty sympathy of the community, whose members met in large numbers to pay the last sad tribute to the deceased.

Mr. Keeling was born in Sangamon County, not far from Springfield, Ill., April 5, 1825. He was reared on a farm during his early boyhood, subsequently becoming a resident of Springfield, where his father engaged in the manufacture of brick. Our subject learned the business thoroughly, assisting in the yard for several years. In 1849, when the gold fever was at its height, he went to the land of promise, California, and engaged in gold mining with satisfactory success during a period of two years.

Returning to the Prairie State, Mr. Keeling took up his permanent residence in Canton, beginning the manufacture of brick which he carried on until his death. His brickyard was located in the north-western part of the city, became the seat of a flourishing industry, and afforded employment for quite a number of men. Mr. Keeling finally amassed a handsome fortune by means of his persistent and well directed labors, and eventually became the

owner of considerable city property of value. He built and owned a number of dwellings from the rent of which he derived a considerable income.

Mr. Keeling was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, weighed well the matters under consideration, and was firm in his opinions after having once arrived at a decision. He was not, however, bigoted or despotic, but was open to conviction of error, and willingly granted to others the privilege of forming their own conclusions. He was interested in all the movements which would advance the true welfare of the community, or build up the material prosperity of this section of a great commonwealth. He breathed his last August, 8, 1884, after a long illness. His political support was given to the Republican party.

November 10, 1852, the rites of wedlock were solemnized between Mr. Keeling and Miss Catherine Snell, the ceremony taking place in this city. Mrs. Keeling was born in Sangamon County, Ill., being a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Collins) Snell, who removed thither from Ohio at an early period in the history of this section. During the childhood of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Snell removed to Lewistown, this county, where the father died ere many years had passed. His widow subsequently married James Sebrce, and took up her residence in Canton, where the daughter grew to womanhood. Mrs. Keeling possesses those qualities which are embraced in the word "motherly," and in the care of her large family has manifested the utmost devotion and loving wisdom. Her capability as a housekeeper, and her work as a companion were duly appreciated by him who has preceded her to the silent land.

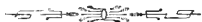
The children of Mr. and Mrs. Keeling are named respectively: Jennie E., Lilly D., Charles E., Ida M., Lizzie B., Effie L., George H., and Leonard H. The first mentioned has built up an excellent reputation as a florist, having the love for plants which leads her to study their habits and cultivate them with great success. She has a well-arranged green house, devotes much of her time to floriculture, and has a good trade at different points in furnishing decorations for various occasions of joy or mourning. Lovers of flowers find great enjoyment in her society, as she is not only well versed regarding



Henry C. Brock

plants, but is able to converse pleasantly with reference to them. She resides with her mother on the homestead, where Lizzie B., George H., and Leonard H. may also be found. The dwelling is a substantial brick structure, built a number of years ago, and presenting an appearance of homelikeness and comfort which all modern residences do not possess. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keeling is now the wife of Charles Clayton; Ida married Louis Oberhauser, of Peoria; Ellie L. is the wife of Thomas Eyster, of Canton. The son Charles E. is engaged in brickmaking at his father's old place.

The father of our subject was Lewis Keeling, who was born in New Jersey, and accompanied his parents to Kentucky, becoming an intimate friend of Daniel Boone. For a time he operated a mill and distillery, the business, however, being conducted on a small scale. He was numbered among the early settlers of Sangamon County, Ill., where he died in 1850. His wife, Lydia, daughter of Joseph Howey, was born in New Jersey, October, 1800, and likewise went to Kentucky with her parents. For some time her home was near the present site of Louisville. Like her loved companion, she breathed her last in Sangamon County, Ill.



HENRY C. BROCK. The philosopher, Mill, has said that the "worth of a State in the long run, is the worth of the individuals composing it." Not less true is the saying that the prosperity of a country depends upon the character of the youth of that land. Fulton County is especially fortunate in that it has within its boundaries many young men of worth, enterprise and honor, and in this class the gentleman of whom this personal sketch is written holds a conspicuous place. He, in conjunction with his brothers Charles and Philip, operates the old homestead on section 21, Cass Township, a view of which appears on another page of this volume.

Born May 19, 1868, in Cass Township, this county, our subject has passed his entire life thus far within its limits. His education, like that of most farmers' sons, was confined to an attendance

at the district schools, but at an early age he began to display a thirst for knowledge and was very faithful in the preparing of his lessons. This same earnestness of purpose characterizes his whole life, and he merits great praise for the good qualities that make him a shining example for the young men of our country to imitate. It may truthfully be said of him that he is one of "nature's noblemen." He is a member of the United Brethren Church, and has been Class-Leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is at present a teacher. Politically, he votes the Democratic ticket, and is well posted upon the issues of the day.

Perhaps no citizen of Cass Township occupied a more prominent position or contributed more to its development than Henry Brock, the father of our subject. He was born in Germany June 18, 1825, and was there reared and given the advantages of an excellent education. In 1837, having decided to seek a home in the New World, he crossed the Atlantic and after an uneventful voyage landed at Baltimore in the month of May. Thence he proceeded directly to Cass Township, and located on a farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. Not only was he a successful agriculturist, but was in many ways closely identified with the development of the county where he resided. A man of great business tact, boundless energy and unlagging perseverance, he was universally esteemed, and his children are justly proud of the good name he left them.

On April 1, 1857, Henry Brock was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Wilhelm, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 12, 1838. To them were born six children, viz: John W., who lives in Lewistown; Elizabeth, wife of Leander Serven, of Prairie City, and the mother of one child; Amelia is the wife of Allen Waughtel, of Cass Township, and they have two children; Henry C., our subject; Charles and Philip. Mr. Brock was a man of great influence, and one in whom great confidence was felt throughout the community. His interest in educational matters was one of his chief characteristics and for three years he acted as School Director. He also served as Supervisor, representing Cass Township on the County Board,

During his active career Henry Brock became the owner of a valuable estate comprising seven hundred and forty acres of the best farming land in the county. Ninety-seven acres are located in Harris Township, eighty acres in Mound Township, and the remainder in Cass Township. The entire acreage is divided into six farms, and is in the hands of John W., administrator. In the old homestead an aunt presides, the father and mother having passed away, the former August 25, 1889, and the latter May 8, 1876. The three youngest sons continue to reside under the home roof and carry on an extensive farming business, and in connection with this, are stock-raisers on a large scale. Having been reared to farm life, they are well prepared to attend to the work in a systematic way, and in consequence have amassed a considerable fortune. Indeed, the family is numbered among the most influential and wealthy in the county.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait, presented in connection with this biographical review, of Henry C. Brock, whose attainments and enterprise point to an honorable and influential future.



CYRUS H. BISHOP, the subject of our present sketch, is a man much respected in business and social circles, and one who by his strict morality and integrity of purpose has furnished an excellent example to others, and has at various times been of great service to his friends. His father, William E. Bishop, was a native of Maryland; his mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Catherine Swearingen, was born in the State of Pennsylvania. They were married in Adams County, Ohio, and continued to make their home there until 1835, at which date they came to Illinois, settling in Putman Township, this county, after one winter spent in Lewistown Township. They lived on the farm which the subject of our sketch now owns.

The parents were members of the United Brethren Church, and the father was a Class-Leader for

twenty-two years. He numbers among the oldest settlers in this township, and during the early days of his life here, wolves and other wild animals were plentiful. The farm was unimproved land, and he built a round log cabin with stick and mud chimneys. He was always a man of prominence in this locality, and by means of his energy had his farm in a good condition when he died in August, 1865. His wife died in 1874. To them were born twelve children, three of whom are now living, viz.: Mary, wife of James Crawford; Cyrus H. and Sarah, who is now Mrs. Hilton.

Our subject was born in Adams County, Ohio, October 7, 1827, and received his educational training in a little log schoolhouse in this township. His childhood and early youth were passed at the old homestead, and in 1853 he journeyed West across the plains with an ox-team, and spent four months and thirteen days before he reached California. Immediately upon his arrival in that State he entered one of the gold mines and worked there most successfully for over two years. He then returned to Illinois—to his father's house—and devoted his time and attention to the welfare of his parents until death claimed them.

Mr. Bishop, in 1856, was married to Miss Anna Jenkins, daughter of Thomas Jenkins, one of the early pioneers of this county who lived in Waterford Township. Both he and his wife are dead. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop were the parents of six children, five of whom are now living, viz.: William; Osear, who married Miss Nancy Frye, lives in Cuba and has one child; Lincoln, who married Miss Ollie Shepley, and resides in Canton; Cyrene, wife of Samuel Bishop, who lives in Lewistown Township and has three children; and Jasper, who married Miss Rosa Jenkins, and lives in this township. Mrs. Bishop died in 1868.

Our subject married Mrs. May J. Foxworthy in April, 1870. She was a daughter of William and Mahalia (Pollard) Strode, natives of Ohio and Kentucky respectively. Mrs. Bishop's parents were married in Ohio and resided there for a time, and afterward removed to Kentucky, where the father died in 1842 and the mother in 1850. They were the parents of ten children, six of whom are living and five of whom make their home in this county.

Mrs. Bishop was born April 5, 1832, in Adams County, Ohio, and is a lady who possesses great mental ability and is popular in social circles. To Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have been born three children, only one of whom is now living, viz.: Cyrus H., Jr., who was born March 1, 1874, and received a good common-school education.

Our subject and his wife are devout and faithful members of the United Brethren Church, and he has been Leader and Steward of same a number of times, and is at the present writing Trustee. They also manifest great interest in Sunday-school matters, Mr. Bishop being Superintendent and a teacher. He has in addition to these offices been School Director, and has in numerous instances administered to the public welfare of this community. A Republican, he takes great interest in political matters. Mr. Bishop owns eighty acres of valuable and highly cultivated land, and in connection with his agricultural pursuits devotes much attention to stock-raising and has in his possession some very fine Norman and English-shire horses. A leader in business, social and religious circles, Mr. Bishop has endeared himself to the hearts of the people, not only in this township but throughout the county.



DANIEL L. MILLER. A lifetime of earnest endeavor in pursuing the various occupations in which he has been engaged, especially his farming enterprises, coupled with strict integrity, honesty of purpose and liberality, has tended to place Mr. Miller among the highly honored and successful business men of Joshua Township. He was born in the city of Dayton, Ohio, May 11, 1841, to John F. and Susanna (Havermail) Miller.

Our subject's father was a native of Maryland, born in Washington County, near Boonsboro, August 1, 1813. The mother of our subject was born in the same State and county, November 1, 1818, and was there reared and married. The family removed in the year 1846 to this county, settling first at Farmington, where they wintered and then

Mr. Miller purchased one hundred and seventy-three acres of land on section 25, Joshua Township. Here he spent his remaining years, busy in the development of a farm, and March 1, 1869, closed a useful life, leaving a loving wife and five devoted children to mourn his loss.

After his father's death the subject of this sketch who was mostly reared and educated in this county, purchased the old homestead on which his boyhood days had been passed. It was already adorned with many substantial improvements, including a commodious and well-arranged residence erected by the father in 1847, and other buildings. Since the farm came into his possession Mr. Miller has erected a large and finely built barn, and has all the modern conveniences for carrying on agriculture to the best advantage. His homestead is finely located about six miles due west from Canton and is one of the most desirable places of residence in the vicinity.

Mr. Miller's mother passed away to her final resting place in the month of March, 1886, and her death was that of a pure Christian woman, who in life had trained her family most carefully and had been exceedingly kind to neighbors and friends.

Mr. Miller was married October 6, 1865, to Miss Mary Hoffman, their wedding being solemnized in this township. Mrs. Miller was born December 6, 1843. Her parents were natives of Virginia and were of German descent. Of this marriage four children have been born to our subject, namely: Jennie, Ellie, Mattie and Franklin. The latter has taken a course in a business college at Canton, while the other children are attending the local district schools.

Our subject is an industrious, hard-working farmer, and keeps his estate well-cultivated. Success can be gained only by perseverance and untiring energy, and Mr. Miller possessing these valuable qualities in a marked degree has amassed a considerable fortune. He is very much interested in stock-raising, has a fine stable of horses and his sales, which take place every year, attract much attention and are largely attended. Mr. Miller is a wide-awake business man and embraces every opportunity for advancing his own interests and those of the community in which he makes his home. He

belongs to the Democratic party and in politics, as on all other subjects, his judgment is good. A man of social culture, well educated and of much wealth, he has naturally been called upon to fill responsible positions. He has been School Director in District No. 1 for six years; was Collector of Joshua Township one year; and Road Commissioner for six years; and is at the present writing a School Trustee. He has a number of warm friends who recognize him as a leader among men, and one entirely capable of fulfilling any duty imposed upon him in a most highly satisfactory manner.



WILLIAM CALDWELL. One by one the pioneers of Farmington and vicinity are passing away and their labors and struggles will soon be a matter of history. It is well to preserve in memory a brief account of the privations and difficulties under which they labored in laying the foundation of our material, civil and religious prosperity. For this purpose a few facts regarding the honored gentleman above named will be presented to our readers.

The subject of these brief paragraphs was of Scotch and Scotch-Irish descent. His great grandparents were John and Ann (King) Caldwell, both of pure Scotch blood. His grandparents were John and Isabel (Strain) Caldwell who emigrated to this country in 1792. They made their home in Carlisle, Pa., where Grandfather Caldwell died. In 1802 the surviving members of the family removed to Mercer County, where Samuel Caldwell, father of our subject, was married to Elizabeth Donaldson, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. On the Caldwell estate, at what is now known as New Hamburg, October 8, 1806, William Caldwell opened his eyes to the light. His boyhood and youth were passed at his native place which he left in 1828 to learn the cabinet-maker's trade in Pittsburg. He remained in the Smoky City until called home by the death of his father in 1830.

January 11, of the same year, Mr. Caldwell was married to Miss Sarah Lindsey and established his home at Leeches Corners. In 1836 he came to

Chicago, then in its infancy, but after sojourning there a twelve-month returned to his former home. In 1841 he came to Farmington to settle the estate of Dr. Joseph Caldwell and the following year brought thither his family. He and his brother-in-law, Thomas Lindsey, built two flatboats, one of which they erected a house for their family, and embarked on the Erie and Pittsburg Canal for the West. The water was very low, progress difficult, and they finally determined to sell their flatboats and complete their journey on a steamer. They sold their boats at Cincinnati, continued their journey in a steamboat to Kingston, then removed by wagon to the vicinity of Farmington.

Our subject spent the winter on Mr. White's farm and in the spring took up a half-section of Government land at Uniontown. There, September 1, 1849, his companion died, leaving him with six children to care for. Of these Joseph Rollins, now living in Stewart, Iowa, is the only survivor. In the fall of 1850 Mr. Caldwell took his son Samuel, then aged sixteen, and his two daughters aged eight and six years, to Pennsylvania, spending the winter at the old homestead. March 10, 1851, he was married to Miss Rosina Mcnold and immediately started by boat with his wife and two daughters, his son having been apprenticed to a printer at Mercer, for his home at Uniontown, Ill. In 1855 Mr. Caldwell removed to Farmington and embarked in the sale of general merchandise with H. N. Field, being afterward associated with a Mr. Day. In common with most business men of the time Mr. Caldwell suffered severely in the financial crash which immediately preceded the war of the Rebellion.

In the spring of 1860, in company with John Leeper, and his son Samuel, Mr. Caldwell made a trip to Pike's Peak, prospecting for gold, but returned in the autumn of the same year. For a time he bought grain for P. P. Chapman. In April, 1862, he was commissioned Postmaster of Farmington, being the first Republican to hold office and under the first Republican President. He filled the position with honor and satisfaction to all for nearly a quarter of a century, when his successor was appointed by Grover Cleveland in 1885. Being at that time seventy-nine years of age Mr.

Caldwell thought it wise to retire from business, and until his death, July 29, 1890, had no active occupation. When called from time to eternity he was eighty three years, nine months and twenty-one days old.

Mr. Caldwell was in hearty sympathy with all movements of progress and reform and bore his full share in developing the material resources of this country. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity and kindness of heart and purity of motive and has left behind him the record of a long and useful life. His parents were Presbyterians but he was for a number of years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1851 he, with the present Mrs. Caldwell, united with the Congregational Church of Farmington, and in its fellowship was living when called hence. He had ten children, twenty grandchildren and four great-grandchildren, and also reared and educated William McCullough, commonly known as Will Caldwell, of Elmwood. Besides the son before mentioned two children survive—Annie Warden, now Mrs. T. L. Kennedy, of New Brighton, Pa. and Mary Isabella, wife of F. O. Dewey, of Farmington.



JAMES M. ONION. Fulton County sent many brave, patriotic, self-sacrificing men to the front during the Civil War in those times that tested a man's loyalty and devotion to his country. Among them was James M. Onion who won honor as a soldier and rose from the ranks to an important official position in his regiment. He is now quietly pursuing farming in Pleasant Township, and has done good service here in the aid he has given his fellow agriculturists in promoting the growth of this part of the county.

Mr. Onion is a native-born citizen of this county, October 12, 1835, being the date of his birth. His parents, William and Jane (Hagan) Onion, natives respectively, of Harrison County, Ind., and Eastern Tennessee were among the early settlers of this part of Illinois. The paternal ancestors of our subject were of English extraction, while his maternal ancestors were of mingled English and Irish

blood. His father emigrated from Indiana to Illinois in the fall of 1834, accompanied thither by his wife and was among the first settlers of Woodland Township, where he purchased forty acres of land on section 9, from the Government, and sixty acres of land on section 16, paying \$1.25 per acre for the whole of it. Mr. Onion's death in 1842 removed a useful pioneer and a good citizen from his community. His widow did not long survive him but died in 1848. They were the parents of four children, of whom two survive, James M. and Polly A., the latter of whom lives in Colorado. The father taught the first school in Woodland Township and also served as a Constable. He was a firm Democrat in politics and was greatly respected by his fellow-citizens.

Our subject passed his early life in Woodland Township, where he gained his education in the public schools and afterward taught school for a time. He early acquired a good knowledge of farming and has made it his life work, which has only been interrupted by the years that he devoted to his country's cause during the war. He made his home in Woodland Township until he removed to his present farm on section 26, Pleasant Township in 1882. Here he has a well-ordered farm, comprising eighty acres of fertile land, which is mostly under cultivation and is supplied with all necessary improvements.

Mr. Onion was in the prime of early manhood when the war broke out. He had watched the course of events that led up to it with intelligent interest and as soon as possible volunteered to defend the Stars and Stripes, enlisting August 13, 1861, in Company H, Third Illinois Cavalry, which was mustered in at Camp Butler and became a part of the Army of the Tennessee. Our subject first fought under Gen. Fremont and then served under Gen. Curtis and was under various other commanders during the years that he was in the army. He did brave service in the battles at Pea Ridge, in the engagements at Horner Bluff and at Arkansas Post, and was in many minor skirmishes. He fought in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, and did service up and down the Mississippi River from Vicksburg. He was subsequently sent with his regiment

on an expedition against the Sioux Indians and was finally honorably discharged from the army at Ft. Snelling, Minn., October 10, 1865. His coolness and courage in the face of the enemy, and his promptness in executing orders early attracted the attention of his superiors and from being Corporal of his company he was promoted through the various grades to the position of First Lieutenant and at the time of his discharge held a Captain's commission.

After leaving the army our subject returned to Illinois and resumed the calling that he had abandoned when he took up arms in defense of the Union. While he was in the service he had been married, April 22, 1864, to Mrs. Mary E. Rounds, widow of Henry Rounds, of Fulton County, and daughter of Col. Taylor Hughes, of the same county. Her father was a native of Maryland. Eight children have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Unettie, wife of F. M. McLaren; William T.; Dora E., wife of William Horner; Rosetta, Logan L., Ariel, Iva, and Owen O.

Mr. Onion is a man of sensible views and of sound common sense, and is industrious in his habits. He possesses many good personal qualities and is justly classed among our best citizens. He is identified with the G. A. R. Post at Ipava and is a member of the Republican party, of which he is a stalwart champion.



SAMUEL PORTER has made farming his life pursuit, and in the prosecution of his calling has achieved a success that places him among the leading farmers of Pleasant Township, where he has a valuable well-managed farm on section 22. He is a native of Ireland and was born September 28, 1810, a son of James and Isabel (Simmons) Porter, both of whom were born and reared on the Emerald Isle.

In 1849 the family came to America to enjoy the many advantages offered by this Government to foreigners. They took passage at Liverpool on a sailing vessel, and landed at Philadelphia after a voyage of five weeks. From that point they pro-

ceeded directly to Morgan County, Ohio, where the parents lived until death. To them were born nine children, of whom the following are living: Nancy, wife of Jackson Head, of Ohio; John, a resident of Ohio; Margaret, wife of Sidney B. Lutgen, of Nemaha County, Neb.; Mary, now Mrs. Porter; Ann, wife of John Bishop, of Ohio; Samuel and Robert who live in Isabel Township.

Samuel Porter passed the years intervening between childhood and manhood in Ohio, where he was given a common school education. At an early age he turned his attention to farming and has made a life-long business of agricultural pursuits, devoting to them all the energy of his nature and strength of his judgment. In 1869 he took possession of his present farm which embraces one hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land, which is admirably tilled and has been well-improved. Mr. Porter has accumulated this valuable property, solely by his own industry and ability, having no financial assistance from any one, and he may be termed a self-made man in the truest sense of the phrase. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, as is shown by his election to various offices of trust. He was at one time School Trustee for this township, and has also served it as Clerk and Collector, and was for a period of eight years Assessor of the Township. Both he and his wife are popular in social circles and have many warm friends.

Our subject was married June 22, 1861, to Miss Mary M. Gilson, who was born in Fulton County November 25, 1813, and is a daughter of John and Melissa Gilson, natives respectively of Vermont and Pennsylvania. The Gilsons moved from Ohio to Fulton County in the early days of its settlement, and were numbered among the pioneers whose skillful hands in a few years changed a wilderness of trees and undergrowth into one of the most desirable farming localities in the State of Illinois. The father died here and the mother still makes her home in Pleasant Township. They are the parents of eight children, of whom six are living, namely: Lantis, wife of Henry Lalicker, of Nebraska; Sanford, who makes his home in Pleasant Township; Mrs. Porter; Charles, who lives in Vermont Township; Isabel, wife of Moses Hanson, of Kansas, and

Josephine, wife of Charles Babcock, of Pleasant Township. Mr. and Mrs. Porter's marriage has been blessed with eight children, of whom these six are living: Addie; Chloe, wife of Harry M. Strouse, of Pleasant Township; Rilla, Otis, Elmer and Guy.



H F. MERRITT. This gentleman is one of the leading merchants in the village of Table Grove, carrying a full line of general merchandise, to the amount of \$10,000. He has not only done much towards advancing the prosperity of the village by embarking in this business enterprise, but he has in other ways been instrumental toward the same end. He bought and improved the southwest corner of the square and has built for his own occupancy a fine large residence on Main Street. All the buildings are ornaments to the village and add decidedly to the value of the property near them.

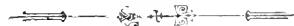
Mr. Merritt is connected with some of the first families of the county, his parents being W. J. and Mary D. (Mershon) Merritt, and his maternal grandparents, Henry and Hannah (Dilworth) Mershon. The parents met in the Buckeye State and after the Mershon family located in this county Mr. Merritt came hither for his bride. Disembarking from the river boat at Liverpool, he came on foot across the country to Vermont, carrying his trunk—one of the old-fashioned hair-covered kind—on his back. His marriage was the first solemnized in Vermont, which at that time was a village of two houses. The spring following the happy event the young couple returned to Belmont County, Ohio, where they made their home until 1849. They then took up their residence in this county and the next year the husband went to California, remaining on the coast eighteen months. He then made a permanent settlement five miles west of Table Grove. He and his wife are still hale and hearty, although but three of their sixteen children are living.

Our subject was born in Belmont County Ohio, August 4, 1843, but has been a resident of this State since early childhood. He was educated in

the common schools and after his marriage tried farm life for himself on the homestead, his father having left the farm and opened a store at Bardolph. After a year of farm life the young man went into business with his father, continuing his mercantile pursuits two years. He then started a store in Industry, but after a time returned to Bardolph and engaged in the milling business, having owned a mill before he went to Industry. He has carried on a stock business since he was sixteen years of age, and when he came to Table Grove he opened a butcher shop in connection therewith. In 1883 he bought out a mercantile firm and resumed the sale of merchandise, for which his previous experience had well fitted him.

The marriage of Mr. Merritt and Miss Jenny Smith was solemnized October 18, 1866. The bride is a daughter of Levi and Nancy (Steel) Smith, who are numbered among the early settlers of McDonough County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born in the Empire State, she belonging to an old family of Syracuse. Her father was a soldier in the Mohawk War. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt have had five children, one of whom died in infancy. The living are Lena, Nellie, Harry and Otis. Lena is now the wife of Charles Lou Miller, a native of Vermont, this county, now ably assisting Mr. Merritt in the store; Nellie is the wife of C. L. Bradfield, who belongs to an old family of Bushnell and he also is engaged in the store.

Mr. Merritt, politically speaking, is of Democratic antecedents, but having become convinced that the liquor question is of paramount importance, he acts with and works for the Prohibition party. He and his wife are Methodists in religion.



PETER PLYMEE, of French and Holland-Dutch descent, was born in Somerset County, N. J., in 1739, and married Catherine Sarah Stryker, a lineal descendant of Capt. Stryker, who raised the first Independent Company of Troopers in the State of New Jersey, of which he was chosen Captain. He was commissioned directly by Gen. Washington to serve in the

Revolutionary War, and although justly entitled to a pension for wounds received in the service, looked upon it as a disgrace to apply for one, feeling that he had only done what every patriot should freely do for his country.

The family of Mr. Punyee included the following eight children: Simon P., John S., Nelson DeWitt, Luther, Theodore, Sarah Ellen, Lydia Ann and Sarah Ellen (after the first died). Thinking the West would offer greater advantages for his family, Mr. Punyee started on a tour of inspection in company with a friend. Although the time of their visit was the year of the cholera plague (1835), yet Illinois lands were being boomed by speculators and prices were high, considering the few improvements the country offered, being netted over with laid out lines of railroads, and none completed, but a large debt incurred. Chicago, then a little village and Government fort called Dearborn, with other towns, felt the effect of these enterprises and consequently choice lots in Chicago advanced to \$600 or \$700 each. It was not uncommon to hear groans and curses from the various visitors, who would pass the nights on the floors of the taverns; these exclamations were called forth by chagrin at the inability of their wallets to respond to the prices of property.

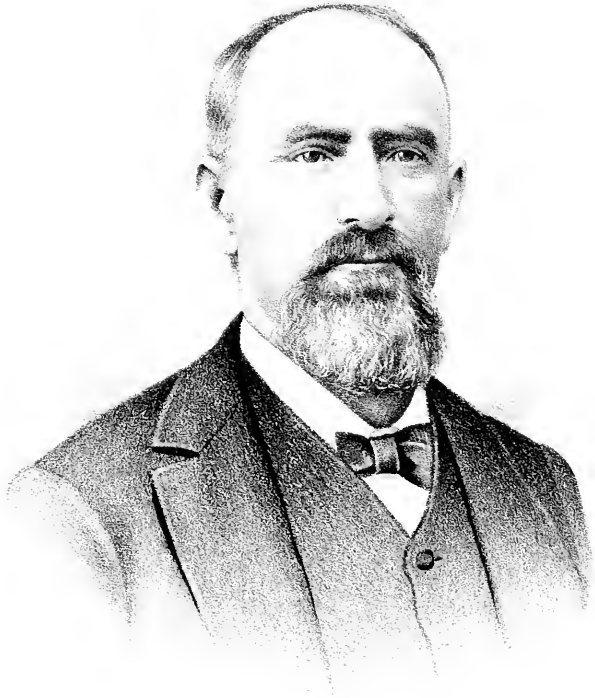
Prior to the arrival of Mr. Punyee in Fulton County, Mrs. Gontd, a relative of his, had lost a child in the great tornado which swept over the village of Canton on its route to New Brunswick and the Atlantic Ocean. Prior to this, Richard Addis, a relative who had been in the country many years, succumbed to the malaria incident to a new land, died and was buried in the brush or barrens near Canton. This district was afterward used as farming land and is now a part of the city. His grave to many is unknown. Notwithstanding obstacles and hardships, Mr. Punyee determined to make Fulton County his permanent home, being convinced that Illinois, in advantages offered the farmer, was superior to the partially exhausted soil of the East.

Leaving their Eastern home, the family of our subject drove through on the National Turnpike, plunging into sloughs and unworked roads, after six weeks of arduous travel reached Fulton County.

They passed through the Grand Prairie (not inappropriately so called) near Danville, Ill., and Abram Teathworth, who with his wife accompanied the Punyee family, exclaimed upon seeing the vast extent of prairie, "Mr. Punyee, Mr. Punyee! do stop here! do stop here!" To those whose eyes had for weeks wearied of the timber country, the prairie, which reached far as eye could scan, was a pleasant sight. However, having arranged to settle in Fulton County, they concluded it was best to proceed thither.

In June, 1836, a settlement was made on sections 34, 8 north and 3, on the Indian trail, (on which land as a guide, was a large elm tree, seen many miles), between Farmington and Ellisville. The improvements consisted of a few acres fenced and a double cabin, purchased of Samuel Dyer, who occupied it. Afterward this cabin was enlarged, for the continued influx of visitors rendered the additional accommodations necessary. These numerous speculators and immigrants always found Catherine Punyee an obliging hostess, never tiring in entertaining visitors, and in Peter Punyee they found a genial host, kind-hearted and hospitable. Many cherish in fond recollection the memory of those pioneer days, and the warm-hearted Mr. Punyee and his estimable wife will live long in the hearts of their grateful fellow-men.

In 1836-37, Moses Hall and Benjamin Foster having laid out a forty-acre tract in town lots, Peter Punyee and Richard Davis conceived the plan of adding thereto by the purchase of an addition, which they laid out and named Utica; but finding another town by that name, they changed it to Fairview. The first schoolhouse in the town was a log cabin with puncheon floors, and slab seats, without backs. The teachers were almost always efficient instructors and disciplinarians, and used ferules and long switches to command respect and obedience. After the town was started every effort was used to induce mechanics and merchants to locate here; lots were set apart for religious sects, and the Rev. A. D. Wilson was sent as a missionary. He arrived here October 3, 1837, and on the 16th of that month the Dutch Reformed Church was organized with eight members. Mr. Wilson volunteered his services as



W A Gill

pastor, and immediately after his arrival the congregation united in the determination to erect a church edifice. The pastor and our subject were sent East and returned with a large donation, which they had solicited in small amounts from their friends in New Jersey. This donation, together with that received from many prominent citizens in Fulton County, enabled them to erect a large structure on the beautiful square of ground donated by Peter Pumyea for that purpose, in anticipation of a large influx of emigration.

It is through the efforts of Peter Pumyea and a few others that Fairview owes its present influential position among the towns of Fulton County. Mr. Pumyea enjoyed the esteem of his many acquaintances during his life, and at his death was sincerely mourned. He passed from the scenes of earth January 22, 1851, at the age of fifty years. His estimable wife survived him many years, and died February 5, 1884, at the age of eighty-four years. For further reference to the family history see sketch of Theodore Pumyea on another page of this volume.



WILLIAM A. HILL. Genial manners and strict integrity of purpose are traits of character that invariably make a man popular throughout the community in which he resides, and certainly such has proved to be the case in the history of Mr. Hill, who is numbered among the most popular citizens of Fulton County. His judgment is excellent and besides his official skill he possesses a large amount of mechanical genius, building bridges, barns, etc., after the most approved style. His popularity is indicated by the fact that he has held the office of Commissioner of Highways for the past twelve years, and has given universal satisfaction. He is a successful agriculturist and like many men who have risen to prominence he commenced at the very bottom round of the ladder of fortune, and has climbed to the top solely by means of his own perseverance and industry.

In a canvas tent in Red River County, Tex., the eyes of our subject first opened to the

light, the date of his birth being March 26, 1836. His father, Thomas Hill, was a native of Tennessee, where he was reared and where he married Matilda Swapshire, also a native of Tennessee. They sojourned for a number of years in their native State, whence, in 1836, they removed to Texas and, settling in Red River County, engaged in agricultural pursuits. They became the parents of eleven children, as follows: Ariminta, Catherine, Marinda, Thomas, Cynthia, Julia, Abner K., William A., Martha J., George R. and Mary. All grew to maturity and at present nine are living.

Thomas Hill in his political sympathies, was a strong Union man, and when he married, his wife inherited, with the rest of her estate, a number of slaves, whom he immediately set free. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and as a partial compensation for his services, was given a land warrant for some unbroken prairie in Illinois. Accordingly he removed to this State in 1847, and after sojourning in Mercer County for a number of years, located in Iowa. Being in poor circumstances and ill-health, he did not meet with success, and was finally given a home by our subject, who built a house for him on his own farm. There the father died in 1880 at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and the mother passed away in Cherryvale, Kan., having attained her eighty-third year.

The earliest recollections of our subject are of the Lone Star State, where he attended school and passed the first ten years of his life. He accompanied his parents to Illinois, and while yet a boy helped to break the sod of the prairie land of Illinois and drove a five-yoke team of oxen at a breaking plow. In 1855 he moved to Fulton County, and commenced life for himself, for his father, being poor, was unable to give him aid financially. He was united in marriage in 1857, with Miss Martha, daughter of E. M. and Elizabeth Hill, of Farmington Township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were natives of Tennessee and removed to Illinois in 1834. He is still living on the farm where he first settled in Fulton County and has reached the advanced age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Hill died May 21, 1890.

After their marriage our subject and his wife located in Mercer County, this State, whence, in

1839, they removed to this county. Their union has been blessed with two children—Emma, the wife of E. E. Davis, of Farmington, and Judson, at home with his parents. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Christian Church and is a most estimable woman, possessing those qualities of heart and mind which have won for her countless friends. Mr. Hill has been so successful in his efforts that he is now the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, besides six houses and lots in the village of Norris and two houses and lots in Farmington.

Prominent in the political history of his county, Mr. Hill has not only served as Commissioner of Highways, as above stated, but has in other ways represented the people, whose interests are uppermost in his mind. He is a strong Republican, and believes in protection of our industries. At different times of his life he has served as Justice of the Peace, and, socially, is a member of Farmington Masonic Lodge, No. 192. For the past five years he has been devoting his attention principally to the business of a contractor. His portrait which is presented in connection with this biographical review, represents one of Fulton County's prominent citizens, whose life proves the truth of the adage, "where there is a will there's a way."



M W. RAFFERTY, whose sketch now invites attention from the reader, is a self-made man in the most comprehensive meaning of that term, and one who by dint of natural ability and perseverance has raised himself from the bottom to the top round of the ladder of success. His early opportunities were poor indeed; but as is daily proven, everything is possible to one who possesses strength of character and push, and these Mr. Rafferty certainly has in a marked degree. As a member of the firm of Savill & Rafferty he ranks among the prominent business men of Canton, and being both popular and a good worker, is rapidly accumulating a fortune.

Mr. Rafferty is the son of Owen and Sarah

(Kahaler) Rafferty, his birth occurring at Canton October 19, 1859. Both of his parents were natives of the Emerald Isle, and there passed their lives until the year 1848, at which time they left Ireland to find a new home in the United States. Their first stopping place in this country was on Copperas Creek, but in a short time they came to Canton, and through the remainder of their lives resided here. The mother died May 30, 1888, having attained her sixty-fifth year; the father died January 21, 1869, being at the time fifty-four years old. To them were born six children, viz: Owen, a resident of Canton; T. C., commercial traveler for Savill & Rafferty's cigar store; Katie L.; M. W.; Maggie C. and John F., also commercial traveler for his brother's store.

Our subject had very few advantages in his youth, as is too often the case with people in poor financial circumstances. He received only a common-school education, but such is the excellence of schools in America, that rich and poor alike may master the essential amount of learning for a business career at a small cost. After attaining his seventeenth year, our subject began to learn the cigar-maker's trade, working for Dean & Armstrong up to May 8, 1883, when he commenced business for himself. At this date he formed a partnership with Stephen D. Savill and opened a cigar store in Canton, the firm name being Savill & Rafferty. They succeeded right from the start, and have added to their business with each succeeding year, until at the present writing they stand very high in commercial circles, having one of the largest establishments in the city. Mr. Rafferty has charge of the clerical work and Mr. Savill manages the manufactory. They employ forty cigar-makers, and have several men on the road. Last year they manufactured 1,300,000 cigars, and the prospects for this year promise even a greater number. Having mastered every thing connected with his business, from the lowest position up to the proprietorship, Mr. Rafferty is well prepared to make it an immense success.

The subject of our sketch was married at Canton September 15, 1885, to Miss Josephine E. Seery, a native of Fulton County, and a daughter of M. and Bridget (Byrnes) Seery. This union has been

blessed by one child—Harry, born July 1, 1890. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rafferty are faithful members of the Catholic Church and interested in religious matters. They own one of the finest residences in Canton, on the corner of West Elm and Third Streets.

Mr. Rafferty is a strictly moral man—one of the few who can say they never tasted intoxicating liquors, and although from his youth a manufacturer of cigars, he is not a smoker. He is held in high esteem by the citizens of this community, both for his present success and for his energy in so nobly conquering the obstacles that stood between him and wealth.



ALBERT M. WORTMAN, M. D. This gentleman is a retired physician and the owner of the Vermont Stock Farm which is well known to breeders and lovers of horses. As a horseman the reputation of Dr. Wortman has extended over a large territory, and those who have made his acquaintance during the past few years know him best for this and his fine social qualities. While he was engaged in the practice of his profession he met with remarkable success, as is evidenced by the fact that he was able to retire with a fortune at the early age of thirty-five years. His professional labors were principally carried on in one of the great commercial centers of the country.

Before entering upon the life of Dr. Wortman it will not be amiss to note a few facts regarding his ancestors. His grandfather, John Wortman, was born in Pennsylvania and took his place among the pioneers of Muskingum County, Ohio. He established a carding-mill, operating it for some years. He possessed the peculiar qualifications which fitted him for pioneer life, and after his locality in Ohio became quite well settled, he removed farther west. He settled near Ottawa, Ill., in a region which was then but sparsely settled, but after the outbreak of the Black Hawk War he, with many other families, returned to the Buckeye State. He lived in various parts of that commonwealth but spent his last years at Monroeville, Huron

County. There his faithful companion also breathed her last. She had borne the maiden name of Rebecca Simpkins and was of Scotch ancestry.

The father of our subject, Dr. William S. Wortman, was born in Ohio near Zanesville. At the early age of thirteen years he began to earn his own living. He succeeded in obtaining education sufficient to teach a country school and, carefully hoarding the money thus earned, he further promoted his knowledge until he was graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve College at Cleveland. He began the practice of his profession at Sandusky City, but in 1862 he removed to Missouri, locating at St. Louis. There he secured a large practice and won a high reputation for his theoretical knowledge and professional skill. His death took place in that city June 10, 1884. His wife, formerly Lucretia S. Metcalf, was born in Attica, Seneca County, Ohio. Her father, George Metcalf, was engaged in mercantile pursuits and farming there. To Dr. Wortman and his estimable wife seven children were born, five of whom were reared to manhood and womanhood. These are our subject, Mary Belle, Ella May, Carrie M., and Myrtle J. The last mentioned has made her home with her brother since the death of her mother, which took place July 11, 1888. Miss Myrtle is a lovely girl with a sweet, unselfish disposition which endears her to all about her.

The birth of Albert M. Wortman took place in Shelby, Richland County, Ohio, October 19, 1852, and he was ten years old when his parents removed to St. Louis, Mo. He had previously attended the Mayflower School in Cleveland and at his new home continued his studies in the city schools for a short time. He then entered the College of the Christian Brothers and by reason of his aptness in comprehending and assimilating facts was graduated at the age of eighteen years. He at once began the study of medicine, his tutors being his father and Drs. S. T. Newman and F. O. Drake. After having read with them a sufficient length of time he attended medical lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1873.

The young physician was at once chosen assistant in the St. Louis City Hospital and after faithfully discharging the duties, which proved a great

benefit to himself as well as to the inmates of the institution, for a twelvemonth, he left the city. He established himself in Vermont, Ill., but after practicing there a year and a half removed to Baltimore, Md., that he might have a wider field for his labors. In that city he conducted a successful practice until 1887, when he determined to retire from professional work. He came to Vermont, which had been the home of his wife during her maidenhood and where her nearest relatives were still living. The following year he bought a half-interest in a farm adjoining the town and in 1889 purchased the remaining interest and also the Vermont Stock Farm.

The same year Dr. Wortman purchased eleven Kentucky-bred horses, Ray Boyd standing at the head of the herd. This fine animal is a half-brother to Maud S., whose time of 2:08 $\frac{1}{2}$ is the fastest on record. His dam is a half-sister to Goldsmith Maid, whose time is 2:11 and who has been the greatest campaigner the world has ever known. Ray Boyd is by a son of Hambletonian and is inbred to the sire of Hambletonian's dam. Ray Boyd's dam is by a son of Hambletonian and is inbred to the sire of Hambletonian's dam. Ray Boyd's sire is by Hambletonian and is inbred to the sire of Hambletonian's dam. It is stated on good authority that Ray Boyd possesses more of the blood—Messenger and Bellfounder—that produced the great Hambletonian 10 than any other horse living, with the possible exception of Egbert. The Doctor also has fifty standard and non-standard breeding mares.

The fine horse farm of Dr. A. M. Wortman joins Vermont on the northeast and extends to the "C" Lake. The farm by nature and outlay of the Doctor's money is one of the best fitted and equipped in the State for the purpose. It consists of one hundred and fifty acres of rolling land set in pasture, divided into seventeen pasture fields, or paddocks, by neat and substantial plank fences, all connected by gates. Each field is supplied with plenty of pure water, the majority by springs that never fail, one of which flows a stream continually an inch in diameter, as clear as crystal. The buildings are all substantial structures on brick foundations. The tenant house is very handsome, equal

to many in town. The main barn built on a natural eminence is 52x92. The lower floor is divided by a driveway the entire length of the building, on each side of which are large box stalls, fitted with all the modern conveniences, including harness closets, salt boxes and folding mangers, the latter connected with the loft above by trap doors, through which the horses are fed hay. The sides of the stalls next the drive-way are boarded up four feet and that surmounted by two feet of iron lattice work; this insures plenty of light and air. The upper story is fitted with a storage room for grain connected with the lower floor by shutles to lower the feed, and besides will hold one hundred tons of hay. The stalls in this building are used exclusively for brood mares. The stallion stable, a few rods south is 20x32 divided into two stalls, both with two outside doors, the one opening outward being of plank and the one opening inward of heavy lattice work; when the former are open and the latter are closed the air and light pass through. The door on the east opens into a paddock 52x80 that is boarded up eight feet, in which the horses can be turned loose for exercise. Each stall is lined and fitted similar to the ones in the main stable excepting the manger, the stallions being fed from the ground. South of this is another barn 14x30, hay barracks and granaries. Altogether the farm is one of the finest in the county, and with its fine horses attracts wide-spread attention.

Realizing that it was not good for man to live alone, Dr. Wortman wooed a young lady connected with the best families of the county and personally well fitted to be his companion. This was Miss Laura E., daughter of Col. Thomas J. and Abigail (Dilworth) Kinney. She was born at Browning, received a good education and the careful home training which qualified her for the duties she owes to society and the home circle. The marriage rites between Dr. Wortman and Miss Kinney were solemnized at the bride's home, November 26, 1874.

Dr. Wortman belongs to the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor. He is jolly and good-natured, ever ready to enter into the sports of the society which he frequents, yet by no means spending his entire time in recreation. The oversight of his stock farm occupies considerable of his time

and calls forth his tact and business foresight. A fine library and the prominent magazines and journals of the day afford him food for thought and keep up his knowledge of and an interest in the affairs of the world. He is a skillful performer upon the piano, has written brilliant compositions for that instrument and given appropriate setting to many songs.



SAMUEL CAMPBELL, an honored veteran of the late war, is classed among the intelligent, capable, enterprising farmers of Lewistown Township, who have contributed so largely to raise it to its present high position as a great agricultural center. His farm is one of the finest in the place, and here he has a handsome residence and one of the coziest of homes.

Mr. Campbell is of Kentucky birth. He was born July 21, 1830, two and one-half miles from Versailles, in Woodford County. Samuel Campbell was the name of his father, and he was a Virginian, born in 1747 near the Natural Bridge. His father, whose name was George Campbell, is supposed to have been born in the same State, coming of an old Scotch family. He removed from there to Kentucky in 1796 and was a pioneer of Woodford County. He was well educated for those days and taught school. For many years he was afflicted with rheumatism and was unable to perform any manual labor. He bought a tract of land near Versailles, and there his declining years were spent. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy McClure, and she was also a native of Virginia. Besides his homestead he bought a large tract of land in Boone County, on which some of his children settled.

Samuel Campbell, Sr., was nineteen years old when his father moved to Kentucky. Two years later he returned to Virginia to settle some of his father's business, making the entire journey to and fro on horseback. He adopted the calling of a farmer, to which he had been bred, continued to live with his parents until their death, and occupied the old homestead until 1836. In that year he too became a pioneer, starting for Illinois with

teams and taking with him his wife and ten children, leaving the old home September 29, and arriving in Fulton County, this State, October 29. He at once bought a tract of land including the southwest quarter of section 13, Lewistown Township. There was a house on it, partly of logs and the rest of it frame, a log barn also stood on the place, and eighty-five acres of the land was under cultivation. He paid \$2,600 for the farm, and immediately entered upon its further improvement. Fulton County was then very thinly inhabited, and this portion of it was mostly well-wooded and deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game roamed throughout the forest. There were no railways and Liverpool, then quite a flourishing town on the Illinois River, was the principal market. Here Mr. Campbell performed much useful pioneer labor and zealously aided in developing the country until his untimely death April 12, 1852.

Prior to her marriage the mother of our subject was Phoebe Kirkham, and she was born in Kentucky in 1792. She was a daughter of Michael Kirkham, a native of Virginia, and a descendant of Scotch ancestry. He was one of the early pioneers of Kentucky, removing thither during the Revolutionary War. For some years after he settled in that State the Indians were hostile and committed many murders. He and his few neighbors gathered together and built a fort, in which they staid at the approach of the red men, and at times they were nearly starved, as they were afraid to venture forth for game that was plentiful. At one time when Mr. Kirkham was out with the other men in a campaign against the savages, his wife walked to the farm, three miles distant from the fort, every day to attend to the crops. The harvests were often bountiful, and one year corn was large enough to grate, six weeks from the time of planting. He and his wife both passed the remainder of their lives in Woodford County, Ky. Her maiden name was Nancy Campbell, and she was of mingled Scotch and English blood and was born near the State line of Pennsylvania and Virginia. She and her husband both died at the home of the parents of our subject in Fulton County, on their old homestead, and were buried in the family cemetery. The mother of our subject survived her hus-

band many years, and her death finally occurred February 3, 1875. The names of the ten children whom she reared to maturity are: Mary H., Nancy, Sarah, George M., Caroline R., Michael K., Robert, Prudence, Samuel and John B.

Our subject was educated in the pioneer schools of this county, which were conducted in log houses, provided with home-made furniture, and a log was taken out to admit the light, and in the aperture greased paper was inserted instead of glass. He resided on the home farm until August, 1862. In that month he entered upon the life of a soldier, enlisting in Company H, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Peoria October 2. In the following November he was sent with his regiment to Tennessee. At the battle of Holly Springs he was captured by the enemy, but immediately paroled. He then obtained a leave of absence and remained at home until spring, when he went into the parole camp at St. Louis, and in June of that year he joined his regiment at Yazoo River. He and his comrades were employed there in keeping Johnston's forces at bay. After the fall of Vicksburg they went to Mississippi and were active in the battle of Jackson. Mr. Campbell was taken sick soon after that event and received a furlough of three months, which he spent at home. He rejoined his regiment at Scottsboro, Ala., and in the month of May, 1864, he and his fellow soldiers were dispatched to Chattanooga to accompany Sherman on his remarkable campaign to Atlanta and the sea. The brave boys did excellent service in the siege and capture of that city, and in the various engagements that took place between the Union forces and the enemy, and marched with their leader's victorious troops to the sea, and thence through the Carolinas and on by the way of Richmond to Washington. Mr. Campbell was in the Capitol City at the time of the Grand Review, but on account of sickness was unable to take part in it. He was afterward sent with his regiment to Louisville, Ky., and was there mustered out of the service, and received his final discharge papers at Chicago, in the month of July, 1865.

After the exciting experiences of life on the battlefield Mr. Campbell returned home and quietly

resumed his calling on the old homestead which he now owns and occupies. He has greatly increased the value thereof and improved it by erecting a substantial and well-appointed set of buildings, including a fine brick house built in the modern style of architecture. To the lady who presides over his pleasant home, and renders it an abode of comfort, our subject was married March 12, 1867. As a girl her name was Emma Hanna, and she was born in Illinois, a daughter of the Rev. John C. and Martha (Winchester) Hanna. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have had nine children—Eva L., Prudence O., Phoebe Martha, Warren L., Sarah C., Adela, Bertha, Ralph W. and Roy. Bertha, the second child, died at the age of eleven years; Ralph, the fourth child, died at the age of five years; Roy died in infancy.

The parents of the subject of this sketch were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and he and his wife, who are devout Christians, adhere strictly to that faith and are connected with the church of that denomination in Lewistown Township. Our subject also inherited his political beliefs from his father, seemingly, as the latter was a Whig, to which party the son belonged until the formation of the Republican party, when he fell into its ranks and has since been one of its sturdiest supporters both in times of peace and in times of war.



CYRUS I. ALCOTT. This name will be recognized by the majority of our readers as that of a man who is extensively interested in raising fine stock, particularly Shropshire sheep. To him is due the credit of having introduced those animals into this county—an enterprise which has proved very profitable, not only to himself but to other agriculturalists. He generally keeps on hand about one thousand head of the fleecy animals, and likewise a number of very valuable horses and cattle.

Mr. Alcott is fortunate in tracing his descent from ancestors noted for their strength of body,

mind and purpose, who lived to very advanced years. His great-grandfather Alcott was a Welshman, and his great-grandmother, Scotch. In the family of this couple was a son, Israel, born on the coast of New Jersey, who located in Ross County, Ohio, about the beginning of the nineteenth century. He figured in the frontier labors and also in the War of 1812. He came to this State at an early day, and died here when eighty-five years of age, while his widow reached the age of ninety years.

Following Israel Alcott in the direct line of descent was his son Henry, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, but went to Indiana with his parents when he was eighteen years old. In that State he married Martha Foster, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, but went to Indiana in her girlhood. She was of English descent, the first home of the Fosters in America having been on the banks of the Potomac. Her mother belonged to the Prather family, a branch of which is well-known at Springfield, this State, and her grandmother belonged to the family which produced Gen. Howe, of the English army.

The life of Henry Alcott was an extraordinary one in respect to his financial success. He began his personal career with no capital but that provided by nature—a good mind, a good body and good health. He had earned about \$500 when, ambitious to make his mark in the world, he left the Hoosier State for a country farther west. With a horse and wagon and three yoke of oxen, he and his wife drove to Central Illinois, where their capital was invested in land. A tract of eighty acres was bought, upon which settlement was made in 1836. So well did Mr. Alcott act his part in life that he became the owner of an extensive tract of land, consisting of more than one thousand acres, together with flocks and herds, and personal property of considerable value. One of his peculiarities was that of going straight to the point in a bargain, neither changing his own price nor attempting to make others change theirs. He passed away June 5, 1888, at the age of seventy-six years, eight months and four days. His faithful companion had preceded him to the silent land, dying in 1877 at the age of sixty-five years. Of the children born to them two grew to maturity, Mary C. and Cyrus I. The birth

of Cyrus I. Alcott took place March 20, 1844, on the homestead he now operates. He was married to Josephine Fisher November 18, 1880, and unto them three sons were born: John Henry born October 31, 1881, died April 13, 1890, aged eight years, 5 months and twelve days; Leonard Curtus, born December 18, 1883; and Guy Fisher, born November 3, 1885.



LEWIS F. RANDOLPH is possessed of those advanced ideas and progressive principles regarding agriculture which invariably lead to success when attended by the strict integrity and will power that characterize him, and these have placed him amongst the principal farmers of Joshua Township.

Our subject was born at Utica, Ind., July 4, 1835. He is a son of John F. and Nancy (Rawalt) Randolph. His father was born January 1, 1796, in Yates County, N. Y., and his mother was born February 1, 1801. Of the eight children born to the parents of our subject all are at the present time residents of Fulton County. The father was an intellectual and highly cultured man, and after completing his education taught school in his native State until he was twenty-four years old. He was married in 1820 in Utica, Ind., and engaged in a mercantile business there for several years, carrying on in connection with it the manufacture of school supplies such as globes, maps and charts, which he sold extensively in Indiana and Kentucky, deriving from that source a fine income. Although he was so prosperous in that State he does not seem to have liked it for a permanent residence as in September, 1835, after living there fifteen years, he came to Fulton County, and became associated with its pioneers. Immediately after his arrival here he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 13, Joshua Township, and a like amount on section 18, Canton Township. He became one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers in the county, and in time accumulated a large amount of property. At the time of his death he owned twelve hundred acres of land and

was among the leading stock dealers of this section, as he made a specialty of raising hogs and good cattle, from the sale of which he had derived large sums of money. He built the first gristmill in the township where he resided, and for seven years was actively engaged in milling.

Mr. Randolph was a man of many original and progressive ideas and of marked energy and decision of character. He believed in the theory that has been advanced from time to time by some of the great thinkers of this and other countries, that a community of interest in any undertaking was for the highest good of all concerned and was more likely to make such an enterprise successful. He therefore organized an association consisting of fifteen members with their families, on the Fourier plan, and in 1845 he deeded a tract of land to the association, with the stipulated condition that at the disintegration of the society the land should revert to his wife and heirs-at-law. The shares of the association were placed at \$50 each, and every member was permitted to have as many shares as he wished. The society, like many another of its kind, was short lived, as it was found not to be a practical undertaking. Mr. Randolph had been elected President of the association and held that position during its existence.

Mr. Randolph possessed much mechanical skill and could turn his hand to anything. He was a good carpenter, and he built the first schoolhouse ever erected in the township of Joshua. He took much interest in educational matters and otherwise contributed to advance education. He was also prominent in public life and in social and religious circles. He was a member of the Board of County Commissioners for several years, and in that capacity was potent in advancing the interests of the county. He and his brother-in-law organized the first Swedenborgian Church that was established in Canton, and he erected the house of worship with his own hands in 1836. He and his wife were members of that church and he was active in its every good work until the time of his death, February 8, 1845. His widow died in 1864, and both are buried in the old homestead cemetery.

After the death of the father of our subject his mother was left with the care of eight children,

and nobly did she perform the task of rearing them to good and useful lives. It was only by her keen business tact and superior management that the property left by her husband was secured to the family. She was compelled to have her title made good to the land he had conveyed to the association of which we have made mention, and it was only by legal proceedings in court that the title was restored to her. She managed to procure a good farm for each of her children and in other ways contributed to their prosperity. Our subject continued to live with his mother until the time of her death. When he began his career as a farmer on his own account he bought two hundred and fifty acres of land on section 13, where he now resides and two hundred and twenty acres in Canton Township on section 16. Since that time he has made other additions to his real estate, and at present owns over five hundred acres of land, worth \$100 an acre, and he is also the proprietor of some twenty-four lots of valuable realty in Chicago, which has increased in value and has greatly added to his wealth, so that he is now one of the richest men in Joshua Township. His farm is one of the finest in this part of the county, is supplied with substantial and well ordered buildings and is replete in all its appointments. It is finely adapted to stock-raising purposes, in which branch of industry our subject is much interested. He imported the first Norman draft horses that were ever owned in this county, and on his farm will be found the best blooded horses in this part of the State. He also raises a number of cattle and hogs, of which he sells a carload each every year, besides having a sale of his horses which bring him in a large sum of money.

Mr. Randolph and Miss Elizabeth Andrews were united in marriage in Canton, January 28, 1864. Mrs. Randolph was born February 12, 1812. Her parents were pioneer settlers of Fulton County, coming here in 1820. Mr. and Mrs. Randolph are people whose many pleasant personal attributes attract to them many friends and they are prominent in the society of the county. Their home is in one of the many substantial, comfortable dwellings of this locality, and is the seat of true hospitality. The pleasant home circle is completed by the three



Daniel Heller

children, which have blessed their wedded life, and of whom the following is the record; Mary, born September 30, 1871; Jephth, June 7, 1877; and Lewis, October 26, 1879. Mary is a student at the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., and will soon complete her education in that institution.

Mr. Randolph has been a very important factor in advancing the stock-raising interests of this county as well as in promoting its advancement in other directions, and he holds a prominent position among the leading members of his class in this portion of Illinois. He is a man of broad mind and unlightened views, of forcible character and of fine business talents. He is warm-hearted and generous and uses his wealth for the good of his community. He has decided opinions of his own especially in regard to politics, and he advocates that good and responsible men be elected to office regardless of their political affiliations. He maintains very warmly that the old Greenback party, with which he was formerly connected, should never have been retired. He gives his support to the Republican party. He was an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry during the existence of that organization.



DANIEL HELLER. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of this gentleman, who is the second oldest settler now living in Putnam Township, and one of the most highly respected citizens thereof. He has resided here fifty-five years continuously, in which time he has accumulated a considerable amount of property and conducted a thriving business. He is the eldest child of John and Blandenah (Van Auken) Heller, natives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, respectively. After their marriage they lived in New Jersey for a time and later removed to Pennsylvania. In 1813 they settled in Wayne County, Ohio, where they sojourned for ten years, and at the expiration of that time, disposed of their property, and located in Richland County, near Ashland, where they remained until 1835. In that year they came to Illinois stopping on the way at Day-

ton and reaching Fulton County in 1835. They made a short stop in Fairview Township, then came to Cass Township, and later to Putnam Township, where they finally located upon the farm which is now the home of their son.

The country was at that time very thinly settled, indeed, the only settlers were Messrs. Totten, Bughman, Cameron, Thomas Walters and Laswell. The father purchased a farm upon which was a small log cabin, and of this the family took immediate possession. At that time there were six children, and the family being in very limited circumstances, the father was compelled to work early and late to gain money for their sustenance. He had been a tanner early in life, but did not follow that trade after coming to this place. Our subject was born February 28, 1811, in Northampton County, Pa., and was two years old when the family moved to Ohio, then an uncultivated tract of land, inhabited by thousands of Indians. He was about twelve years old when the family removed to Richland County, and received his educational training in the subscription schools of Ohio, where the schoolhouse was an old log cabin.

Later our subject learned the business of a tanner, and worked at this trade for \$8 per month. Reaching his twenty-first year, he started out in life for himself, and continued to work at his trade and also to devote much time to agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1833 to Miss Mary Black, a native of Ohio and an orphan, whose father was killed in the War of 1812. After his marriage our subject worked as before stated at the tannery business until he came to Illinois. In this State he lived one winter on the Laswell farm, where he worked very hard, and the next winter hewed timber and secured enough lumber to build a house and a tannery. Once thoroughly settled, he pursued his trade most successfully for twenty-two years, and in the meantime purchased fifty acres of land south of Cuba, for which he paid \$2 per acre. He eventually bought his father's estate, and moved to this place.

The subject of this sketch was, however, not without misfortunes and during the late war some of his political enemies burned his house, because of his strong Abolition sentiments. He rebuilt the

house as it now stands at a cost of \$5,000, but his property was not insured and the loss was heavy. When commencing life himself, he was virtually without money. His first tax was twelve and a half cents, his present one being over \$500, figures which give some idea of the success which he has gained. True, his efforts have been unceasing, and he has for weeks at a time worked day and night, but now is the possessor of a considerable fortune, and while he has given to his children over twelve hundred acres of land, he still retains for himself two hundred and fifteen acres, but makes his home with his son Frank.

Mr. and Mrs. Heller became the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living, namely: John, who married Miss Hannah Jackson, lives in DeWitt County and they have three children; Daniel H., who married Addie Metheny, lives in Piatt County, and is the father of four children; Frank married Sarah Hasty, a daughter of Ambrose and Mary (Berry) Hasty, and lives on the home farm, with his wife and four children; Mary Jane is the wife of William Phillips, of Cuba, and they have three children. Mrs. Heller died May 3, 1875. Mr. Heller is actively interested in politics, and cast his first vote for Jackson, was afterward a Whig, and is at the present time a member of the Republican party. He is a thoroughly moral man, an advocate of temperance, and for more than forty years has been a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and has served as Trustee. He is at present (1890) seventy-nine years of age and is looked upon as a most valuable citizen by the residents of this township. He was connected with the underground railway and served as Trustee and Supervisor of Putnam Township.



WA. HOWAT is a business man of high standing in Canton, being the proprietor of a large meat market and carrying on an additional business in stock dealing. He at all times considers the interest of his patrons, thereby laying a foundation for still further business, and still greater success in the line which he pursues

cannot but be his just reward. Although it is but a few years since he began his present enterprise, he already ranks among the prominent and influential business men of the place.

The parents of our subject were John and Grace (Raymond) Howat, the former of whom was born in Scotland and soon after his arrival in the United States settled in Peoria, Ill. He was a well-known architect, who built the first distillery in Peoria and a large number of the residences and business houses of that city. He died when our subject was scarcely more than an infant, about 1864. The mother was born in London, England, about 1833, and brought to America during her infancy, her parents locating on a farm near Peoria and later making their home in the city. After the death of Mr. Howat she married John G. Hornstein, of Canton, one of the pioneer brick manufacturers and distillers of this city. Our subject is one of seven children born to his parents, two of whom died in infancy. His eldest brother, Charles, is engaged with his stepfather in the manufacture of brick. Richard is operating a stock ranch in Kansas; James lives in Peoria and is a conductor on the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad; John is a farmer and stock-raiser in Kansas; W. A., the youngest, is the gentleman whose life history claims our attention.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Peoria, December 17, 1860. He was cared for by his mother during the years that intervened between the death of his father and his mother's second marriage, which occurred when he was twelve years old. For a long time he worked in a distillery owned by his stepfather, but in 1883 he went to Atlantic, Iowa, where he engaged in the crockery business with a partner. A year later he returned to this State and for twelve months ran a flouring-mill in Yates City, after which he engaged in the sale of meat in Canton. He has continued this business, which has increased with wonderful rapidity and has justified him in opening a second market. In connection with the meat markets and stock-buying, Mr. Howat operates a stock farm in Canton Township, a mile west of the city.

The subject of this sketch was married October 3, 1888, to Miss Ida M. Slocum, the ceremony tak-

ing place at the residence of the bride's parents, Leonard and Eliza (Leary) Slocum, one mile west of Canton. The bride was born here and is well known in this vicinity, where she has made many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Howat reside at No. 102 Northwest Second Street, where they pass life most happily together, surrounded by all of its comforts, and blest by the infantile graces of a son, Walter L., whose birth occurred May 13, 1890. Mr. Howat is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is an intelligent and well-educated young man and one well calculated to win the esteem of all whom he encounters in business or social circles.



PETER BULL. The history of a county or township depending for interest to the general reader upon the lives of the men who have settled there, and by means of their industry and ability won success both for themselves and the community, a history of Putnam Township would be in no measure complete without a sketch of Peter Bull. He is numbered among the early pioneers, and distinctly recalls the red man who once roamed at will through this place, before the advance of civilized settlers drove him towards the setting sun.

Our subject is the son of William and Lavinia (Bryant) Bull, natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively, and was born on September 19, 1827, in Pike County, Ohio. His grandfather was an Englishman. His parents were married in the native state of the mother, and resided there until the year 1829, at which time they moved to Illinois, settling in Cass Township, this county. However, after one winter they came to Putnam Township, and purchased a portion of section 16 and built a small log house. They were in reduced circumstances, but the father was an industrious, hard-working man, and each year made many improvements on his estate. During the Black Hawk War he was selected to remain at home in order to look after the estates in the neighborhood while so many of the men were fighting.

Mr. Bull's mother died in 1835. To her had

been born nine children, of whom our subject is the only one now living. The father married Miss Betsy Connor, but she also died, leaving three children, of whom two are at present alive, viz: Mary, wife of David Maxwell, who was killed in the army; and William, who makes his home in Kansas. The father passed away from earthly scenes in 1857.

Mr. Bull received an education in a common log schoolhouse that was the first ever built in this Township, and his teacher, R. Putman, was the first white settler. Completing his schooling, our subject commenced to support himself when only eighteen years of age, by working on farms. In compensation for his labor he received only \$10 per month until he had reached his twenty-first birthday.

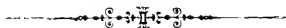
On June 4, 1848, he married Miss Nancy Hufford, daughter of George and Mary (Vest) Hufford. Mrs. Bull's father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of the Blue Grass State. Their marriage occurred in Indiana, and in that State they continued to reside up to the time of his death in 1833. After that sad event, the widow and her family moved to Illinois, settling in Buckheart Township, this county, and afterward moving to Canton Township. She died in 1858. To them had been born seven children, five of whom are now living. Mrs. Bull's birth occurred in Indiana on January 19, 1827, but she was educated in Fulton County.

Mr. Bull soon after his marriage rented a farm about three miles from Canton, where he lived for two years. He then worked his father's farm for a year, after which he returned to the first place, and later moved to another farm a mile and a half from Canton, and continued to rent there for nine years. At a later date he worked on his father's place, and then bought his present estate, which at that time contained twenty-six acres of cultivated land and a log house. At the present writing he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, all in a body, and which has been improved by his own exertions.

Mr. and Mrs. Bull were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living, viz: Henry, who married Phoebe Wilson, has seven children, and

lives at Breeds Station; Eliza, wife of C. N. Mason, who resides at Canton, and has three children; George, who married Elizabeth Mason, lives in Putnam Township, and has six children; William, who married Hannah J. Kidd, has six children, and lives on his father's farm; Mary Marinda, wife of Arthur Varnel, who lives near Marietta, Ill., and has seven children; Sarah; Albert, who married Rose Ackerson, and lives in Cass Township.

The subject of our sketch has been Pathmaster, and has always taken an interest in politics, being first a Whig and now a Republican. He was a strong Abolitionist, and voted for John P. Hale. He and his wife have been connected for a long time with the United Brethren Church.



FRANCIS M. HARRISON. Among those men who have commenced at the bottom round of the ladder of fortune and by dint of natural ability and perseverance have worked their way to the top, we find Francis M. Harrison. To such men the country is indebted for the excellent example set the youth of the land, as well as the good results they have accomplished in the communities where they have resided. He owns and occupies a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which he has improved highly, placing upon it one of the handsomest dwelling-houses in Liverpool Township, and supplying it with a complete line of barns and other outbuildings.

Mr. Harrison's birth occurred in Lewis County, Ky., on the 9th of August, 1828, he being the son of James and Sarah (Lee) Harrison, both natives of the beautiful Blue Grass State. His grandfather, Thomas Harrison, was born near Fairfax Court-house, Va., and became the owner of four hundred acres of land, on which he carried on extensive agricultural operations. He removed to Fleming County, Ky., when deer and bears were still numerous there, and some years later took up his residence in Lewis County, where he died when about ninety years of age. He was a volunteer in the War of 1812. In Fleming County,

in 1799, the father of our subject was born, and having accompanied his parents to Lewis County, he grew to manhood and married there. He carried on a farm in that county until 1855, then came to the Prairie State and purchased forty acres in Lewistown Township, this county, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died at the age of sixty years, looking forward to a blessed immortality, having long been a conscientious member of the Methodist Church. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife was born in the county in which their wedding took place and lived to see more than seventy years. She was a member of the Southern Methodist Church. The parental family consists of Francis M., William, Barton L., Mrs. Ruth Toncray, Mrs. Louisa Walker and Mrs. Mary Cleary.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Barton Lee, a native of Maryland and a cousin of General Lee, the famous commander of the Southern forces during the late Civil War. He emigrated to Kentucky in a very early day and used to go fifty miles on horseback to buy salt, swimming the Big and Little Kanawha Rivers with a two and one-half bushel sack. He died in the Blue Grass State when seventy years of age.

Our subject passed his youth on a farm in his native State and attended the log schoolhouse of that period, studying chiefly in the winter season, and assisting in farm labor during the summer months. At the age of twenty years he began doing for himself, coming to this county in October, 1848, by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers steamers. His father came with him for a short visit, and what he saw at that time and afterward heard from his son determined him to take up his ultimate residence in this section.

Young Harrison worked out for five or six years, receiving in compensation for his services \$13 per month. He bought a tax title to eighty acres of his present estate and later on secured a deed. The place was covered with heavy timber, had no improvements, and deer and wild turkeys abounded upon and around it. The owner built a small frame house in the woods, and began the process of clearing, finally seeing the entire acreage in excellent condition, and succeeding so well

in his worldly affairs that in 1875 he bought eighty acres across the road from his home, which gives him a sufficient amount of land for all needs. His modern dwelling was put up in 1885.

Mr. Harrison was married March 1, 1852, to Miss Margaret Walker, who was born in Kentucky, but came to this county with her parents at an early age. The union has been blessed by the birth of six children, three of whom grew to maturity, namely: John W., Belle D., now Mrs. Kelso, and Sidney W.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Democratic party. He has held the offices of Road Commissioner and Tax Collector, and enjoys all the esteem commanded by men of strict integrity and superior strength of character. Especially is he respected for having so nobly fought the battle of life, gaining for himself prominence without other assistance than his ability and willingness to work, and his excellent judgment.



W. C. TORRANCE, dealer in agricultural implements in Canton, is generally conceded to be a number one business man, and is held in the highest possible regard both in his immediate circle of friends and by all with whom he is associated in business. He has climbed diversified paths toward success, but by his persistent efforts and unstinted energy has reached the goal. While advancing his own interests he has not forgotten those of the city in which he lives, but has done much for Canton in aiding progressive public enterprises. Such is his faith in the future of the place that he has invested all his money here.

Mr. Torrance was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., January 26, 1847, and is a son of Samuel G. and Kate Ann (Cline) Torrance, natives of the Keystone State. Indeed, the family may be said to belong entirely to that State, the grandparents having lived and died there. The parents, with their family, removed to Birmingham, Iowa, in the fall of 1851, and they continue to reside there. The father was born in 1819 and the mother in

1821, and they are therefore growing old. To them have been born seven children—F. G., residing in Birmingham; Mary, deceased; W. C.; Margaret J., wife of W. A. Johnson, of Norton County, Kan.; Martha M., wife of Robert Thompson, of Topeka, Kan.; Sarah H., now Mrs. John Frye, of Fairfield, Iowa; and Hugh, deceased. The father is a cabinet-maker by trade.

Our subject lived at home until he attained his seventeenth year, at that time enlisting from Keokuk, Iowa, in Company I, Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, as a private soldier. He has an interesting war record, as have many of his kinsmen. So great was his enthusiasm that when an older brother enlisted he tried hard to get permission to serve also, although then but fourteen years old. He followed the troops as far as possible, but was forced to content himself with peaceful occupations a few years longer until he could gain strength and stature sufficient to entitle him to a place among enlisted men. He did garrison duty in various cities, among them Memphis, Tenn., where he was when Gen. Forrest made his raid, and where he saw the famous cavalryman. He lost his hearing while in the service, and after his discharge was in the hospital for some time before returning home.

The brother enlisted in the First Iowa Cavalry, in a company commanded by his uncle, William Torrance, who had been a soldier in the Mexican War when but a boy. He was promoted to the Colonelcy of the Thirtieth Iowa Infantry, and met his death at the head of his regiment. He was a teacher of good repute, and the Torrance School in Keokuk is named in his honor. A cousin of our subject, D. K. Calhoun, was in the Nineteenth Iowa Infantry, and having been taken prisoner, was confined in Libby Prison eleven months. Among those who enlisted from his section he is the only one who survives.

After his discharge Mr. Torrance learned the trade of a blacksmith in Ottumwa, Iowa, remaining there two years and then working at other towns in the State until 1870, when he came to Illinois, making his first home in Hancock County. Eight years later we find him in Canton opening a shop, which he carried on successfully until 1886, at which time he moved out to Civer and engaged in

a general merchandise business, discharging the duties of Postmaster also. Later he bought grain extensively, but in 1887 returned to Canton and resumed his trade. In October, 1889, he entered into a partnership with his father-in-law for the building of what is known as the Blackaby and Torrance Block, one of the handsomest in the city. In this building he has for some time been engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, giving much attention, however, to the blacksmith shop that he still owns and manages.

Believing the words of Holy Writ—"It is not good for a man to live alone"—Mr. Torrance won for his wife a lady belonging to one of the first families of the county, and one who in her own person combines many graces of true womanhood. She bore the maiden name of Angeline Blackaby, and is a daughter of the Hon. J. Blackaby and his wife, Julia (Sanders) Blackaby, and was born in this county. The marriage rites were solemnized in Lewistown on April 6, 1879. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Torrance is supplied with the material comforts of life and is the center of domestic and social pleasures.



A B. LEAMAN, Attorney-at-Law, and real-estate dealer, at Canton. It cannot be denied that a man who lives according to the highest principles of what he conceives to be right will receive most sincere esteem from his fellows. As time passes on, and the world grows more and more progressive it is a distinctly recognized fact that true merit attended by energy cannot fail to bring about a good result.

The subject of our sketch first saw the light of day near Oxford, Ohio, November 24, 1834, he being the son of Robert and Julia A. (Barr) Leaman. He passed his youth in Dayton, Ohio, where he attended school, and after taking an academic course graduated with honors. For a time he taught school in that city, and afterwards studied law. Realizing the necessity for a vast amount of knowledge to successfully carry out his chosen profession, he labored faithfully in mastering legal

technicalities, and in 1856 was admitted to practice at the bar in Dayton. From the start his success was great, and he continued to practice in that city until he became connected with military service. He raised several companies and expected to go with them, but was only in service about eighteen months.

Mr. Leaman after returning to Dayton was solicited to take charge of the schools in that city and for a period of seven or eight years served as Principal for the Fourth District, a position that he resigned in 1867, in order to act as agent for the Appletons in Indiana. In 1869 he came to Canton to take charge of the Canton schools, having been appointed Superintendent, but in 1877 he gave up teaching and devoted his entire attention to the law, practicing alone until January, 1890, and then forming a partnership with Hardy Masters. The firm name is Masters & Leaman, the senior member being a resident of Lewistown and one of the oldest attorneys in this county. The firm does a general law business.

Mr. Leaman was married at Dayton, in 1866, to Miss Eliza J. Moody, a native of that city, and daughter of Daniel and Eleanor Moody. He was called upon to mourn her loss in August, 1872, at which date she breathed her last at her old home, leaving two children, Harry and Samuel C., both of whom are engaged in a mercantile business at Canton. Mr. Leaman was again married, the lady of his choice being this time Miss Julia Becson, also a native of Ohio. The marriage took place in Canton, and she died August 1886, leaving two children, and a devoted husband to mourn her loss. The children, Robert E., and Bessie, now reside with a sister of our subject in Dayton, Ohio. In June, 1888, Mr. Leaman married Miss Lida Haynes, daughter of Amos and Sarah Haynes.

The father of our subject was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1798 and was married there about the year 1824. He had been a merchant in his early days and also devoted considerable time to agriculture, but during the later years of his life he was a contractor. He built most of the stone bridge work of Dayton, Ohio, and also canals and public buildings in different States. He had removed to Ohio in 1832, locating at Oxford, afterward be-

coming a resident of Piqua and finally settling in Dayton, where both he and his wife died. To them were born nine children, six of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Susan is now the wife of Dr. L. Hubbard, of Dayton, Ohio; Angelina is the wife of R. L. McKinney, of Dayton; James B. is a merchant of San Jose, Cal.; Samuel B. is deceased; Franklin B. resides in San Jose, Cal.; A. B. is the subject of this biographical notice; Francis Asbury is deceased; Robert F., who was a member of the firm of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, died December 13, 1887; Arthur T. is a notary public and real-estate dealer in Canton. Robert and Arthur were soldiers in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Infantry during the late war.

Our subject has taken an active part in politics until quite recently, but his health not admitting of too great exertion, he now gives his attention exclusively to his business. His sympathies are with the Republican party and he is very popular in political circles. He has served as Supervisor of Canton Township and was not aware that his name was being agitated until the nomination was made. He has never sought place nor position, but when called upon to serve his fellow-men, did so faithfully and well. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is now serving as Master of the Lodge at Canton. He became a Knight Templar in Dayton, Ohio, but now belongs to the Commandery in Havana, this county. He has been connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a man greatly honored by all who know him and many true friends greet him in his goings and comings about the streets of the city.



WILLIAM J. DYCKES, a well-known lawyer of Lewistown was born in Bernadotte, this county, August 4, 1845. His father, the Hon. Joseph Dyckes, was born in Baltimore, Md., January 5, 1813. When he was quite young his parents moved to Pennsylvania, and there he learned the trade of a carpenter and worked at it until 1837. In that year he became a pioneer of this

county, locating at Bernadotte, where he followed his calling a short time. He bought a home there and also purchased wild prairie land near the village. He resided in Bernadotte till he was elected Sheriff of the county in 1846, when he moved to Lewistown and spent eight years there. After that he lived on his farm near Bernadotte and engaged in its cultivation the ensuing seven years. At the expiration of that time he was elected County Clerk and again took up his residence at Lewistown, where he lived till his death. He was very prominent in the public and political life of the county and held many important offices besides those mentioned. He represented Lewistown, as a member of the county Board of Supervisors. He was Justice of the Peace, and in 1866 was elected as a Representative to the State Legislature. He was a staunch upholder of the principles of the Democratic party.

The father of our subject was married March 14, 1819, to Lucinda Andrus, who was born in Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., November 21, 1821. Her parents, Reuben and Olive (Wood) Andrus, were natives respectively of Connecticut and Massachusetts. Her father was one of the first settlers of Watertown, where he cleared a farm. He afterward lived for a while in Lockport, Niagara County, and from there came to Fulton County, in 1837. He bought three hundred acres of land in Bernadotte Township and was one of the worthy pioneers of this part of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Dyckes were leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bernadotte.

Our subject received his early education in the district schools of his birthplace and later in the city schools of Lewistown. At the age of eighteen he entered Wesleyan College at Bloomington, and was graduated from that institution in June, 1868. He at once commenced the study of law in the office of S. Conning Judd, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1869. He formed a partnership with Mr. Judd which continued till the removal of the latter to Chicago. Our subject then practiced alone for some time till he entered into a partnership with A. M. Barnett. His present partner is H. W. Masters and they carry on a good law business under the firm name of Masters &

Dyckes. Our subject is very prominent in social and political circles. He is President of the Young Men's Christian Association and has always been an active worker in the Sunday-school. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is well-known in business circles and is Secretary of the Lewistown Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Dyckes was married December 30, 1869, to Julia A. Eickelberger. Two children have been born of this marriage, Jennie and Lawrence. Mrs. Dyckes is a native of Lewistown and a daughter of Martin and Isabella G. Eickelberger. Mr. and Mrs. Dyckes are members in high standing of the Presbyterian Church.



W T. FISHER. The commercial world is so crowded with bread-winners, anxious and ready to accumulate the almighty dollar, that to achieve marked success a man must possess not capital only but shrewd judgment and tact. While a professional life may require more book-learning it does not call for more mental labor than does the successful management of an extensive mercantile establishment. The force of this statement is fully appreciated by such men as Mr. Fisher, who day after day must plan and buy to suit the capricious taste of customers. His enterprising character and business tact, together with honest dealing, have brought him the good-will of his large circle of acquaintances and have given him an established reputation as a prominent business man in Canton. As a furniture dealer he is widely and favorably known and it is with pleasure that we direct the attention of the reader to a view of his warehouse and storerooms, found in connection with this sketch.

The energy and push which characterize the people of New Jersey have been inherited by Mr. Fisher, who was born in that State, in Warren County, September 5, 1841. His ancestors were one and all highly respected in the communities where they resided. His great grandfather, Jacob Fisher, was perhaps the founder of the family in

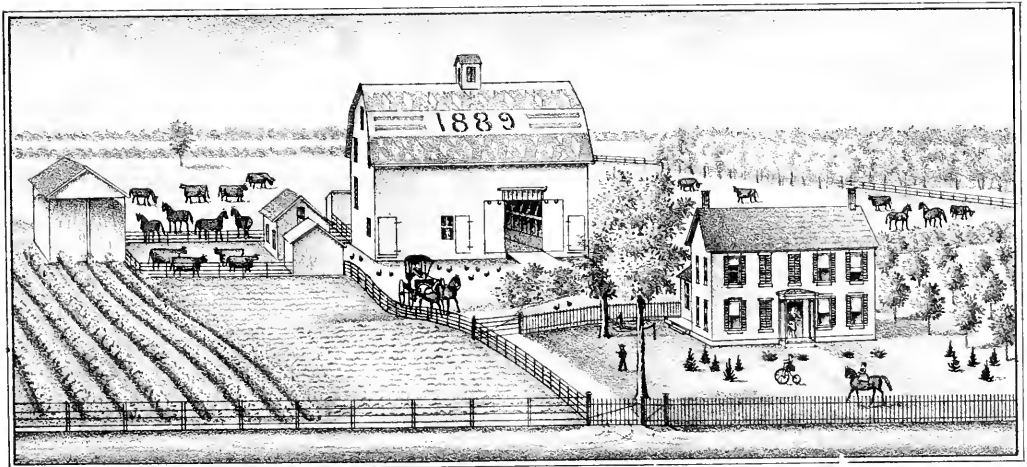
America. Grandfather Wilson Fisher was born in New Jersey, which was the native State of Marcus Fisher, the father of our subject. The latter was born in Huntingdon County in 1818, and after reaching years of maturity was united in marriage with Mina Tillman, in Warren County, the same State. He was by occupation a cabinet-maker and carpenter, and followed the latter trade until 1860. He had prior to that time, in 1857, removed with his family to Fulton County, Ill., and settled in Canton.

In 1860 Marcus Fisher started a small cabinet shop and thus he gained experience as a cabinet manufacturer, and in the meantime he was also employed in carpentering. His brother Wilson remained with and aided the father until 1862, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry and served three years with credit to him-self. Returning home at the close of the war he entered into a partnership with the father, enlarged and continued the business and worked prosperously until 1872, when the father died in Canton, aged fifty-three years. The mother is still living (1890) at the age of seventy-one years and makes her home with her son, our subject, in Canton. She was of Holland extraction and was born in Warren County, N. J., to Joseph and Catherine (Simmons) Tillman.

The parental family included only two children, our subject and his brother Wilson, who is about one and one-half years younger than he. At the death of the father, our subject returned to Canton and entered into partnership with his brother. In 1876 they erected a wooden building on the site of their present structure. The former was destroyed by fire in 1880 and the same year the partners erected the present commodious and elegant block, which is now occupied by our subject. He purchased his brother's interest in the business in December, 1887, and is now conducting it alone. His knowledge of his business is thorough, and having devoted almost his entire life to this trade he is a proficient and practical cabinet maker. At the age of thirteen he was learning the trade in his father's shop in Canton and until the death of the latter was employed in different cities and various parts of the county.



STORE-ROOM & WAREHOUSE OF FISHER BROS., COR. ELM & VAN BUREN ST. CANTON, ILL.



"FAIRVIEW FRUIT-FARM". RESIDENCE OF L. M. TURNER, SEC. 21. FAIRVIEW TP. FULTON CO. ILL.

As an undertaker Mr. Fisher is very popular, being well posted in the duties connected therewith and having a team and hearse that would do credit to a much larger city. As a furniture dealer he carries a very large stock and is by far the leading man in this line in Fulton County. The growth of his business has been phenomenal. His enterprise is illustrated by the fact that the loss sustained by fire caused a delay of about ninety days only. In that time the present building was erected and the business re-established. As a man he is genial and courteous, and by his straightforward honesty has won the confidence of the people. In 1875 and 1877 he was a member of the City Council. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Canton, also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being prominent in both organizations. He was first married in 1862 at Canton, to Olive Arnold who bore him one son, Elmer, now in business with his father. The wife and mother passed away from the busy scenes of earth and our subject was again married in December, 1888, to Mrs. Sarah Small, an estimable lady and a member of the Presbyterian Church. They are prominent in social circles and under their hospitable roof their many friends are accustomed to pass many happy hours.



LEWIS M. TURNER. This gentleman is pursuing a successful career as an agriculturist, operating one hundred and forty acres on section 21, Fairview Township. One of the most noticeable features of the estate is the attention paid to horticulture, in which Mr. Turner is building up a fine reputation. At present he has an acre each of strawberries, raspberries and blackberries under cultivation. In 1889 he erected a fine barn with a slate roof, which is a model of rural architecture. The residence is a commodious one and is represented by a view on another page, together with the other prominent buildings.

Elisha W. Turner, the father of our subject, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., and taken to

Hamilton County, Ohio, when seven years old. He married a lady of that county, Miss Sarah Morse, and in 1810 the young couple located in Hancock County, Ill. After a sojourn of three years they removed to Galena, remaining there until 1865. During that time Mr. Turner was engaged in lead-mining and farming in the township of Shullsburg, La Fayette County, Wis. He had previously been occupied in the latter pursuit alone. In 1865 he purchased the estate now owned by our subject and removed thereto. His good wife bore him five children, namely: Mary, wife of James Patten, a farmer in Fairview Township; Amy, widow of Enoch Kertly, whose home is at Lewistown; George, a grocer in Galena, Kan.; the subject of this notice; Sarah A., wife of Thomas Travers, whose history is given on another page in this ALBUM. The father died in 1879 at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother in 1880 at the age of seventy-three. Grandfather Turner, who was born in the Empire State and bore the given name of George, was a saddler.

The subject of this brief biographical notice was born at New Diggings, Wis., February 25, 1849, and was a youth of sixteen years when he came to this county. He had attended the country schools of Shullsburg Township and after coming here continued his studies in Fairview. His taste led him to the pursuit of agriculture and he finally became much interested in fruit-growing. He is a man of more than average intelligence, clever and quick witted by nature and having his faculties well developed by study, observation and intercourse with mankind. His character is one of sterling worth, and he finds many friends among those of his own class and in the circles of the neighboring towns. His political adherence is given to the Republican party.

Mr. Turner established his own home in 1878, when he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Houser. This lady was born in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, was well educated and trained in useful domestic knowledge and habits. She is a twin sister of Mrs. Martha Soldwell, of Yates City and they are the oldest in a family of five girls. Their father, William Houser, a blacksmith in Yates City, was born in Ohio. Her mother, Sarah (Marchant) Houser,

was a daughter of Joel Marchant the first permanent settler in Farmington. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of three children: Sarah Naomi, Frederick D. and Blanche, whose bright faces and charming ways add to the joys of their home.

ABNER PIPER. There are few places the size of Canton that claim more successful business men, or where there is a greater amount of competition in every line of trade. Perhaps because of its desirable location, but more likely because of the progressive spirit of its citizens, it has always enjoyed a good reputation and is a favorite place of residence with influential and active business men. Here we find a large number of professional men whose skill is beyond dispute, and also many merchants whose shrewd judgment and energy have brought about flattering results. Prominent among the latter class is Abner Piper, who deals in boots and shoes.

The Piper family came originally from Scotland and have inherited much of the strength of character and love of the beautiful that characterizes the natives of "the land of thistles and oatmeal." The grandfather of our subject was Abel Piper, son of Noah Piper, whose father and brother were the founders of the family in America. Abel Piper was a Lieutenant of Minute Men during the Revolutionary War and being for a time an innkeeper, his tavern was naturally the gathering place of the old soldiers, who met to fight their battles over again. The grandson recollects a score of the old Continentals, who, during his childhood, visited the home of his ancestors.

Artemus Piper, the father of our subject, was born in Phillipston, Mass., in the year 1783, the place of his birth being known at that time as Gerry. He was a sailor by profession and a teacher of navigation. He was in command of a revenue cutter during the War of 1812 and was an eye-witness to the fight between the "Box" and "Enterprise." He married Mary Hammond, daughter of Paul and Anna (Davis) Hammond, who was a native of Fairmonth, Mass. Her father was a sailor

and commanded a craft during the War of 1812. Both parents died in the East. Their family consisted of six children, named respectively: Julia Ann, Artemus D., Ambrose H., Phoebe Rose, Abner, and Betsy Catherine. The only ones surviving at this writing are our subject and Ambrose who lives in Ackworth, N. H.

Abner Piper was born in Phillipston, Worcester County, Mass., April 1, 1817. He passed his youth on his father's farm and learned the shoemaker's trade, dividing his time for several years between work in the hayfield and amid the grain, and his trade. Since reaching his nineteenth year he has devoted his time to the shoe business exclusively. Upon leaving home he first went to Templeton, where he remained until 1838, being cutter in one of the largest shoe factories of the State. He then came to Galeua, Ill., to visit a brother-in-law, and for a few months was interested in a mercantile establishment, but soon located in Canton. Thence he went to Ohio, then returned to his native State, where he worked in a shoe manufactory until 1865, when he removed with his family to Canton. Each year he made a trip East to act as foreman in the manufactory with which he was so long connected, but the trips proving too tiresome he found it necessary to return to the old home.

Mr. Piper resided in the Bay State from 1870 to 1876, when he again removed to Canton, this time permanently. He established a boot and shoe business which has proved a prosperous enterprise, and in the conduct of which he has won the esteem and confidence of the entire community. He is a skilled workman, an excellent judge of the materials used in his business and a dealer whose word can be relied upon at all times.

At the bride's home in Sydney, Me., in 1847, Mr. Piper was married to Miss Betsy, daughter of Paul and Catherine (Mason) Hammond. Her ancestry is one of the oldest in the country, her people coming originally from Concord, Mass. To this marriage have been born three children—Warren H., Carlos A. and Vernon A. The eldest son married Sarah C. Smalley, and has five children—Abner C., Harry R., Betsy M., Bertie and Mary. The eldest of these children—grandchildren of our subject—is a book-keeper in the Commercial National

Bank, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He married Miss Mamie McLaughlin and has one child—Bessie V. All three of the sons of our subject reside in Canton and are following in their father's footsteps as men of good repute and business energy.

Mr. Piper has had many prominent kinsmen in the East connected with the army and navy and with the political affairs of the nation. His ancestors in both lines having lived in America from the early Colonial times, the family has been connected with the history of the Republic from its birth. He, himself, is fully entitled to the friendship and esteem accorded him. The only social order with which he is identified is that of the Odd Fellows, his membership being in Olive Branch Lodge, No. 15, at Canton.



L EMUEL W. POTTS, a prosperous farmer of Liverpool Township, is well known in political and Grand Army circles and it gives us pleasure to represent in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM one who fought so long and well for the preservation of this Union. He is a native of Clarke County, Va., where his birth occurred October 27, 1832. He is a son of Amos F. and Elizabeth S. (Dolson) Potts, natives respectively of Loudoun County, Va., and Licking County, Ohio. His ancestors, both on the paternal and maternal side, were men of sterling worth, who were prominently identified with the public affairs of the community where they resided. His great-grandfather Potts was a native of Wales, who came to this country and settled in Virginia before the Revolution.

Isaiah Potts, the paternal grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life in Loudoun County, Va., where the most of his years were passed at his trade as a blacksmith. He was a Quaker in religion, an old line Whig in politics, and was bitterly opposed to slavery. He married Elizabeth Brown, a native of Virginia. His career was brought to an untimely close by his death at the age of thirty-nine years.

The father of our subject was engaged as a

blacksmith until he was nineteen years old and then he began life as a farmer. While yet in early manhood he removed to Ohio, and in the town of Zanesville was married to Elizabeth Dolson, April 25, 1828. She was born February 13, 1810, and died in 1882 at the age of seventy-two years. She was one of the representative pioneer mothers of this county who bore the many hardships incidental to life in a newly settled country with that bravery and uncomplaining self-sacrifice characteristic of her sex. Thomas A. Dolson, her father, was of English descent and his early years were passed in the State of New York where he was engaged as a distiller. He fought in the Revolutionary War, and he was among the early pioneers of Ohio, settling in Perry County, where he carried on farming for a time. He died at the age of eighty-four years. His father was a native of England and was a British Captain in the Revolutionary War. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Potts, namely: John W., Lemuel W., Huldah A., Thomas L., George W., William H., Mary J., Sarah E., Martha J. and Emily A.

In December, 1829, the father of our subject set out with his little family from his home in Ohio, for what was then the Far West, and made the journey across the wild intervening country with one horse and a sled, finally arriving in January, 1830, in Clark County, Ill., then on the Western frontier. Mr. Potts purchased forty acres of land on which he erected a log cabin and then proceeded to develop a farm. Two years later he sold that place and returned to Perry County, Ohio, where he lived a year and a half prior to coming again to make a permanent settlement in Illinois. This time he arrived October 31, 1835, and located in Fulton County, purchasing eighty acres of land on section 29, Liverpool Township, which in due time he improved into a fine farm to which he added more land as opportunity offered, till at the time of his death he owned five hundred and twenty acres of land. When he came here the country was in a very wild condition; the woods were full of deer and other wild game; Indians were seen on every side, while there were but few white settlers throughout the county. He and his family had to endure many hardships and privations and they

were often in a state of alarm concerning their aboriginal neighbors who at one time caused them to flee from their home. When they finally ventured to return to their lonely cabin they found all their household goods piled in the middle of the floor, and a few Indians there who said "Bad Indians gone; they were going to burn the house, but good Indians wouldn't let them."

Notwithstanding his advanced age when the war broke out, the father of our subject offered his services to his country and did much valuable work in helping to suppress the rebellion. He was at one time Assistant Provost Marshal and during a greater part of the war was at the front and took part in various engagements. He was made Quartermaster of the same regiment of which his son of whom we write was a member. His services as a pioneer of this county will never be forgotten. He died greatly lamented December 17, 1866, and his memory is still cherished in the hearts of those who knew him.

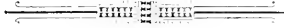
Lemuel W. Potts of this biographical sketch, was reared on his father's homestead amid the pioneer scenes of this his native county. He attended school in a primitive log schoolhouse that was furnished with slab benches and had a large open fireplace for heating purposes. His youth was employed in working in the clearings and on the farm. He was in the flush and vigor of early manhood when the war broke out, and he was among the first to spring to arms at the call for troops, enlisting April 29, 1861, in Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, he being the first man to enlist in Liverpool Township. He was sworn into the service May 12, 1861, and was mustered in May 25. In one of the early engagements in which he took part at the battle of Frederickstown, Mo., he was badly wounded in the head by a shell and was sent home to recuperate. He rejoined his regiment at Ft. Henry in February, 1862, in season to witness its surrender. He was one of the number who made the second charge on the enemy's works at Ft. Donelson, carrying them at the point of the bayonet, and he was in the front a great deal of the time at the battle of Shiloh, where he was wounded in the right leg by a musket ball. His gallant and daring act in which he set fire to a forty barrel

powder magazine which had been arranged to blow up Ft. Hill, will ever be remembered by the fellow soldiers of his regiment. He bore a brave part both in the siege and battle of Corinth and he faced the enemy again at Champion Hills. He fought with unflinching bravery at Vicksburg and at the battle of Clinton, Miss., July 6, 1864, when he was wounded in the right arm. His conduct at the battle of Shiloh gained him the commission of a Sergeant. He was present at the engagements at Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakesley, where he did good work. He served with his first company three years, was with Company B, Eighth Illinois Infantry, one year, eleven months and twenty-three days and was mustered out of the army May 14, 1866. As a partial payment for what he did and suffered in the cause of the Union he now receives from the Government a pension of \$8 a month. He is highly respected in army circles for his bravery and fidelity to his country during those trying times in the great Civil War.

After he left the army Mr. Potts resumed farming and he and his brother subsequently bought the old homestead on which they were reared. Our subject has since bought his brother's interest in it and is now the sole owner. It is a fine, well-ordered farm, under excellent tillage and replete with substantial improvements. To the lady who presides over his pleasant home here Mr. Potts was united in marriage, December 4, 1874. Mrs. Potts was formerly Jennie Wallworth and was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. She is a woman of high character and a faithful member of the Methodist Church. The first marriage of our subject, which took place April 1, 1872, was to Martha E. Patterson, and to them one child was born. Mrs. Potts was an estimable lady and her death was mourned by many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Potts have no children by this marriage but in the kindness of their hearts have taken Stork T. Pancake to rear.

Mr. Potts is a valued citizen of his township and is popular among his associates and numerous friends. He is one of the leaders of the Republican party in this vicinity, and has been a member of the Republican Central Committee and also a delegate to various political conventions. He

is Justice of the Peace for this township, to which position he was elected by forty-seven majority, although the Democrats usually carry the township by a majority of sixty-eight votes.



JEREMIAH F. WILCOXEN. From the early history of Fulton County the name of Wilcoxen has been associated with its rise and progress. The father of our subject was one of its most prominent and well-known pioneers, who was for many years very active in developing its agricultural resources and was a prime factor in promoting its growth and laying the solid foundation of its present prosperity. His son, of whom we write is distinguished not only as being one of the native-born citizens of this county but for the part he has taken in its advancement to the front as one of the richest and best improved farming regions in the State. He is living on the old homestead in Liverpool Township, which is the place of his birth, and here he is engaged in farming and stock-raising though not to so large an extent as formerly. He is one of the largest land holders in the county and is a man of wealth and influence in his community, who is widely known and honored.

Our subject was born in the pioneer home of his parents in Liverpool Township, February 17, 1833. He is a son of Capt. Elijah Wilcoxen, an early settler of this county, who was a volunteer in the War of 1812 and served throughout the Black Hawk War, first as Lieutenant and then as Captain. He was born in Rowan County, N. C., July 24, 1789. His ancestors for many generations back were famous people, and were held in high esteem where they resided as will be seen by referring to the sketch of George W. Ray, where the history of Mrs. Ray, (who was, in her maiden days, Miss Anna Wilcoxen) and her family is given in full.

Samuel Wilcoxen, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, and was probably born in Rowan County. He was a son of John Wilcoxen, who was either born in Wales or came of Welsh parentage. He was a farmer of North Carolina and was also said to possess great genius

as a mechanic, and was a man of strong character. He married Rachael Boone, sister of Daniel Boone, the noted Kentucky pioneer. She possessed a remarkable mind and had a keen sense of justice and appreciation, and indeed was in every respect an illustrious woman. She reared a large family of children in North Carolina and in her old age lived with her grandson Jesse Wilcoxen, in Estill County Ky., where she died at the age of seventy years. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer. He moved from his early home in North Carolina to Boonesboro, Ky., and was one of the pioneer settlers of that section of the State. He was a broad-minded, large-hearted man of deep religious convictions and was an influence for great good among his fellow pioneers. He was a member of the Regular Baptist Church and he had two sons who were Baptist preachers. He died in 1825 at the age of sixty years. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Jordon, who is supposed to have been a native of Rowan County, N. C. She was a strict adherent of the Baptist faith and noted for her goodness of heart. Her last years were passed in this county, on the homestead where our subject now lives, she having come hither with her son Elijah in 1830. She had attained the venerable age of eighty-four years at the time of her death. She was the mother of ten children, six sons and four daughters, namely: Squire, Samuel, Elijah, Isaiah, Alfred, Jesse, Sarah, Francis, Mary, and Debbie.

The father of our subject moved from Rowan County, N. C., to Estill County, Ky., in 1815. He was one of the early settlers of that region, which was a somewhat mountainous country and was then full of wild game, which he was very fond of hunting. On several occasions he had hogs killed by the bears. He owned a farm there, which it is thought he must have taken up as patent land. In October, 1830, he came to Fulton County, making the trip with horse and ox-teams and bringing with him six milch cows and a fine stallion called Cultivator. The family spent their first winter here in a little log cabin, on the banks of Little Sister Creek in what is now Liverpool Township, the place being owned by John Ferris.

The following spring Mr. Wilcoxen purchased a

quarter section of Government land on section 5, this township, on which he erected a commodious two-story and a half hewed log house. His land was all heavily timbered, and the country round about was infested with deer and wild turkeys besides much other game, and as he was an expert hunter he often supplied the family larder with choice venison and turkey. He soon cleared his land, and as he was a hard worker and a good manager he was greatly prospered. He bought other land from time to time until he owned many hundred acres. He gave each of his boys one hundred and sixty acres of land and still had a large estate left at the time of his death. He was a man of great ability, of an enlightened mind, and was known for his great generosity and benevolence. He came to be considered a sort of a patriarch by the people among whom so many years of his life were passed and he was venerated and beloved by all. Religiously he was a pillar of the Regular Baptist Church, and politically he was a supporter of the Democratic party. He was prominent in public life, was a Justice of the Peace for a great many years and served in nearly all the offices of his township. He died July 3, 1860, and his funeral was attended by his twelve children. His posterity numbered one hundred and fourteen.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Charlotte Calloway, and she was born in Ashe County, N. C., April 2, 1792. She died June 18, 1874, at which time the fifth generation of her posterity, numbering two hundred and four in all, had appeared upon the scene. She was a kind, motherly woman and reared her children in the paths of honesty and virtue. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church for sixty years of her life. Her father was Col. Elijah Calloway, who was a distinguished citizen of North Carolina, and for many years an honored member of the Legislature of that State. The following are the names of the children born to the parents of our subject: Zerilda, Jessie B., Nancy M., Elijah C., Andrew J., Mary E. (Mrs. Cope), Isabell M., Elizabeth C., Anna A. (Mrs. Ray), Marshall N., James C., Charlotte, Jeremiah F. and America.

The subject of this biographical review was reared to manhood on the farm where he now lives.

In his boyhood days he attended the pioneer log schoolhouses of that period that were furnished with slab benches, heated by a fire in a large open fire-place, and a slab fastened on the wall under the windows served as a writing desk. The first school he attended was held in the old log Baptist Church, two miles northeast of his home. The teaching was not much after the fashion of the present day, and the scholars studied out loud. The teacher was paid by subscription and boarded a week about with the parents of the pupils. When our subject was a boy the wild sparsely settled country round about was inhabited by deer, turkeys, wolves, lynx, and wild cats. The old deer trail ran just south of the house and he remembers seeing deer come about the farmyard in the evening when he milked the cows. Our subject helped clear the farm which was heavily timbered, and at the death of his father took charge of the estate. The quarter section on which the old home is situated was willed to him and at the sale of the property he purchased two more quarter sections of his father's land adjoining and he has added to this until he has now twenty-seven hundred acres of choice farming land. He has prospered abundantly and besides his realty has other valuable property, including a fourth interest in the Lewistown Bank. He farms some but not as extensively of late years as he used to. He raises a number of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and finds in them a profitable source of income. Mr. Wilcoxen has a beautiful home on the old homestead in the large frame house erected by his father, which is surrounded by a well-kept lawn, covered with large shade trees, making it one of the most attractive places for many miles around.

Our subject has been twice married. His first marriage which took place February 21, 1867, was to Miss Lorinda Ryner. She was a native of Preble County, Ohio, and she died March 19, 1884, leaving these three children: Mary A., Frank B. and Charlie L., all of whom are still at home. Mr. Wilcoxen was wedded to his present wife, formerly Miss Mary C. Hendrickson, a native of Virginia, January 19, 1890.

Mr. Wilcoxen is endowed with ability and business tact of a high order, and possesses in a large

degree other traits that have made his life more than ordinarily successful. He is an example of the fact that nobility of life, liberality of thought, and generosity of heart are handed down from generation to generation in many families, in which these traits have been characteristic for long years. He has not only contributed to the material welfare of his native county, but he has been influential in its public life. He represented his township, as a member of the County Board of Supervisors several terms, and has held other offices of trust. In November, 1862, he was elected Sheriff of Fulton County and served one term. That was at a critical time when the rebellion was under full headway yet he discharged the duties of his office with firmness and justice, and received great credit from all parties for his course while in that trying position. Mr. Wilcoxen seems to have inherited his political views, as he is, like his forefathers, a sound Democrat.



LEWELLYN PARRY, an honored pioneer of this county and a retired farmer living in Astoria, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, April 15, 1813. Caleb Parry, his father, was a native of Virginia, while his mother was of Welsh birth. He came to this country with two brothers in Colonial times and settled in Virginia, where he followed farming and spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

The father of our subject was one of seven children. He remained under the parental roof until he was eighteen years old, and then went on foot to Harrison County, Ohio, of which he became one of the first settlers. He worked about by the day and month until 1815, when he bought a tract of timber land in Dorman Township, and built a log cabin in the wilderness where deer, bears, panthers and wild turkeys were plentiful. There were no railways or canals for many years, and Wheeling, forty miles distant, was the nearest market for his wheat, for which he received forty cents a bushel, and for his pork, for which he was

paid 81.50 a hundred pounds. In 1835 Mr. Parry left this pioneer home in Ohio to build up another in Illinois. He staid for a while in Menard County, and then coming to Fulton County entered a tract of Government land in Astoria Township, on which he settled in 1836. He built a log house to shelter his family, and cleared quite a tract of his land, on which he resided until his death at the age of eighty-four years. Rebecca Eagle was the maiden name of his wife. She was born in Virginia, and died there on the home farm at the venerable age of ninety-three years. Of her ten children seven are now living.

When our subject was two years old his parents removed from his birthplace to Tuscarawas County, in the same State, and there he grew to manhood. As soon as large enough he commenced to assist his father on the farm, and at the age of nineteen began to learn the trade of a carpenter, which he followed in Ohio until 1835, when he accompanied his parents to this State. There were thirty-two in the party, and the removal was made overland, the people cooking and camping by the wayside at night. At that time Fulton County was a wilderness and there were but few permanent settlers within its borders, there being more squatters holding claims which they were glad to sell. They were generally living in rude log cabins without any floor, chimney or windows. The men were mostly dressed in deerskin clothing and wore coonskin caps. Wild game was very plentiful, and could be killed from the door of the cabin.

Mr. Parry was married October 18, 1838, to Maria Crawford, who was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a daughter of Alexander Crawford. The young couple began their wedded life on a tract of timber land on section 1, Astoria Township, where our subject built a good hewed log house, with rived shingles for the roof, a puncheon floor, and a chimney of mud and sticks built on the outside of the house. All the cooking was done before the fire in the fireplace, and Mrs. Parry used to spin and weave and make all the cloth for the family. By dint of hard labor our subject cleared away the heavy timber from one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he resided until 1882. He then rented his well-improved farm,

and came to Astoria, where he has since lived in honorable retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life.

The good wife of our subject was spared to him more than fifty years, but their pleasant wedded life was at length brought to a close by her death, March 27, 1889. The following five children blessed their union—Mary J., Rebecca, Sarah, Ellen and Violet.

Mr. Parry has for many years been a conscientious and upright Christian, as he was converted at the age of fifteen years, and has since been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a period of more than half a century. He has served his church faithfully as Class-Leader twenty-two years, and has worked in the Sunday school and in the protracted meetings.



JOHAN H. HELLER was born December 1, 1815, in Richland County, Ohio, a few miles from Ashland, and is a son of John and Belinda Heller. His father was of German descent, and was born Nov. 21, 1786, and his mother, who previous to her marriage was Belinda Van Aught, of New Jersey, was a descendant of an old and aristocratic German family. Their marriage took place in Pennsylvania, where they resided for a number of years, afterward moving to Ohio and locating in Richland County. In 1835 they removed to Illinois, settling in Putnam Township, this county, where they purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land partially improved, and where they made a permanent home. The father died November 30, 1863, and the mother also died in the same month and year. They were the parents of nine children, of whom those now living are: Daniel, John H., Peter, Simon, William Harrison and Eliza (Mrs. Samuel Wells.)

The father of our subject was a prominent and influential man, and accumulated a large amount of property during his lifetime. He was at one time a tanner, indeed, was engaged in business in a tannery, still house, brick yard and farm at one and the same time. Politically, he was a Demo-

crat, and religiously, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject received a common-school education in a district school of Ohio, and while in that State learned the business of a tanner under the direction of his father. After coming to Illinois, he and his brother Daniel started a tannery at Cuba, and for a number of years continued to run it most successfully. At a later date he devoted his attention to farming, and was afterward interested in a shoe store and harness shop in Cuba for a number of years. He then accepted a clerkship in the store of Dugald Sterrat, and later entered into a partnership with John L. Keller in a grocery business, the firm name being Keller & Heller. But at the end of three years Mr. Heller retired from business, settling upon his present estate.

Our subject was married to Miss Hannah Baughman, daughter of Jacob Baughman, on January 30, 1839. Their union was blessed with five children, viz: Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Hedrick, of Putnam Township; James M., deceased; Daniel W., who married Miss Mary Scott, and lives in Putnam Township; Eli, who died in early infancy; and Cyrus, who married Miss Sherwood, and lives in Arkansas.

Mrs. Heller died February 12, 1882, and on September 11, 1886, he married Mrs. Mary A. Holmes, daughter of Garrett and Mary (Ackerson) Ackerson. Mr. Ackerson resided in Ohio for a number of years after his marriage, and removing to Illinois in 1828, settled in Sangamon County. The following year he moved to Fulton County, locating in Lewistown Township, where he made his permanent home. At that time the country was very wild, and the Indians frequently visited their house. Mr. Ackerson was a prominent man and held the office of Justice of the Peace for several years, and was also a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Ackerson died many years ago, but Mr. Ackerson survived until recently. They were the parents of eight children, of whom two are living at the present time, viz: Mrs. Heller, and Mrs. J. Cadwallader, who lives near Ipava.

Mrs. Heller was born in Ohio May 17, 1819, and received her education in the common schools of that State. Previous to her marriage with



E D Spencer

Mr. Heller she had been married three times, her last husband being William Holmes. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, but attends the Methodist Protestant Church with her husband, and they are liberal supporters of all religious matters. Mr. Heller was Assessor of Putnam Township for several years, Justice of the Peace four years and also served as Collector and is now a School Director. At present he is agent for the Rockford & Glens Falls Insurance Company.

Mr. Heller has always taken an active part in politics, being a Democrat at one time, but now a Prohibitionist. A strictly moral man himself, he advocates temperance, and has done much for this cause in the community in which he resides. Although seventy-five years of age, he continues his interest in business matters, and possesses much influence in mercantile, religious and social circles. He owns a beautiful house that is surrounded by large, well-kept gardens, and is besides the owner of a valuable and highly cultivated farm. He is a man of vast experience and his honorable career has won for him many friends.



ELIJAH D. SPENCER. As the world moves on in her circled orb and Mother Earth grows rapidly older, the spirit of progress seems more and more to assert itself, and every day we see wonderful exhibitions of the indomitable courage and energy that master all adverse circumstances. The pathway of a poor boy, deprived in childhood of his natural protectors, must necessarily be beset on all sides with obstacles, yet how often these boys gain both popularity and wealth in after life. It would seem that adversity develops greater tact and enterprise than can be known to those surrounded by comforts. Thus the self-made man is in most cases the successful man.

He of whom we write comes of substantial ancestry, and traces his lineage back to John and Icy (Snow) Spencer, whose son David, was born March 19, 1768 and died August 29, 1823. On June 1, 1793, he was united in marriage to Mary Grove the daughter of John and Elizabeth Grove. She

was born February 23, 1772, and died June 11, 1845. Their children were named respectively: John, Elijah, James D., Reuben, David and Elizabeth. While in his early manhood, David Spencer, Jr. in 1833 removed to Illinois, locating in Peoria County, and afterward purchasing a farm in Orion Township, Fulton County, where he located.

In Canton, Ill., on April 9, 1835, the ceremony was performed which transformed Miss Elizabeth A. Grim, of that city, into Mrs. David Spencer. Mrs. Spencer was the daughter of Phillip and Mary (Seldomridge) Grim, natives of Virginia, whence they removed at an early day to Illinois. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Grim were Jacob, John, Mary, Phillip, Margaret, Catherine, David, Sarah, William, Susanna and Lavinia. Immediately after their marriage David Spencer and his wife settled on his farm in Orion Township and in the duties accompanying rural life, as well as in the following of his trade of a cooper, Mr. Spencer passed the remainder of his days. His family was increased by the birth of seven children, who bore the following names: Mary Elizabeth, Elijah Douglas, Louisa Jane, David Benton, Melissa Matilda, Sarah C., and Hannah W. The father died when forty-five years old; the mother survived until 1862, and passed hence when in her forty-fifth year.

The gentleman of whom this sketch is written was born on June 17, 1837, to David and Elizabeth Spencer, and was, when only nine years of age deprived of his father by death. His education was limited; in fact, during his entire life he spent less than twelve months in school, and this was scattered through several years. He may, therefore, appropriately be called a self-made man. At the age of eleven, he hired out on a farm, receiving in compensation for his services only \$5 per month, and this was devoted to the support of his mother. After continuing to work upon a farm until he was twenty-two years of age, he began life for himself by renting land in Salem Township, Union County.

Through the exercise of industry and business management, Mr. Spencer worked his way upward and is now the owner of a farm on sections 11 and 12, Farmington Township. This estate is free of

encumbrance, and is embellished with a commodious residence and such outbuildings as are required on a modern farm. The land is mostly devoted to cereals, and is under excellent cultivation, amply rewarding the toil of the farmer by bountiful harvests of golden grain.

When he was prepared to establish a home of his own, our subject was married, November 5, 1861, to Miss Mary C., daughter of Abraham and Eliza beth (Brown) Marchant, the former belonging to that family who first settled in the section of country known as Marchant Settlement (now Farmington Township.) He was born in Berkley County, Va., while his wife was a native of Tennessee. Mrs. Spencer's paternal grandfather, Abraham Marchant died in Ohio, leaving a wife and four children, who afterward located in Illinois.

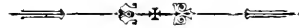
Among the pioneers of Fulton County, Abraham Marchant, jr., is numbered and his experience as a frontiersman was exciting and extensive. In a little log hut, the best the times afforded, he entertained hundreds of people who came looking for land. Such was the popularity of this pioneer and so many did he assist in their prospecting tours, that the place was named in his honor, Marchant Settlement. He passed from earth, after an honorable and useful career, June 4, 1889, at the advanced age of ninety years and seven months.

The family of Abraham Marchant included the following children: Rebecca, who died when an infant; David D., who died April 1, 1884, at the age of sixty-three years; Daniel, Edward and Isaac are deceased; Sarah, who was the wife of Joseph Fink, died in Farmington, leaving three children, John, Martha and Alice, all of whom are married; Matilda, Edwin, George, Francis, Mary C. (Mrs. Spencer,) and Fannie are still living. Matilda is the wife of A. G. Pinegor of Farmington, and has eight children. Fannie married Thomas Caywood, of Chicago, and they have five children.

Mrs. Spencer was born at the old homestead September 22, 1812, and attended the High School in what is now Farmington. Of her union with our subject three children have been born: Frank B., married Miss Sarah A. Moran, of Middle Grove. He is book-keeper in the city flouring mills at Canton and was graduated from the Commercial Col-

lege at Canton; Minnie J. and Elmer D. remain at home. Mrs. Spencer is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her social culture and kindness of heart win for her many warm and lasting friends.

Upon political issues Mr. Spencer is in sympathy with the principles of the Democratic party, and in national elections votes that ticket, but in local affairs votes for the one he considers best fitted for the office desired. He has attained success slowly but surely, and fully merits the confidence accorded him throughout the community in which he resides. In connection with this sketch, his portrait is presented on another page.



JOEL B. PATTERSON. For many years Mr. Patterson has enjoyed a reputation not only as a substantial and progressive farmer, but also as an intelligent and thoroughly posted man in all public affairs. He has had a vast amount of experience, and his most trivial business transactions are characterized by good judgment and strict integrity. He is a prominent citizen and one who has been of much benefit to the community in which he resides. A son of James and Dolly (Herrell) Patterson, natives of South Carolina and Kentucky respectively, he was born in Spencer County, Ky., July 24, 1827, and was ten years of age when his father came to Fulton County. He received a good education in the district school, and attained to a stalwart manhood. When twenty years old he commenced a business career for himself without any financial assistance whatever, working on a farm and receiving the small sum of \$10 per month in compensation for his services.

Mr. Patterson was married in 1848 to Celia M. Weeks, the daughter of George M. Weeks, of Farmers Township, and formerly from the Blue Grass State. After his marriage our subject rented a farm for one season and then went to Texas, settling on a farm in Colon County, and in the midst of a wild and thinly settled locality. He remained there four years, and on the journey back to Illinois the beloved companion of his life, died of cholera,

in April, 1852. To them had been born one child, but it died in early infancy. After settling his Texas farm Mr. Patterson went to California, crossing the plains with an ox-team, a trip which required six months time before reaching San Francisco. He worked in the gold mines for three years very successfully, and after farming in that State for a brief period returned home in 1856, and purchased the farm upon which he now lives. At that time it was wild unbroken land, and both energy and skill have been required to bring it to its present state of cultivation.

Our subject volunteered in the late war, August 11, 1862, and was Sergeant in Company I, One Hundred and Third Illinois Regiment. This regiment was organized at Peoria, and marched to Jackson, Tenn., with La Grange for headquarters. They took part in a number of scouting expeditions, and in 1863 went to Vicksburg, remaining there through the siege conducted by Gen. Grant. After the fall of Vicksburg, they were in the battle of Mission Ridge, under Gen. John A. Logan, then close to Knoxville, Tenn. They wintered near Waterford about twenty miles south of Huntsville, Ala., and in the spring of 1864 were in the battles of Buzzard Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Stone River, and then on to Atlanta. At the latter named place Mr. Patterson was wounded by a minie ball passing through his left thigh between the bone and main artery. At Mission Ridge he received a wound in the back part of his head from a piece of shell, which disabled him for further service; he was sent to a hospital near Marietta, for two months, thence home on furlough, and finally discharged April 5, 1865. Owing to his wounds he was compelled to use crutches for nearly a year. He now receives a pension, as a partial compensation for injuries sustained in the service.

Mr. Patterson, on December 21, 1865, married Miss Lodema Zollerman, daughter of Peter and Lucinda Zollerman, both of whom are now deceased and whose family comprised eight children, all of whom grew to maturity. To Mr. and Mrs. Patterson no children were born. After their marriage they settled on the Patterson farm, then removed to Abingdon, Knox County. After sojourning there until 1884, they returned to Fulton County,

which has since been their home. Our subject and wife are members of the New Light Christian Church, and he is an active Republican. He has been School Director for a number of years, also served as Road Commissioner and Assessor. He was also Trustee of the Smithfield Village Board, and at the present writing (1890) is Treasurer of same. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army Post, and belongs to the Masonic Order.



THEODORE PUMYEA. In giving the history of this county, as told in the lives of its citizens, mention should certainly be made of the gentleman above named, who came here in early childhood, and has done much to aid in the section of the country in which he has lived. He is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Fairview, also shipping poultry and managing his affairs so energetically that he can scarcely be competed with. He is now also engaged in the coal business and has devoted much time to the pursuit of agriculture. For a few years he was at London Mills on Spoon River in the saw and grist mill business.

Mr. Pumyea is the youngest son of Peter Pumyea, one of the most active pioneers of this county, and one of the founders of Fairview. He not only laid out the place in connection with Moses Hall and Richard Davis, but generously assisted in building it up, donating grounds for religious purposes and worthy secular movements. His donations aggregated many hundreds of dollars. Peter Pumyea was born in Somerset County, N. J., and there married Catherine Sarah Stryker, an estimable lady of that county. He there engaged in tilling the soil and acquired a competency. In 1836 he and his family, accompanied by that of Abram Teathworth, late of Ellisville, started from their Eastern home in wagons to establish themselves in the Mississippi Valley.

The party crossed Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, experiencing all the hardships of overland journey, but also enjoying some of its pleasures. They would sometimes get "stuck," when it would become necessary to use double teams to get the

wagons out of the mire. The journey was begun in the month of May and the vicinity of Fairview reached in June. Mr. Pumyea bought a quarter section of land of Samuel Dyer. The improvement was a double log cabin, which, after a lapse of sixty years, is yet standing as an old landmark. He acquired other property, eventually becoming the owner of fifteen or sixteen hundred acres. At that early date the taxes on the whole tract were no higher than for many years they have been on one quarter section with about the same improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Pumyea had eight children, namely, Simon Peter, who married Ester Van Nostrand, an estimable lady, and they had eight children; both died in California. John, who married Miss Wilson, is a farmer in Fairview; DeWitt P. married Rebecca Davis, and died in Fairview October 13, 1890; Luther, who recently died in Fairview, leaving three children; Theodore, the subject of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Sarah E., born in New Jersey, died of scarlet fever in 1838; Sarah E., born in Illinois, married Seymour Decker, and they both died, leaving four children; Lydia A., who married John Fields, lives in Fairview, and has two children living. The father died at the age of fifty years, but the mother survived until eighty-four years old.

The Pumyea family is of French and Dutch extraction, the first settlement by those of that name having been made in New Jersey prior to the Revolution. The maternal ancestors of our subject are of equally good blood, his great-grandfather Stryker having been well and favorably known among the Colonial soldiers during the War of Independence. He was commissioned directly by Gen. Washington to raise an independent company of troopers (now called cavalry) and served valiantly as Captain of the same.

The subject of this notice was born November 27, 1830, and was therefore in his sixth year when he became a resident of the Prairie State. He attended school in the first schoolhouse in Fairview, the structure being of logs, designed and furnished according to the primitive fashion. Mr. Pumyea says the school was, at different times, under charge of excellent teachers, and although the curriculum

was not so extended as in some of the higher schools in larger places, still the most thorough instruction was given. Only the most competent teachers applied, for others were unable to pass the rigid examinations of that day. Our subject attended the first celebration in the village and vividly recalls the excitement attending the first log cabin campaign of 1840, whose rallying cries still echo in political history. Fairview at an early day excelled many other towns for business, having two or three pork-packing, rendering and slaughtering houses, wool-carding factories, foundry, and many large mercantile houses, grain-buying being carried on extensively.

During the early life of our subject, the families in the vicinity depended altogether on the Spoon River for milling after they came to use water-power, which succeeded the Fairview ox-tread wheel mill, managed and operated by "Bice" Snyder for grists and Vanderbilt Van Doren for wool-carding, etc. Game of various kinds was abundant, and the father, who was a crack shot brought down many a deer, squirrel, turkey, fox, wildcat, wolf, etc.

On October 11, 1872, Mr. Pumyea and Miss Elizabeth Alcott were united in marriage in Fairview. Mrs. Pumyea is a native of the Hoosier State, and the daughter of Israel and Mary (Coons) Alcott, natives of New Jersey and Virginia respectively. This couple were married in Ohio and removed to Illinois in 1844, locating in Joshua Township, this county. Of their family the only members now living are Elizabeth, Rachael and Mary A. Two sons, Henry and Josiah, and two daughters are deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Pumyea have had three children, but one of whom is living, Mary Beatrice, who is possessed of superior talents and accomplishments. Mrs. Pumyea is a lady whose Christian character, efficiency in domestic affairs and devotion to the interests of her family make her influence felt and her life admired. Mr. Pumyea has served as Town Clerk and for about twenty years has had the appointment of Notary Public. He finds sufficient occupation for his time and talents in pushing his own affairs and is quite content with the ordinary duties of citizenship. Politically he is a believer



J. W. LINEBAUGH.

in the principles of the Democratic party, and is in favor of tariff for revenue, not prohibitory nor for protection, and opposed to the unjust principle of taxing one's interest to support another's. Mrs. Punyca is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

From long observation of the workings of secret societies Mr. Punyca feels that they are injurious and therefore stands aloof from them and discourages their organization. His decided stand has incurred for him the displeasure of many, but acting from conscientious motives only, he pursues the even tenor of his way and looks outside for support in his mercantile pursuits. Standing aloof from all petty annoyances and thievish deprelations even to the taking of an apple, melon or anything from ground, tree or elsewhere, without permission, he naturally assumes an uncompromising attitude and is very bitter toward liars and prevaricators, swearing them on affidavits very reluctantly.



JOHN W. LINEBAUGH. The life of this gentleman, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, may well be taken as an example by the youth of our country, who are aspiring to positions of honor in life, and careers that will benefit both themselves and the human race in general. By his justice and strict integrity of purpose he has won for himself a high place in the esteem of all who know him, and having made honesty his watchword merits the respect in which he is held. He is numbered among the largest landowners in Kerton Township, Fulton County, owning twelve hundred acres of land, the most of which is located in Kerton Township.

It will be interesting to consider the lineage of the gentleman of whom this biographical sketch is written, as well as the early surroundings of his life. The parents, James and Susan (Wise) Linebaugh, natives, respectively, of Maryland and Virginia, were united in marriage in Rockingham County, Va., and there our subject was born April 7, 1820. The father left Maryland at the age of twenty-four years, and removing to Virginia, en-

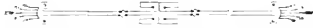
gaged in farming and also in the teaming and freight business. After his marriage he operated a farm belonging to his father-in-law until 1827, when he removed to Coshocton, Ohio, buying seventy-six acres of land and afterward buying fifty acres more and spending the remainder of his life there. He died at the age of seventy-three years, while the wife passed away when sixty-three years old.

In early childhood our subject was brought by his parents to Ohio, where he continued to live under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age. He then hired to wealthy farmers and stock-dealers, being trusted with large sums of money in the feeding, buying and selling of cattle. He was considered one of the best judges of cattle and hogs in the surrounding country, and frequently, when there were no railroads, drove his stock to Ft. Cumberland, Md., where he shipped them to Baltimore. For fourteen years he continued in this business and after his marriage started independently for himself. He dates his first arrival in Fulton County from the year 1857, and from that time until 1890 he was a continuous resident of Kerton Township.

On another page of this volume will be found the ancestral history of Miss Rebecca Butler, with whom Mr. Linebaugh was united in marriage June 25, 1857, and who since then has been his faithful and devoted wife. They have had four children—Francis M., Cynthia C. (deceased), John N. and James L. The sons are all married and live in homes of their own. Mrs. Linebaugh owned one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 20, Kerton Township, and here she and her husband lived in a small log cabin. Mr. Linebaugh worked assiduously and untiringly upon the farm, clearing the land of the heavy timber and getting the soil under cultivation. He also bought, fed and sold cattle and hogs and was prospered greatly, handling thousands of dollars and at different times having five hundred and thousand dollar bills in his possession.

From time to time the money which Mr. Linebaugh earned by hard labor he invested judiciously in land until he is the one of the large landowners now living in the township. Contin-

ued and excessive work has injured his health, and he has therefore retired from the more active duties of life. He recently bought a house and two lots in Sumnum, Woodland Township, where he is now residing. After a life of usefulness and industry he is now spending his declining years surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of existence. Politically, he votes the Democratic ticket, but has not taken an active part in politics. By his unceasing application to business he has secured a competency and his unwavering honesty and true nobility of character have won for him the high regard of his fellow-men.



REV. EPHRAIM W. IRONS. A great work is being done in this county by the various ministers of the Gospel who labor here, but a yet grander record is that of the pioneers in the Gospel work, who labored arduously in establishing churches, riding long distances between services, and often being obliged to perform severe manual labor to supply their families with the necessaries of life. The record of the Rev. E. W. Irons is that of an untiring, faithful, and conscientious worker, who has followed closely in the footsteps of his divine Master and has gone about doing good. A careful perusal of this simple record of a life well spent will afford lessons of zeal and Christian devotion worthy of the emulation of all believers.

Rev. Mr. Irons was born near Parma, Monroe County, N. Y., February 1, 1826, and lived in the village until ten years old. The schools were very good and he obtained a fine start in education. In the fall of 1836 he came to Illinois with his father, crossing the lake to Cleveland, sailing on the canal to Portsmouth, and on the rivers to Peoria. The father was twenty-five cents behind when he reached that town. He came to Ellisville, located on a farm in the vicinity, and the little lad immediately began to assist in building up the fortunes of the family. He drove oxen, and at the age of twelve or thirteen years was able to manage four yoke in breaking prairie at \$7 per month. He also worked at the

carpenter's trade with his father, and had no school privileges for several years. Fortunately his father was an educated man and at the fire side the members of the family were taught by him during the few hours that could be spared from the work of supplying the wants of the family.

Our subject remained at home until he was of age, then found employment elsewhere for a year. His father was taken sick and he returned to the homestead to take his place at the head of affairs there. After the recovery of the parent he again set out for himself, renting a farm in Fairview Township, and in 1852 began farming in Young Hickory Township. Two years before he had joined the New Light Christian Church and spent all his spare time in preparing himself for the ministry. In 1857 he joined the Conference and since that time has missed but two of its annual sessions. On one occasion the river was so high that he could not cross and on the other he was too ill to leave home. He and the Rev. John R. Jones are all who are left of the original members of that body. When licensed to preach, Mr. Irons received appointments at Coal Creek and Bushnell where he officiated two years. He then went to Dyers Grove and Pleasant Valley for seven years, then added the Yates City Church to his charge. In the last-named city he organized the congregation and finally had charge of it alone five years.

The Franklin Church in Deerfield Township was organized by Mr. Irons, an edifice built, and there he labored for eleven years. For three years following he was pastor of the Smithfield charge, then labored at Pleasant Ridge two years, returning to Smithfield for a twelvemonth. His next field of labor was Mason City, where he remained two years and then assumed the pastorate of the Olive Church at Avon. After four years there he took up the work at Mt. Zion, Knox County, remained there two years, then spent three years in charge of the Harvard congregation. In 1885 he organized the Marietta Church, built a house of worship and reorganizing the society at Fayette, built a church there also. About the same time he organized a congregation in Delunda, Knox County.

During much of this time Mr. Irons preached to from two to three congregations, having pas-

toral care over each, but making what might be called his headquarters with the one specially noted. He has organized nine societies, built five houses of worship, and has been the means of adding fourteen hundred members to the church. It is doubtful if any man living is able to present as perfect a record of the faithful keeping of appointments. Not only in his attendance at Conference, but at his various services, the showing is remarkable. During eleven years of ministerial labor at Franklin he missed but two appointments. When we consider that he has always followed farming, has reclaimed raw land from its primitive condition and made a good home, this fact is the more astonishing. In 1867, he bought sixty acres on section 22, Young Hickory Township, which is watered by everlasting springs and very productive. Clearing, grubbing and preparing the soil for crops, he set out orchards and groves, made the various improvements which make the place valuable and homelike, and laboring very hard in so doing.

The Rev. Mr. Irons displayed excellent judgment in his choice of a life companion and fortunately secured a wife whose prudence and wisdom in the management of home affairs has been a valuable aid. Sympathizing fully in his ardent desire to convert sinners, she relieves him as much as possible of home cares and has been largely instrumental in training their children in the walks of usefulness. She bore the maiden name of Caroline Rist, being a daughter of Jacob and Mary Rist of whom mention is made in the sketch of Mr. Schafer. She was born near Connellsville, Fayette County, Pa., April 16, 1830, and lived there until eight years old. She then became a resident of the Prairie State and grew to womanhood in this vicinity. She enjoyed but limited school privileges but gained much domestic knowledge and developed the graces of character which win the lasting regard of her acquaintances.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Irons was solemnized in Young Hickory Township January 16, 1851. They are the parents of eleven children and have an adopted daughter, Daisy. The oldest child, George W., is a Christian minister at Burnadotte; William H. is in the agricultural business at Ellisville; Jacob is farming in Taylor County, Iowa;

Millard is a Christian minister at Shapsburg, Iowa; Mary J. was killed in 1879, when nineteen years old, by being thrown from a horse which broke through a bridge; Lewis Milton is a carpenter in London Mills; John E. is in the agricultural business at Ellisville; Albert E. is a farmer in Young Hickory Township; Jackson D. still resides with his parents; Ella is the wife of John Hibbard of the same township; and Charles died when three years old.

Our subject was President of the Conference four years and Vice President eight years and is always a member of the Executive Committee. His time and money have ever been devoted to the interests of Christianity, his life proving that he considers the salvation of the world paramount to every consideration of personal ease and comfort. For years he has been serving as School Director. His vote is given to Democratic candidates and he has been a delegate to various conventions.

Our subject is a grandson of Daniel and Maria (Atkinson) Irons, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in Ireland. Grandfather Irons was a Colonial soldier under Washington during the war for independence. He was a shoemaker by trade and an early settler of Orleans County, N. Y., where he followed his occupation until death.

The father of our subject was Eseek Irons, a native of Orleans County, N. Y., and a carpenter by trade. He became a contractor and builder in his own State. After coming west he bought eighty acres of land in Union Township, this county, and built thereon the first frame house in the township. He improved and carried on his farm and also worked at his trade, finally becoming quite well-to-do and owning one hundred and twenty acres of land. This property he sold, removing to Clinton County, Iowa, in 1876 and there remained with a son until his death in 1883. His first religious fellowship was with the Baptist Church, but he afterward joined that in which his son labors. His first wife was Lydia Randall, who bore him but one child, our subject. His second marriage resulted in the birth of eight children, as follows: Stephen E., a resident of Clinton County, Iowa; Mrs. Lydia J. Watkins, of Knox County; Jesse, of London Mills, this county; Mrs. Mary A. Snyder, of Preston,

Iowa; Daniel, of Haddon, Kan.; William, of Nebraska; Mrs. Augusta Klein, of London Mills; Mrs. Amanda Randall, who died in Abingdon. Jesse, Daniel and William enlisted in 1861 in the Forty-third Illinois Infantry and served until the close of the war.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Joseph Randall, a native of Rhode Island, who took to the sea when a boy, became a Captain and was in command of a vessel for forty years. He sailed on every sea and visited nearly every port then known to the commercial world. He finally located in Monroe County, N. Y., and turned his attention to farming. In the spring of 1838 he came to Illinois, bought one hundred and sixty acres in Union Township, this county, and lived there until death. His father had also been a sailor and spent his entire life on the high seas. The mother of our subject was born in Monroe County, N. Y., and spent her entire life in her native State.



DAVID FAILING, deceased, was a well-known and honored member of the farming community of Joshua Township, with whose interests he was closely identified from pioneer times until his death removed a valued citizen, and one who had done much to promote its upbuilding. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., on the 20th of January, 1819. He received his education in his native State, and early began his life work as a practical wide-awake farmer. A most momentous step, which had an important bearing on his after life and contributed to its success was his marriage, October 23, 1845, to Betsey Wheeler, daughter of Peter and Polly (Miller) Wheeler, who were natives of Jefferson County, N. Y. Her ancestors on both the maternal and paternal side originated in Germany.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Failing lived in New York about eighteen years and in March, 1864, set their faces Westward with the intention of building up a new home on the soil of the Prairie State. They took up their abode in Joshua Township, and as they were blessed with some means, Mr. Failing

began life here on a farm he purchased, where his widow now resides. He was ambitious to acquire wealth, and with the determination of a true pioneer heart, set to work in earnest to lay the foundation of a snug little fortune. He accomplished all that he tried to do by close economy, hard work, and the exercise of forethought and rare judgment in all that he did.

June 5, 1864, our subject bought two hundred and sixty-seven acres of land on section 22, Joshua Township, which remained in his possession up to the time of his death. He placed on it many fine improvements, put the land under a high state of cultivation, and made it one of the most productive farms in all the neighborhood. Death closed his career in 1878. The people of Joshua then lost a fine representative. His character is spoken of in the highest terms by all who knew him. He was known as a man of decision of character, who was always true to his word, fulfilling his engagements with the utmost promptness, and no man can say that he ever failed to keep his promises. These traits caused his fellow-citizens to place reliance in him. He was kind and accommodating to his neighbors, and all who had relations with him, and was accorded the respect due such an upright man and citizen. During his life he took a great interest in school matters, and served as School Director several years. He was a Justice of the Peace for four years.

The wife of our subject was educated in the common schools of her native State, and remained in the home of her parents until her marriage. Since the death of her husband, she has had the cares and responsibilities of life incidental to the management of a farm, and to the rearing of a large family of children. She has been equal to the position, and has performed her duties nobly. She is much interested in church work, and for some twelve years has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Following is the record of the children who blessed the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Failing: Peter J., was born August 6, 1846; William H., March 3, 1848; N. D., July 28, 1849; Phoebe E., October 12, 1851; Sylvester E., December 1, 1852; Isaac E., August 5, 1855; Menzo W., December 10,



Moses Bordier

1857; Myron J., May 19, 1860; Adell, July 15, 1861. They are all living, and have been given excellent educations in the district schools of this county. Mrs. Failing has been blessed with good health in life, and has imparted strong constitutions to her family.



M OSES BORDNER. This county is certainly one of the most attractive portions of the State, if not of the entire Mississippi Valley. It is the home of many agriculturists whose comfortable dwellings, fine barns and other outbuildings, gardens, orchards and groves stamp them as among the most intelligent, enterprising and thrifty of their class. A prominent place among those who have succeeded pre-eminently in their life work belongs to the gentleman above named, whose beautiful home is in Lewistown Township.

The birthplace of Mr. Bordner was Dauphin County, Pa., and his natal day July 27, 1823. His father, Peter Bordner, was born in Bucks County, and his grandfather, who also bore the name of Peter, is believed to have been a native of the same State. It is known that he was a pioneer of Dauphin County in which he spent his last years, his occupation being that of a farmer. The father of our subject followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner in his native State until about 1825, when he became a pioneer settler in Licking County, Ohio, to which he removed with teams in accordance with the customs of the day. He bought timber land, erected thereon a rude log house and established his home with such comforts as his limited means would allow. He had a wife and five children depending upon him, and for their support industriously labored at his trade and other kinds of work. He lived an honored life until September 11, 1881, reaching the extreme age of ninety-nine years, his widow still surviving and being now in her one hundred and first year.

The marriage of Peter Bordner took place in 1810, to Miss Christiana Losh, a native of Dauphin County, Pa., whose father, Stephen Losh, is be-

lieved to have been a native of the same State. He died in Dauphin County. His wife, formerly Margaret Whitmore, passed away in Perry County, Ohio. Mrs. Christiana Bordner now makes her home with her children, in each of whose dwellings she is received as a most honored guest and feels perfectly at home. In October, 1889, a party was given at the home of our subject in honor of her one hundredth birthday, and upwards of two hundred friends and relatives gathered. She was one of the most lively of the number present, enjoying the occasion to the fullest extent. At that time her descendants, living and dead, numbered as follows: Thirteen children, ninety-nine grandchildren, two hundred and seventeen great-grandchildren and twenty-four great-great-grandchildren. Her sons and daughters were christened Jonathan, Katherine, Angeline, Moses, Lavinia, George W., Margaret, Peter, Fanny, Temperance, Alfred and Christiana, one other having died in infancy.

Our subject was quite young when his parents removed to Ohio, in which State they remained until 1846. He attended the pioneer schools which were held in the log house whose only window was of greased paper pasted over an opening where a log had been cut out, and whose furnishing was of the most primitive description, including slab benches and a writing desk formed of a board laid upon pins inserted in the side-wall. He assisted his father upon the farm to which his parent devoted a portion of his time, until he was twenty-four years old when he came to Illinois. Buying two hundred acres of timber land in Lewistown Township, this county, he labored hard to obtain money with which to make his payments. Twelve acres had been cleared and a log cabin built. On the clearing he sowed wheat, which he disposed of at Liverpool at eighty cents per bushel, thus securing the wherewithal to pay his indebtedness. He has since been a resident of the township, where he owns eight hundred and twenty acres of land, all in one body. A few years after his settlement here his parents located in Liverpool Township, but after a time removed to that in which their son resides.

Mr. Bordner has been twice married, his first alliance having been contracted in 1817, and his

companion on the interesting occasion was Miss Maria Bearce. This lady was a native of the Prairie State, and a daughter of Eli H. Bearce, of whom further notice is found in the biography of Orsen Bearce, on another page in this ALBUM. She passed away in 1861, leaving five children—Lewis, Charles, Mary, George and Temperance. The present wife of Mr. Bordner bore the maiden name of Elvira Ewers. She is a native of Ohio, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah A. (Duckworth) Ewers. This marriage has resulted in the birth of the following children now living: Madeline, Louisa, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Marvin H., Shannon, Jennie, Jonathan and Clifton.

The energy and prudence exhibited by Mr. Bordner in the accumulation of property makes him one of the best examples of the self-made man to be met with in this vicinity. The reliable manner in which he has ever performed the duties devolving upon him as a citizen of a great commonwealth, a member of society, and a professor of religion, has won for him the esteem of all who know him. His wife and family are accorded their due measure of regard likewise. Mr. Bordner is a Democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. In addition to the conduct of his personal affairs he finds time to discharge the duties of Assessor and School Director in which offices he has served many years.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Bordner appears elsewhere in this volume.



REV. WILLIAM DICKSON. The first maxim among philosophers is, that merit only makes distinction. Judged by this rule, no citizen of this county has a better claim to the respect of mankind than the gentleman above named. He has done much for the good of the county—materially, morally and religiously—and his life furnishes an example worthy the emulation of the rising generation. With but the rudiments of an education in his boyhood, he has by self-effort become a man of broad intelligence; beginning life with no cash capital, he has

acquired riches; and from a position of no influence he has become a power in the section in which he lives and labors.

Alexander Dickson the father of our subject, was born in Southern Indiana and in that State married Mary Mussett, a native of Ohio. Soon after their marriage this couple settled in Kentucky, across the river from Cairo, Ill., but after remaining there about a year crossed into Illinois where the husband soon died. The widow subsequently married Joseph Cozad, who, in 1833, came to this county and in 1834 brought his family hither. The journey was made with a two-horse team, household effects, and some stock a part of which died on the way, being brought with the family. A settlement was made in Lewistown Township in what is known as the Bordner neighborhood. The country was new, sparsely settled and almost entirely covered with dense forests wherein deer, wolves, turkeys and wild hogs abounded. A few Indians still roamed over the wilderness and the ruins of their camps were everywhere to be seen. The settlers hunted much and farmed little.

The stepfather of our subject was a renter and shifted about for twenty years, finally buying land and settling on section 1, Waterford Township. There he and his wife died, the latter in her eighty-ninth year. Our subject was the only child of his mother by her first marriage, but she bore her second husband five children. Nothing definitely is known concerning the Dickson family prior to the father of our subject, save that some of its members represented Indiana in both houses of Congress in an early day.

Our subject was born in Kentucky, opposite Cairo, Ill., April 17, 1826, and accompanied his mother to this county where he attended the pioneer schools, worked in the clearings and on the farm. The schools held here at that time were conducted by subscription and as his family was poor he could attend but little. The temple of learning in which he studied was a log house with paper windows, a wooden door hung on wooden hinges, having a wooden latch with the latch-string hung outside. The furnishing of the building was equally primitive and nothing higher than the Sec-

ond Reader was taught when he attended. The lad worked at home until he was nineteen years old, when he began farming on shares, dividing his portion—a half—each year with the family. He continued this two years, then, having attained his majority, began life for himself.

Mr. Dickson was a renter for several years, but finally bought a soldier's claim on one hundred and sixty acres, entered it at Quiney and lived thereon six years. He then sold the property, which he had improved, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Mason County on which he resided two years. At the expiration of that time he sold and returned to this county, where he bought, improved and sold various farms, making money in the transactions. He finally purchased a quarter of section 12, Waterford Township, and erected thereon a commodious frame house, containing twelve rooms, at a cost of \$3,000. In that pleasant mansion he resided until 1883, when he moved upon his present farm on section 3, where in 1887 he erected a new dwelling. It is a large, frame edifice of pleasing architectural design, and in its interior arrangements and furnishing will compare favorably with many a city home. Mr. Dickson has bought land from time to time as his means would permit until now he owns over twelve hundred acres, more than half of which is under cultivation and six hundred acres on sections 6 and 8, are pasture land.

Mr. Dickson has been twice married, his first marriage rites having been celebrated December 23, 1848. His bride was Miss Nancy J. Arnett, a native of Kentucky, who shared his joys and sorrows until called hence. She left four children—John W., Charles M., David D., and Anna A., now Mrs. Fitch. Mrs. Dickson had accompanied her parents—Ceanthes and Margaret (Deane) Arnett—to this county in the spring of 1837, their home being made in Liverpool Township.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized January 19, 1873, his companion being Miss Mary A. Ashby, who was born in Jefferson County, March 22, 1819. Her father A. J. Ashby, was born in North Carolina and came to this county when the red men were still numerous here. Mr. Ashby is a carpenter, farmer and local preacher in

the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Charlotte (Dudley) Ashby, was born in Virginia and died in this county at the age of sixty years. The present union of the Rev. Mr. Dickson has resulted in the birth of six children, viz: Minnie, Francis, (deceased), Margie, William, Thomas and Henry.

Politically, Mr. Dickson was first a Whig and cast his virgin ballot for Henry Clay. He was a Greenbacker for a time but is now a Republican. He has held various township offices and aided in divers enterprises which would result beneficially to the community. He has been a local preacher in the Methodist Church for the past thirty-five years. He was converted in 1856, when thirty-three years old, and at once became possessed with the idea that he should preach the Gospel. Three months afterward he was licensed to exhort by Milton Hayney, then Elder in this district. Mr. Dickson first preached at Mt. Pleasant Church, east of Lewistown, and has held a dozen or more revival meetings there at which hundreds have been added to the church. He has also held revival meetings at Maple's Mill, in Liverpool Township, with marked success, as well as in various other parts of the county. He now preaches at the Waterford and Mt. Pleasant churches.



AMOS B. THOMAS. Beyond a doubt the warp and woof of life is made up of strands of good and evil fortune, here dark, there light, but in the eyes of Christian faith it is a gladsome whole. Such indeed it has proven to Amos B. Thomas and his most worthy wife, who on Thanksgiving, in 1888, having been permitted to walk hand in hand to the milestone that marks a golden wedding, celebrated that happy event in a highly fitting way at their beautiful residence at Farmington.

Our subject settled in Farmington as far back as 1837, having experienced all the hardships of the pioneer days. His birth occurred March 3, 1812, at Mt. Desert Island, Me., he being the son of Abraham and Jane (Berry) Thomas, natives of the

Pine Tree State. The father was a seafaring man in his early days, and was for awhile captain in the coasting trade, but finally located on a farm at Eden, Me., where he paid the highest taxes in the township. During the War of 1812 he was Captain of Militia and acted in defense of the American vessels in the adjacent harbors. He was a Representative when Maine was a district of Massachusetts. He died in 1838, having attained his fifty-third year, and his wife lived to be seventy-five years of age. They were the parents of four children—Amos B., Matilda, Isaac H. and Bloomfield.

The original progenitor of the Thomas family in America was John Thomas, Jr., who came from Wales in 1667 and settled at Providence, R. I. In tracing the direct line of descent we find a John Thomas in the two succeeding generations and then a Nicholas Thomas, who was the grandfather of our subject. Nicholas Thomas was born in Nova Scotia and served in the Revolutionary War under Col. John Allen. He was captured by the British and placed in prison at Halifax, whence he made his escape by means of a sort of saw made from an old knife. He was very active in religious work, for years held the office of Deacon in the Baptist Church and was to some extent engaged in ministerial work. The Thomas family was quite prominent in England. The wife of our subject has a beautiful painting on brass that displays the Thomas coat-of-arms, beneath which is inscribed "Thomas, Seal Clerk of the Exchequer to Queen Elizabeth. Granted 9th of July, 1599."

The education of our subject was somewhat limited, owing to the times in which he lived, but he added to the knowledge obtained in school by persistent study and reading and a keen observation of what was going on around him. At the age of eighteen he was apprenticed to a house and ship joiner and after learning the trade, at the age of twenty-one he went to Savannah, Ga. There he worked at his trade and finished up many a state-room and cabin in mahogany. He remained in the South a year, during which time the Seminole War took place and he was drafted into the army, serving several months. Returning to his native State Mr. Thomas engaged at his trade in Ellsworth, but in 1837 came to Illinois, during his journey hither

taking his first railroad ride, from Boston to Worcester. He had an offer of a soldier's claim for one hundred and sixty acres that lay in Farmington Township, this county, and came west to look it up. He, however, did not decide to buy it, but worked energetically at his trade and after a time bought one hundred and twenty acres which he gradually improved. Several of the early stores and residences of Farmington were the work of his hands and so too was the old Presbyterian Church, now torn down, and that occupied by the Congregationalists.

Owing to the fact of his being a strong and active Abolitionist, Mr. Thomas had much to encounter that was far from pleasant at the hands of his political enemies. But possessing that strength of character that believes in right at whatever cost, he nobly stood his ground, both in this and in the matter of strict temperance. He assisted hundreds of slaves to make their escape and in every way performed what he conceived to be a Christian's duty, although subjecting himself to a heavy penalty. But such was the purity of his own life and his kindness of heart that all were forced to respect him and agree that he acted only from moral convictions. In 1810 he voted for James G. Birney, the first liberty candidate, later cast a ballot for John C. Fremont and in more recent years has helped to elect Lincoln, Grant, Hays, Garfield and Harrison.

Our subject, seeing a career before him, thought best to share it with a loving helpmate, and this he found in the schoolmistress of Farmington—Miss Mary Hart—whom he married on Thanksgiving day, 1838. Their marriage ceremony was one of the social events of this neighborhood, and was attended by many of the prosperous people in the country around. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jeremiah Porter, Farmington's first pastor, and also Chicago's first pastor, his wife being the first teacher in that city—in those days only a military trading post. Miss Hart had attended the district schools in her Eastern home and the academies at Goshen and Westfield, Conn. and had taught in that State for a time before her parents came West. She was twenty-two years old when the removal took place and in Farmington she

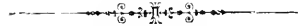
taught a private school and also prior to her marriage was a teacher in Schayler County. Her early life here presented a great contrast to that of her earlier years, the little log house and all the surroundings being vastly different from the roomy dwelling and more advanced civilization which she had left. She and her brothers and sisters made the best of their surroundings, however, and did not allow the change in their circumstances to interfere with their happiness.

The parents of Mrs. Thomas were Henry and Ann Elizabeth (Street) Hart, natives of Connecticut and Nova Scotia respectively. The father was an agriculturist and later engaged in the manufacture of clocks. He visited this section in 1834 and bought a half section of land upon which he built a 12x11 house in which he took up his residence in 1835. The family came from Akron, Ohio, in wagons, sending their goods round by the water route. Although there were but eight houses between them and Peoria and wolves howled around the door at night, they looked forward with bright hopes to the future and lived to see a great change in the country. The family was twelve in number, bearing the names of Elizabeth L., William, Mary, Catherine, Minerva, Margaret, Luther, Henry H., Calvin, Rachel Louise, Edward and David F.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas lived in Farmington fifteen years and then moved onto the farm. Mr. Thomas was engaged in contracting and building, keeping a number of men in his employ, and consequently his household was very large. In the spring of 1888 he retired to Farmington, taking possession of the most elegant residence in the place, where he and his faithful wife are enjoying all that heart can wish of material comfort and friendly regard. They have been the happy parents of three children, viz: Elizabeth J., Henrietta Helen and Frederick, deceased. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. Henry McCall, has one child, and lives in Farmington; her daughter, Harriet, married Elmer Stetson, and lives in Sioux City, Iowa, and has one child—Guy. Henrietta Helen is the wife of Henry B. Greenleaf, of Farmington.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Congregational Church and has been a Deacon for a great many years. Prior to the organization of the society in

Farmington he belonged to the Old Presbyterian Church and held the office of Elder. He has done much to advance the interests of Farmington and has accomplished more good than a biographical sketch, however lengthy, could possibly recount. He contributed liberally to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and also to the Illinois Central. He is one of the few men who have never used tobacco or intoxicants, or sued or been sued. Both himself and wife are very much beloved in this community where so many useful years have been spent by them.



HON. W. H. HEMENOVER. This name will be recognized as that of a resident of Canton, who has been identified with various interests of the county for thirty years. He was born in Byron, Sussex County, N. J., on Independence Day, 1822. He is of German descent in the paternal line, his grandfather, Anthony H. Hemenover, having emigrated from Moravia, Germany to America prior to the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject was George Hemenover, who married Phebe Angeline Allen, a descendant of the noted Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame. The father was a merchant in Byron for many years and the son was given every opportunity that the town afforded to acquire knowledge.

At a very early period in his life our subject manifested an interest in political affairs and at the age of twelve years gained the sobriquet of the boy politician. He had scarcely passed that age ere he began to make speeches in favor of Democracy. During his teens he learned the printer's trade in the office of the Sussex County *Herald* and became foreman. He was subsequently editor during a period of three years, after which he became proprietor of the Warren County *Journal*, published at Belvidere. His sturdy character and interest in the progress of the community led to his election to the Mayoralty and he occupied the Mayor's chair two terms. He next served as State Printer one term, after which he became the proprietor of the Hudson County *Democrat*, the lead-

ing Democratic sheet in Southern New Jersey and the first paper in the United States to suggest the name of James Buchanan for the Presidency—which act was personally recognized by an invitation from the President to meet himself and niece at the White House.

The *Democrat* was published at Hoboken and after living there for a time Mr. Hemenover was elected Police Magistrate, and later represented the district in the State Legislature. Again he was appointed State Printer, and then, in 1858, came West and reported the speeches of Lincoln and Douglas. This section of the Mississippi Valley attracted him by its promise, and he removed with his family to McDonough County, settling on a farm not far from Prairie City. In 1860 he changed his residence to this county, where he has been variously engaged in farming, coal mining, the sale of merchandise and the keeping of an hotel. He is now proprietor and landlord of the New Canton House. He was a prime mover in securing the prompt completion of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad through this section.

The wife of Mr. Hemenover bore the maiden name of Julia D. Barton, is a native of Stockholm, N. J., and was joined in wedlock to our subject August 24, 1845. She is of Irish ancestry, but her father, Andrew D. Barton, was a native of the same State as herself.



CYRUS LIBBY is one of the oldest settlers of this county now living within its limits. He came here as early as 1831, and as a hard-working, shrewd pioneer farmer has aided in developing the agricultural resources of this section. He owns a desirable farm in Joshua Township and is in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Libby is a native of the State of Delaware. His birthplace was near Milford, in Sussex County. In 1820 he made his way from his native place to Ohio, making the long journey, which lay partly through a sparsely settled country and over mountains, all the way from Milford on foot, carrying all his worldly goods in a small bundle. Foot-

sore and weary, he arrived in Ashland County, and looked about for work, found a situation on a farm. He continued to live in the Buckeye State until 1834, when he came to Illinois with his parents. He well remembers the terrible storm of 1835, which swept over Canton and left in its track nothing but desolation and ruin. He fortunately escaped uninjured. Until he was twenty-one years of age he remained at home, and then commenced life on his own responsibility. During the first year he worked for Robert Shields, earning \$1.25 per week, and of this money he received only \$10 in cash and the remainder in clothes. In 1844 he operated the McBroom farm on shares, and by wise economy and shrewd management, was enabled to invest money in land.

Mr. Libby came to this county with the intention of remaining here because he shrewdly considered that the cheap land, rich soil, and other fine advantages of this part of the country would enable him sooner to become independent and acquire a competence. When he came here he was poor in pocket, but was well endowed with good capacity for labor and with other excellent traits of character that are necessary to success. In those days of pioneer toil he worked to a good purpose, and in 1853 was enabled to buy his present farm. He has placed himself in a position of comparative wealth and is one of the solid men of the township. He has here a neat and substantial dwelling, with pleasant surroundings, of which the most attractive feature is the giant cottonwood tree directly in front of the residence.

In 1860 Mr. Libby formed the acquaintance of Mrs. Sarah (Boswell) Henderson, the widow of Daniel Henderson, and they being mutually pleased with each other, decided to unite their lives and were married that year. Mrs. Libby has two children by her first marriage, David and Elva Henderson, both married and residing in this county. For further information in regard to the parental history of Mrs. Libby see sketch of her father, on another page of this work. Her parents were natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. She is a lady of refinement and culture, and one who stands high in the esteem of all who know her. To Mr. and Mrs. Libby four children have been

born—Lucy, Ida, Mitchel and John, and to them the parents have given the advantages of good educations, and they are calculated in every way to fill prominent positions in social and business circles. They have a happy home and their pleasant circle has never been broken by death.

Mr. Libby has been a life-long Democrat and cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren. He has long been known as an honorable, hard-working farmer, who possesses good qualities as a man and is loyal and true as a citizen.



ELI B. STEVENSON, whose sketch now claims attention, is one of those companionable and agreeable men whom it is a pleasure to know, and who in all instances rank high in the estimation of the community in which they reside. During the late war he received terrible persecution at the hands of his political foes, but owing to his bravery he managed to escape from disastrous effects.

The parents of our subject were John and Catherine (Black) Stevenson, natives of Maryland and Virginia respectively. They were married in the Buckeye State and made their home there until 1838, when they came to Illinois, settling on the farm in this county, now occupied by the son of whom we write. It was at that time raw land. It was cleared and placed under quite good improvement before the death of the father of our subject, although the family dwelling for a number of years was a log house. In those days a well-built structure of this kind was looked upon as a home of comfort and undoubtedly afforded as pleasant a shelter as dwellings of more modern construction. The parents of our subject were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for half a century and the father held the positions of Trustee, Class-Leader, Steward and Sunday-school Superintendent at various times. Politically, he was an old-line Whig and later a Republican. He was a strong advocate of temperance and much interested in the progress of education and other civilizing influences. He served as School Director many years.

He died in 1873 and his wife a year later. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are now living, and Mr. Stevenson had four children by a former marriage.

Our subject was born in Highland County, Ohio, July 20, 1833. He came with his parents to Illinois when only five years old, and received his educational training at the subscription schools here. His first schoolhouse was a log cabin with greased paper windows, without any floor, and planks fixed on pins to serve as desks. He passed his childhood and early youth on the home farm, except during fourteen months, and has at all times and in various ways assisted his father. He commenced a business career for himself at the age of twenty-three.

Mr. Stevenson married Miss Ellen Waddron, daughter of Joseph and Celinda (Lord) Waddron, both natives of New York. The marriage took place on the 30th of October, 1857. Mrs. Stevenson's parents at one time made their home in New York, and afterwards in Illinois, the father dying in 1850 and the mother in 1861. To them were born eight children of whom Mrs. Stevenson is the only survivor. She was born August 18, 1810, in Warren County, Ill., and received a common-school education, mostly during the winter months, and going two miles to school.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson settled in Lewistown Township and remained there until 1858, at which time they returned to Putman Township and have since continued to make it their home. To them have been born no children, but with the usual kindness that characterizes them both, they have reared and educated a number of children, who were deprived by death and other sad circumstances of their natural protectors.

The subject of our sketch has one hundred and one acres of valuable land, eighty acres of which are under the plow and all improved, he having cleared twenty-five acres of it himself. In 1873 he built a barn which cost \$750, in addition to his personal labor. His residence was built in 1877, at a cost of \$1,250. It is a two-story frame house, 16x28 feet, with an L 11x24 feet, and a basement of the same size. They have a valuable orchard which they planted and attended to them-

selves. Mr. Stevenson in connection with farming is interested in stock-raising, owning a number of Short-horns, Norman horses, and Poland-China hogs.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Stevenson has been Steward, Trustee and Class Leader. From an early period in his life he has been interested in religious matters and united himself to the church in the year 1857. He attends services at Wright's church, which is under the charge of Rev. W. R. Wiley, of Lewistown Township. Both himself and wife are greatly interested in Sunday-school work, he being Superintendent of same and by their faithfulness and large influence they are enabled to benefit all religious causes. Mr. Stevenson is serving his thirtieth year as School Director, and has served five successive terms as Township Assessor, being elected each time by a large majority in a section where there is usually a Democratic majority. He is an active politician and a strong supporter of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Gen. John C. Fremont. He has at various times been a delegate to the county conventions, and this year to the State Republican Convention at Springfield. He is an advocate of temperance, and was a member of the Union League.

It would be difficult to picture greater esteem, a more sincere friendship than is accorded to both Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson throughout the length and breadth of this township. In social circles they are ornaments, and everywhere gladly received, while to the poor and unfortunate they are, indeed, "ministering angels."



WILLIAM HENRY TUCKER has one of the best managed and best appointed farms in all Farmington Township, and he is classed among the most progressive and intelligent citizens in the community. Levon Tucker, the father of our subject was born in Hamilton County, Ohio. He was there married to Catherine Lake, who was also a native of that State. They came to Illinois in 1846 and located in Fairview Township, and

thence removed to Farmington Township, of which they were pioneers. Our subject's paternal grandfather married Ann Thompson. They were natives of Maryland.

The father of our subject died in 1874 at the age of sixty-two years, and his mother died in 1888 at the age of sixty-seven years. They had five children—William Henry, James Madison, George W., Hannah A. and Charles M. James lives in Farmington; George W. in Canton Township; Hannah resides on the old Tucker homestead; and Charles M. is a resident of Farmington Township.

The subject of this sketch was born in 1842 in Fairview Township. His early educational advantages were such as were afforded in those pioneer times. He attended school in the first schoolhouse that was built in the district and he also spent a winter at the Canton High School. He has further increased his education by observation and reading, and is to-day a well informed man. When it came the time for him to decide upon his life work, he chose the calling of a farmer as best adapted to his tastes and ability; and the appearance of his neat, well-ordered farm, with its substantial buildings, and its sixty acres of well-tilled soil, finely located on section 32, shows that he chose wisely and well. He has fine herds of horses and cattle as he devotes much attention to stock-raising.

The marriage of our subject has been a happy one and he and his family are very pleasantly situated. Their home is certainly the typical American home, attainable only under our admirable system of protection to American industries, for it abounds with all modern conveniences, necessities and many of the luxuries of life and is the seat of intelligence, refinement and culture. Mrs. Tucker prior to her marriage was Miss Sarah Vaughan, and she is a daughter of James and Rhoda (Marriott) Vaughan. Her father was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and her mother in Clermont County, that State. They were there married and her father who was a farmer carried on his operations in Hamilton County, several years after marriage. He died in 1851, when nearly forty-six years old. His second wife, Mrs. Tucker's mother, died December 9, 1880, at the age of seventy years. They had



Phillip Brock



Mariuk Brock

three children, Harriet E., Sarah A., and Charles H., the latter dying at the age of six years. The father had five children by his first marriage; Francis, George C., William M., Margaret P., and Julia A. Harriet E., is the wife of John Emory, of Canton. Mrs. Tucker was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and came with her mother to Fulton County in 1855 and settled in Farmington Township. She is a lady of exceptional worth and presides over her home with grace. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by three children: John L., a young man of fine intellect, well-trained; Hattie, and Grace. The daughters are fine musicians and are well educated.

Mr. Tucker cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has served for twelve years as School Director. He has never identified himself with any church, but is a man of high principles, and tries to live according to the Golden Rule.



PHILIP BROCK, the proprietor of a fine farm on section 28, Cass Township, is one of the most prosperous men in this locality. He is an extensive landowner, having real estate not only in this county, but in McLean and McDonough Counties. His parents, Philip and Elizabeth (Gabal) Brock, were pioneers of this county, and he may be so regarded also, as he has contributed his quota toward the development of its agricultural interests.

Our subject is of German origin, his family originating in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where he was born in 1820. They came from there to this country in 1838, and landing at Baltimore, Md., made their way to Wheeling, W. Va., whence they embarked on a boat and floated down the Ohio to Cincinnati. After remaining in that city a week they resumed the voyage to St. Louis, whence they proceeded to the mouth of the Spoon River, and from there came by wagon to Harris Township, which is now a part of Cass Township. The father of our subject bought a claim to a quarter-section of timber and hilly land, of which a small part was improved. There the family took up their

abode and remained several years. On September 13, 1839, they were bereaved by the death of the father, who was a kind husband and father, and an honest, sober-minded, good-hearted man. The mother survived him until 1863, when she too passed away. They were the parents of five children who grew to maturity; our subject; Conrad and Henry now deceased; Elizabeth and John.

He of whom these lines are written received good schooling in the Fatherland. He was eighteen years old when the family came to America, and here he has spent the greater part of his life. Before coming to America he had herded sheep for his father, and here he greatly assisted him in his labors, and after the father died superintended the affairs of the farm, remaining upon it until the year 1847. Having taken unto himself a wife he then moved from the old homestead to the farm which he now occupies. This comprises two hundred and eighty acres of finely tilled land, supplied with good improvements of a neat and substantial order. He has besides this estate twenty acres of land in Bernadotte Township, eighty acres in McDonough County, and eighty acres in McLean County, comprising a fine property of four hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Brock has practically retired from farming, and rents his farm, though he still deals in stock, cattle, horses, hogs and sheep. When he and his wife came here they were poor, and all that they have has been procured by their joint labor, for Mrs. Brock is as hard a worker as Mr. Brock, and both have been wisely frugal and economical while accumulating the competence which will enable them to enjoy their declining years more at leisure. They may well be proud of what they have accomplished.

Mr. and Mrs. Brock were married in June, 1865. Her maiden name was Maria Fridley, and she is a daughter of John and Hester (Buck) Fridley, natives of Pennsylvania. They were there married, and in 1854 came to Illinois, and were among the early settlers of Cass Township, locating on the place now occupied by Ozden Gray. The surrounding country was then very sparsely settled, and their house was in a lonely situation, being the only one between Cuba (now a thriving town, then but a small hamlet) and Ellisville. Mr. Fridley,

who was by occupation a wagonmaker and farmer, served as a patriotic soldier in the War of 1812, and died in 1845. His widow married again and survived until 1890. They were the parents of six children who grew to maturity, named Elizabeth, Mrs. Sinnett, now deceased; Henry, Jesse; Maria, Mrs. Brock; Louisa, Mrs. Gray; and James. Mrs. Brock is a native of Cass Township, and was born September 10, 1838. She attended the typical pioneer school taught in a log cabin, and has witnessed almost the entire development of this region.

In connection with this sketch, we present to the reader portraits of Mr. Brock and his wife. They are people of true, honest and kindly hearts, always trying to do what they can to help others in distress or want, and are greatly respected in this community where they are well known. He has been a prominent Granger, and was at one time Treasurer of the Grange, and has served his township as Pathmaster. Politically, he was a Democrat until fifteen years ago, when he identified himself with the Greenback party for a time, and has since been independent.



AUGUSTUS S. WATSON. No name is justly entitled to a higher place in the history of Cass Township than the one which heads this sketch, for it is borne by a man who has most honorably discharged every obligation in life with such fidelity that he has not an enemy in the world. Mr. Watson has made his home here since 1836, and is connected both through his family and by his marriage with the most prominent people in this county.

The father of our subject was James C. Watson, a native of Maryland who was born in 1791, and came to Illinois in the year 1836, with his family. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, being in Hull's Army, and was afterwards under Gen. Lewis Cass, and suggested the name of this township when it was organized. His ancestors came originally from Ireland, and he possessed all the wit and brilliancy of speech natural to the children of the Emerald Isle. He married Miss Elizabeth Wood, a na-

tive of Old Virginia. Her father was an Englishman, and her mother of German birth. Both of their lives extended over an unusually long period of time, the mother dying in 1861 at an advanced old age, and the father in 1883, after having attained his ninety-third year.

Our subject's parents reached this place in a cold wet season, being thus compelled to occupy the first house that was empty. As chance would have it they found one on the farm where the subject of our sketch now resides. The farm contained eighty acres at that time, and there the family lived most peacefully and happily for a number of years, and at a later date built a large frame residence. The family had previously lived on Wabash River, Warren County, Ind., and the father mounting a horse rode here bringing with him some money, and left a sufficient amount to enter a section of land, but the man to whom he had entrusted this charge neglected to make the purchase, and his carelessness was a source of great discomfort.

Mr. Watson's parents were blessed with ten children, three boys and seven girls, of whom those living are: Melinda, Mrs. William Cameron; John D., who lives in Oregon; Augustus S., our subject; Mary, wife of Wesley Sterling; and Elizabeth, who married E. Henderson and lives in Nebraska.

Our subject's birth occurred in Warren County, Ind., June 7 1825, and like that of many of the farmers' sons of that date his education was somewhat limited, but even at an early age he evinced an aptitude for learning, and laid the foundation for a consistent and successful business career. He remained with his father assisting on the home farm up to the time of his marriage in 1846, to Miss Mary Jane Cameron, daughter of Thomas and Clarissa (Herald) Cameron. He numbered among the pioneer settlers of this place, and came originally from South Carolina. The mother died in 1870 and the father in 1880. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom Mrs. Watson was the second in number.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of ten children, viz: W. R., one of the most eminent and highly respected physicians in this place; Thomas H.; Phoebe Jane (Mrs. Curfman); Martin; John F.; Martha M., who is now Mrs. Heath; Sarah C. (Mrs.

Reynolds); Mary; Charles O. and James C. The eldest son, W. R., is a graduate of the Keokuk Iowa Medical College, and has an extensive and lucrative practice. The other children all received good educations.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson are members of the United Brethren Church, of which he has been Trustee and Steward. They are both active in Sunday-school work. Mr. Watson served as Supervisor of his township during a period of three years, yielding to the plainly-expressed wish of the people, although it was contrary to his inclinations. He is a member of the Democratic party and has always taken an active interest in politics. His worldly possessions include two hundred and seventy acres of valuable land, upon which is a fine residence, together with twenty head of horses, seventy head of cattle and a hundred of hogs. The farm is now managed by the sons, the father having partially retired from the cares of life, as his health is but moderate. His good wife also suffers to some extent from the infirmities incidental upon advancing years.



AUGUSTUS EMORY. When contemplating the present condition of the vast Mississippi Valley and noting the wonderful development of its resources and growth of its civilization, due credit should always be given to those who stood in the vanguard and bore many privations which we of the present generation find it hard to realize. Among the men now living in Canton Township who are numbered among that grand class, the old settlers of Fulton County, is Augustus Emory, whose career we purpose to sketch in outline. The details of his life-work, of his struggles and successes, his hardships and his comforts, must be left to the imagination of the reader.

The parents of Mr. Emory were Stephen and Polly (Ingalls) Emory, natives of New Hampshire, and who died in Rindge, that State. The natal day of our subject was September 27, 1813, and his birthplace Rindge, N. H. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm, acquiring such an education

as was possible in the schools of the period and gaining a practical knowledge of agriculture while assisting his father. After he reached his majority he still remained in the vicinity of his birthplace until 1838 when he turned his footsteps westward, arriving in this county on the 3rd of June. For about a year he lived with the late Samuel Brown, then entered the employ of Abel H. White, for whom he peddled tinware and dry-goods through the county for a period of three years.

We next find Mr. Emory peddling clocks in Ohio for Abner D. Bond, but a year later returning to the vicinity of Canton. Soon afterward, in company with Abel H. White, he went to Ohio for the purpose of purchasing sheep. They bought thirteen hundred head which they drove from Greene County hither, dividing the flock after their arrival. Soon after, Mr. Emory sold one-half of his flock to J. A. Maynard with whom he was engaged in the sheep business for three years. The venture proved a successful one and after the connection between the two gentlemen was dissolved, Mr. Emory continued in the business alone for a number of years. In 1886 he finally abandoned it, selling off his entire flock.

In 1847 Mr. Emory purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, which he operated in connection with his other business. He built a good house, made other valuable improvements and after he sold his sheep, gave his attention wholly to farming. He has now disposed of all his land but forty-seven and one-half acres, where he and his estimable wife have a comfortable and attractive home. They are passing quietly down the hill of time, blest by the respect of their acquaintances and the deep affection of their only child, Herbert, who is in the employ of Parlin & Orendorff in Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Emory are liberal in their religious views and the former votes the Republican ticket. Had he been more distrustful he would have been in still better finances, as he has lost considerable money by displaying confidence in others. His enjoyment is perhaps as great as it would have been in other circumstances, as the pleasures of companionship are lessened by our distrust of human-kind.

The wife of Mr. Emory was known in her maiden-

hood as Miss Permelia Ellis. She was born in this township, March 4, 1832, and married here, November 1, 1865. Her parents were Isaac and Nancy (Jennings) Ellis, both of whom were natives of the Southern States. Mrs. Emory had previously been married to James Woodworth, by whom she had one son, Milton C., who is married and lives in Winchester, Scott County, Ill.



JACOB R. WHITMORE is one of the leading builders and contractors of Canton, and is an active wide-awake man of business. He is a native of this county and a son of one of its old settlers. He was born September 2, 1845, in Canton Township. His father, Jeremiah Whitmore, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was the son of Peter Whitmore, who was of German descent. The mother of our subject was Hannah Mock in her maiden days, and she was a native of Bedford County, Pa. She was the daughter of Henry Mock, who was of German antecedents. She grew to maturity in her native State and was there married.

In 1845 Jeremiah Whitmore, brought his family to Fulton County, and cast in his lot with the pioneers who had preceded him. He established himself in Canton Township where he carried on farming in connection with his trade of a carpenter. He subsequently removed to Canton where he passed a number of years, and then went to Norris, this county, where he died in June, 1888, rounding out life at a ripe old age. His wife had preceded him in death by several years. They had seven children, named as follows: Rebecca, Margaret, Mary, Martha E., Jacob R., James C. and Joseph A., all of the sons residing in this county.

Jacob R. passed his youth on a farm, attending school in the winters. At the age of fourteen he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter, and acquired a thorough knowledge of all parts of the

business. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-two years old when he started in business for himself as a contractor and builder. He devoted the most of his time to his work, excepting winters, when he was employed by Mr. Parlin in his plow shop at intervals for twenty years. For the past four years he has been wholly engaged in contracting and building. He built the first brick block ever put up in Canton, owned by Blackaby & Torrance. This is a three-story building and is now occupied as a cigar factory. He has erected several stores, dwellings and other buildings in Canton, and is doing a good business.

Mr. Whitmore was married January 1, 1865, to Miss Ange Hemenover, of Canton. She is the second daughter of William H. and Julia Hemenover, and she was born in New Jersey. She came to Canton with her parents in 1860. By her marriage with our subject three children have been born, Harry J., Alice and Edwin M.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore's pleasant residence on Lewistown Street, at No. 115, is the center of abounding hospitality. He is quite prominent socially as a member of the following orders: Morning Star Lodge, No. 734, A. F. & A. M., Canton, Chapter, No. 164; Olive Branch No. 15, I. O. O. F.; and of Eastern Star.



A C. MOORE, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Canton Township, residing on section 32, was born in Somerset County, N. J., April 10, 1821. His father, Abraham H. Moore, is thought to have been a native of New Jersey, and he was there married to Grace Van Dorn a native of that State. In 1839 they removed to Ohio and settled in Butler County, whence they came in 1850 to Fulton County, and cast in their lot with the pioneers near Prairie City. They spent their last years at Bushnell, Ill. They were the parents of ten children of whom our subject was the fourth.

Our subject remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years old, when he married and established a home of his own, taking as his wife



*Yours Truly,
Allen H. Harrod;*

Jane Williamson, to whom he was wedded in Butler County, Ohio. Her parents were John and Christiana (Brener) Williamson, natives respectively of Kentucky and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Moore was born in Butler County, August 16, 1822, and there she and our subject began their wedded life, on a farm. Mr. Moore was actively engaged in cultivating the soil there for some years and also in raising stock. He was especially interested in breeding Poland-China hogs and introducing them in that section of the country.

In the fall of 1851 our subject came to Illinois and settled in Buckheart Township, where he lived ten years. He next took up his residence in Canton, and remained there three years. In the fall of 1868 he settled on section 32, Canton Township, where he has since lived. He is still interested in raising Poland-China hogs and also in raising French coach horses and the Percherons and is conducting an extensive stock business. He owns a valuable, well-equipped farm of four hundred and sixty acres of choice land in Canton and Buckheart Townships, and is one of the most skillful farmers in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of these three children: Maggie, the wife of Mathias Boker; John W., a farmer in Buckheart Township; and Charles A., also a farmer in that place. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are valued members of the Presbyterian Church and are people of high social standing in their community. He has filled the offices of Deacon and Trustee of the church and is prominent in religious circles.



ALLEN B. HARROD. On the opposite page is presented a lithographic portrait of this gentleman, who is a well-known and honored citizen of Union Township, with whose agricultural interests he has been identified since pioneer days. He has faithfully performed his share of the work necessary for the development of Fulton County, and its material and social advancement, and has done good service in various civic capacities.

The blood of good old Revolutionary stock flows in the veins of our subject. He comes of a family from which sprang the noted Col. James Harrod, one of the founders of Harrodsburg, Ky., that gentleman being his great-uncle. Our subject is also an own cousin of John C. New, Minister Plenipotentiary to London and ex-Treasurer of the United States. Among his most valued possessions is a powder-horn made by his father in 1806. The sterling traits of generations of patriotic and enterprising ancestors have been inherited by our subject, and together with his individual characteristics of enterprise and business sagacity, have aided him in attaining a competency.

He of whom this biographical review is written, was born in Scott County, Ind., January 4, 1831, to William and Elizabeth (New) Harrod, who were early settlers of the Hoosier State. To the father belonged the distinction of having been the first white male child born in Louisville, Ky., and his birth occurred May 22, 1779. He was reared in the wilds of Kentucky, becoming a great hunter, and in his youth used to go to the Blue Lick Mountains, and wander over them for months in pursuit of panthers, bears and deer. About 1817-'18 he emigrated to Scott County, Ind., where he gave his attention to farming until his death, January 28, 1835.

The premature death of her husband left the mother of our subject with the care of ten children, the youngest of whom was only four years of age. She nobly shouldered the burden of their support, and worked hard to rear and educate them, which she did in a very able manner. She lived to the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, dying July 4, 1875, and leaving behind her a memory that is revered by her children. She came of a sterling ancestry. Her maiden name was Elizabeth New, and she was born near Guilford Court House, North Carolina, December 6, 1786. She was a daughter of Jethro New, one of the soldiers of the Revolution, who was with Washington at Valley Forge. He was one of the guards that had charge of Maj. Andre after his capture, and witnessed the execution of that unfortunate officer. With a company of three hundred he emigrated to Kentucky when his daughter Elizabeth was only twelve years old,

and our subject has often heard his mother speak of the hardships and privations endured on that long journey through the forests and over the mountains. All the household goods were carried on pack horses, as there were no wagon roads through the wilderness, and the little party was compelled to follow Indian trails through the mountainous regions.

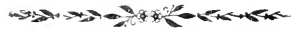
The pioneer instincts inherited from his ancestors impelled our subject to seek to build up a home in a still more newly-settled country than that in which he had been reared, and in 1848 he came to this county and east in his lot with the early settlers, and teaching school for a few winters. Years of industry, thrift and good management, have placed in his possession a substantial, well-developed farm of one hundred and thirty acres, pleasantly located on section 5, Union Township, and here he has a comfortable home. August 14, 1862, he threw aside his work to respond to his country's call for more soldiers to carry on the terrible war that was then being waged between the North and the South, and enlisted in Company I, Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, which was commanded by Col. Fred. K. Starring, of Chicago. His enlistment was for three years or until the war ended. His regiment was sent to Cairo, and thence to Paducah, Ky., and from there to Columbus, in the same State. While there Mr. Harrod was taken sick, and was sent to the regiment hospital, thence to the post hospital at Columbus, Ky., and from there to Mound City, where he remained two months, being then discharged for general disability. He was a good soldier, and now deservedly has a pension of \$10 a month as part recompense for his sufferings while in the army.

After the war Mr. Harrod returned to his family in Fulton County, and has ever since remained here attending to his farming interests, and to the duties of the various local offices that he has held or is holding. He has been Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and continues to fill that office; and is at present Notary Public. He has been School Director, Treasurer and Road Commissioner. Religiously, he is connected with the Christian Church, at St. Augustine, as one of its prominent members, and as Elder of the Church, which posi-

tion he has held since 1870. He is a member of Freeborn Post, No. 144, G. A. R. In politics he is an adherent of the Republican party.

In 1850, Mr. Harrod was married to Ailey, the eldest daughter of James Cox, one of the pioneers of Fulton County. She was born in Canton, December 7, 1830, and possessed those noble Christian graces that so beautify life, and her death August 28, 1875, was the occasion of much mourning. She left five children, of whom the following is the record: Elizabeth E., born January 2, 1851, married W. E. Brown, of St. Augustine; Lawson B., born January 20, 1853, who has been in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for the last eight or nine years but at the present at the old homestead; Nathan W., born January 27, 1856, married Clara Johnson, and lives at Rushville; Hallock V., born December 15, 1861, married Lucy Jennings, and lives at St. Augustine; Sharon L., born February 1, 1871, is engaged as a merchant at St. Augustine. Lawson B., Hallock V. and Sharon L. are partners in the mercantile business.

Mr. Harrod was married to his present wife in 1876. Her maiden name was Eliza J. Babbitt, and she was born March 28, 1847. Three children have been born to her and our subject, namely: Silva N., born September 10, 1877; Estie A., May 22, 1880; Lee F., April 13, 1882.



HON. JOHN A. LEEPER. A glance at the genealogy of this family will show that both the paternal and maternal ancestors have been extensive real estate owners and prominent men. The father of our subject, William Leeper and his mother, Eleanor (Lake) Leeper, were both descendants of wealthy and intelligent families, the father being a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, and the mother of Cincinnati. The Lake family came originally from Holland and possessed those sturdy traits of character characteristic of the natives of that country. They are descendants of Anneke Jans whose vast estates in the State of New York have been for so long in litigation.

We first find the Leeper family in Pennsylvania

in the old Colonial days. Our subject's grandfather on the paternal side was numbered among the early pioneers of Ohio and in that State the father passed his youth. Going to Cincinnati to engage in business he met and married Eleanor Lake. To them were born ten children, of whom John A. is the eldest and the others are named as follows: Isaac N., Harriet, Emeline, Gilbert, Oliver, Charles, Henry, Frank and Nettie. The family removed to Illinois in 1840, making the trip in a prairie schooner and settling in Fairview. As the years rolled by the father continued to add to his financial resources and was at the time of his death a wealthy man. The mother departed this life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Slack, in this township in her seventy-seventh year.

Our subject was born December 3, 1831, and spent a happy childhood in the old homestead in Cincinnati. His early recollections are closely allied with scenes along the banks of the Ohio River, a stream that charms the eye and lives long in the memory of those to whom it has once been familiar. At an early age he commenced attending school, and from the start evinced a real fondness for books. After coming to Fulton County he continued his studies with great perseverance, thus laying the foundation for the political prominence he gained in after life. When twenty-one years of age he entered Mt. Morris Seminary where his classmates and colleagues included such men as Senator Cullom, Gen. Smith D. Atkins and Col. B. F. Sheets. Senator Cullom was his roommate and intimate friend at the seminary and it was through him that our subject met the Senator's sister, who at a later date became his wife.

Mr. Leeper, being the eldest child, was called upon to assist his father in the management of their large estate and in this way became interested in agricultural pursuits. Such was his success in farming that he has continued to follow this as a vocation. To-day he is universally conceded to rank among the most progressive and energetic agriculturists of this township. His estate comprises four hundred and twenty-three acres of valuable land, and he carries on farming in a thoroughly advanced way, embracing all new methods of improving his place.

When in his twenty-fourth year the subject of our sketch was married to Miss Linnie Cullom, daughter of Richard N. Cullom and sister of Senator Shelby M. Cullom. Her father was born near Nashville, Tenn., and her mother, Elizabeth (Coffee) Cullom, was a native of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Cullom were married in Lewiston, Ky., and their union was blessed with eleven children, the first seven being born in Kentucky, the others in Illinois, viz: Eliza Jane, Polly, Nancy, Louis, Perry, Shelby M. and James N. (twins); the latter died in infancy; Julia, Emeline, Linnie and Henry Clay. Our subject after his marriage took up the duties associated with farm life. Of his marriage have been born four children, viz: Lora E., who married Miss Clara Morton and lives on the homestead; Addie A., and Ada A. deceased; and Clara E., who is the wife of Simon G. Bear, of Farmington.

Mr. Leeper was elected to the Legislature in the fall of 1876 and served in that important position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. He has a clear conception of the duties of the American legislator and sought ever to maintain the honor and integrity of that sovereign body. True to his party and constituency he never swerved from the path of duty and never indulged in needless discussion on the introduction of bills merely for the sake of gaining notoriety. To every question that came up he gave his earnest and careful consideration and frankly took the side that his judgment told him was conducive to the welfare of the people. Perhaps no man in this county is more thoroughly or favorably known than he, as a man of indisputable character, reliability and worth.

The home of Mr. Leeper is a model of convenience and comfort and the entire premises give an air of prosperity that his industry and intelligence merits. The fact of his being a staunch Republican is so thoroughly known that any mention of his political party preferences in this work would be useless. He cast his first vote for John C. Fremont and has attended every Republican caucus and supported every Republican ticket, whether National, State, county or township since that time. He is undoubtedly the most prominent politician in the township and is a man of considerable learn-

ing, well-informed on business topics and literary questions. He was chosen delegate to the Senatorial Convention held at Canton July 15, 1890, and was Supervisor of Farmington Township previous to his election as Representative. He has been chosen executor of many estates and has been appointed administrator for many others.



JESSE L. RUBLE. A goodly number of the residents of Canton have succeeded so well in their endeavors to gain a competence that they are enabled to spend their declining years unharassed by anxious thoughts regarding their future support, but can enjoy the fruits of their industry and the recreations suited to their tastes and circumstances. Among this number is the gentleman above named, who for more than half a century was engaged in business in this place as a blacksmith, but who has now retired.

Mr. Ruble is of German descent in both lines, his grandfathers, George Ruble and Michael Grove, having been of German parentage. His paternal ancestor was an early settler in West Virginia, where his son Aaron was for many years a trader and farmer. He married Elizabeth Grove, a native of Pennsylvania. This couple became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, only three of whom are now living. The father died in West Virginia and the mother, after the close of the war, removed to Central Illinois, making her home in Canton during the remainder of her life.

Our subject was born in Wood County, W. Va., in the vicinity of Parkersburg, September 18, 1814. After learning his trade he worked as a journeyman and at odd times was occupied in flat-boating on the river. In 1842 he came to Canton, and opened a blacksmith shop. He did general blacksmithing and horse-shoeing until May, 1890, when he retired to enjoy the fruits of his industry and the rest to which his long labors entitled him.

Mr. Ruble was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning for his wife Miss Jimina, daughter of Isaac and Mary Garmo, who at that

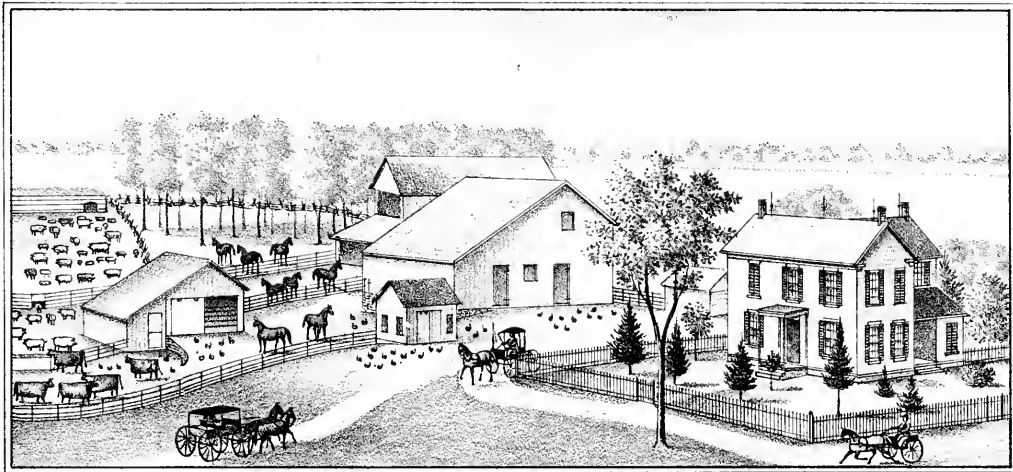
time were living in Canton. Mrs. Ruble was born in Franklin County, Pa., and possessed many of the qualities which fitted her for the duties of wifehood and motherhood. Her marriage took place in 1848, and was blessed by the birth of two children, a son and daughter. Mary C. is now housekeeper for her father, her mother having died March 26, 1890, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. John B. died in 1886 when thirty-four years old; he had been for some years engaged in the drug business. Mrs. Ruble was a devoted member of the Congregational Church and carefully instilled good principles into the minds of her children.

Mr. Ruble is identified with Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F. His first Presidential ballot was cast for James K. Polk and his last for Grover Cleveland. Although seventy-six years old, he is still hale and hearty, and expects to again be able to cast a Democratic ballot. He is comfortably located on the corner of Twelfth and Union Streets and enjoys the esteem of many acquaintances.

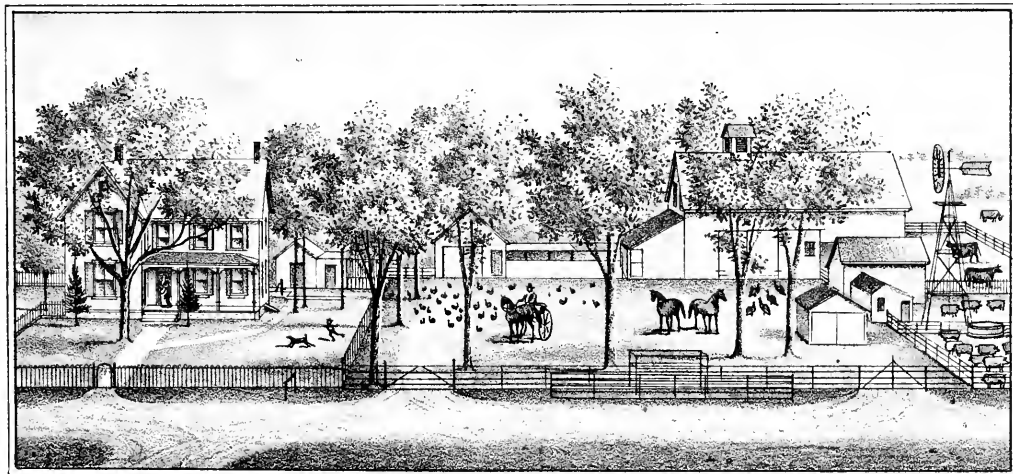


MATHIAS B. SWEGLE. It is not ease but effort that makes the noblest men. There is, perhaps, no station in life where difficulties do not have to be encountered and obstacles overcome, and not until these obstacles are overcome is the nobility of the character proved. The native-born citizens of Fulton County, who have now reached the prime of life had, in youth, many obstacles to vanquish, for the land was uncultivated and the surrounding country bleak and inhospitable. With every passing year the standard of civilization has been raised, and through the efforts of the sturdy pioneers the county has attained a proud position among others in the State of Illinois.

The birth of our subject occurred August 31, 1842, in Fairview Township, Fulton County, Ill. His parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Thorpe) Swegle, were natives of New Jersey, the former learning the charcoal trade, and being a farmer in his native State. The paternal grandfather was born in Germany and the maternal relatives also came from



RESIDENCE OF M. B. SWEGLE, SEC. 16. FAIRVIEW TP. FULTON CO. ILL



RESIDENCE OF S. P. ADDIS, SEC. 5. BANNER TP. FULTON CO. ILL.

the Fatherland. The father removed from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, where, for four years, he followed his trade and whence, in 1834, he removed to Illinois, locating in Fulton County. After living for a time with a brother, he purchased eighty acres of fine farming land in Fairview Township. He and his wife had a family of seven children, namely: Isaac D., Mary A., John W., Hester R., Sarah A., Mathias B. and Jacob G.

He of whom we write was reared to man's estate in Fulton County, attending the district schools and learning the many duties belonging to farm life. When ready to establish home ties of his own, he was married January 1, 1873, to Miss Mary C. Gunnett, daughter of George and Isabella (McFarland) Gunnett, natives respectively of Allegheny County, and Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Gunnett and his wife were united in marriage in Fulton County, and afterward located in Fairview Township, where he purchased a farm of eighty-one and one-half acres and followed his trade of a carpenter. He died in 1867 at the early age of forty-five years; his wife survived him and is still living in Fairview at the age of sixty-six years. The record of their seven children is as follows: Samuel M., Mary C., Sarah J., Andrew J., Mary C. (Mrs. Swegle) who was born in Fairview Township; George and Joseph.

After their marriage our subject and his estimable wife settled on the Swegle homestead, where they have continued to reside up to the present. He is a member of the Round Top Grange, which was organized in 1863 and afterward revised. He also belongs to the Fairview A. F. & A. M. lodge, No. 350, and has served as Worshipful Master for three terms. He is identified with the Eastern Star, No. 99, and to this his wife also belongs. In fact, she was instrumental in its organization and has been its Worthy Matron since its organization in November, 1886, until the present time, 1890. In his political convictions Mr. Swegle is a Democrat and is much interested in both local and national politics. He and his wife enjoy the distinction of being the first couple married in Fairview Township, who were natives thereof.

Not only is Mr. Swegle interested in farming, but he has also devoted special attention to stock-raising, and is at this time, 1890, the owner of some

valuable stock, making a specialty of the breeding of Durham cattle and Percheron horses. He comes of a pioneer family, his uncle, Mathias Swegle, being the first settler in this township and one of the first in Fulton County, having come here in 1829. He figured in the Black Hawk War, and served as the first Justice of the Peace here. By trade he was a blacksmith and was a very popular and fine looking gentleman.

The pleasant residence in which Mr. and Mrs. Swegle entertain their many friends, is represented by a view on another page.

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EDMON P. ADDIS. Many of the native-born citizens of this county have adopted an agricultural career, and are accomplishing their purpose of securing good homes wherein all the comforts of our advanced civilization may be enjoyed. Among this number is the gentleman above named, whose estate on section 5, Banner Township, consists of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, on which stand the various outbuildings thought necessary by a progressive farmer, together with a beautiful modern residence erected in 1889 at a cost of \$2,000. The soil is naturally fertile and every effort is made to increase its productiveness by a proper rotation of crops and the wise use of drainage or fertilization, as seems advisable. The commodious residence and pleasant surroundings are represented by a view on another page.

Our subject is the fifth in a family of nine children born to Aaron and Jane (Snydam) Addis, of Banner Township. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living at the age of eighty-four years. He of whom we write was born in Buckheart Township, February 18, 1843, and passed his youth in the usual manner of farmers' sons. He worked on the home farm until August, 1862, when he was able to accomplish his desire to enter the armies of his country and devote the strength of his right arm to the preservation of the Union. Responding to the call for three hundred thousand troops, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and

Third Illinois Infantry, under the command of Col. Dickerman, and was mustered into service at Peoria.

The regiment was attached to the Fifteenth Army Corps, commanded by the gallant John A. Logan, and formed a part of the Army of the Tennessee. It participated in all the battles of that department, but young Addis was detailed for provost duty, and was absent from his regiment much of the time. He has preserved all his orders, which prove interesting reading to a student of the Civil War, but his modesty prevents him from publishing them in this life record. For three years he acted well his part as a loyal, valiant man, faithful to the trust reposed in him and watchful over the territory in which he had jurisdiction. He received an honorable discharge at Chicago July 5, 1865, having been mustered out at Louisville, Ky., after participating in the Grand Review at Washington. He had never missed a roll-call or taken a dose of medicine while in the service.

On his return to his home in August, 1865, Mr. Addis engaged in farming on rented land, and on November 1, 1866, was happily married to Miss Georgianna Sheaff, of Westmoreland County, Pa. This lady is a daughter of George and Margaret Sheaff, and under their care and training grew to womanhood with much useful knowledge and many virtues of heart. After his marriage Mr. Addis bought the beautiful farm he now occupies, where he has continued to give his attention to the calling of a farmer, wooing from the soil abundant crops and surrounding himself with the best of rural belongings.

Mr. and Mrs. Addis have had nine children, of whom the following survive: Della, wife of Leroy C. Ballard, living in Buckheart Township; Webster, aged fourteen; Grace, aged twelve; Russell, aged nine, and Grover, aged four, who add to the charm of the fireside.

Mr. Addis is an active Democrat of the Stephen A. Douglas school, and takes a part in the councils of the party at conventions, etc. He is at present Supervisor of Banner Township and formerly held the position of Highway Commissioner more than fifteen years, and was School Director fourteen years continuously. He is Master of Banner

Grange, No. 1613, P. of H., and was the representative to the State Grange. He also belongs to Olive Branch Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Canton. His reputation is well established as a man of honor, reliability and true worth, and he is respected in due proportion.



SAMUEL EDWARDS. It is always a pleasure to see persevering industry crowned with success and to find those of middle age able to retire from the toils of life and spend their declining years in comfort and repose. A goodly number of the citizens of this county have met with such success in their worldly affairs that they have no fears for the future. Among this number is Samuel Edwards, the largest landowner in Ellisville Township and one of its most prosperous citizens. He is a general favorite, having many fine qualities of character, and his friends will be pleased to read this record of his life.

The grandfather of our subject was Jesse Edwards whose birth took place in Maryland on the south branch of the Potomac River. When seventeen years old he joined the "Old Continentals" serving through the Revolution. He then settled in Kentucky where he combined the occupations of farming and hunting. During the early settlement of Ohio he located in Adams County, buying land which he improved and made his home for some years. He was of large physique and strong constitution and lived to be one hundred and four years old. His death took place in Scioto County. He was an old-line Whig and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Squire for years.

The father of our subject was born in Kentucky and likewise bore the name of Jesse. He was reared in Ohio and upon reaching manhood engaged in farming in Adams County. After having improved a tract of land there he sold it and purchased five miles distant, across the line in Scioto County. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was identified with the Methodist Episcopal

Church. His death occurred when he was forty years old. His widow, whose maiden name was Sarah Prater, survived him, dying in 1870. She was born in Adams County, Ohio, and died at the home of a sister in that State. Her father, Maj. John Prater, a native of Maryland, was an early settler in Adams County, Indians still lingering in that vicinity when he located and wild game was abundant. Bears would come close to the house and carry off pigs, making it necessary for the members of the family to be very watchful. Maj. Prater received his commission during the War of 1812; he died at the age of seventy years.

The parental family included nine sons and daughters, he of whom we write being the fourth in order of birth. The third child, John, died when seventeen years old and the fifth, William, in Western Missouri. The latter was in the Civil War about a year and his brother Allen served two years. Those of the family now living are Mrs. Matilda White in Edlingham County; Mrs. Catherine Moore in Ohio; our subject; Mrs. Celia Ann Coffman in Rice County, Kan.; Mrs. Mary Thompson in Ohio; Allen in Ellisville Township; and Mrs. Elizabeth Newman in Oregon.

The natal day of our subject was November 25, 1821, and his birthplace the farm near West Union, Adams County, Ohio. He was reared in Scioto County from the age of seven years and in his boyhood attended subscription and free schools in the old fashioned log schoolhouse with its greased paper windows and home-made furniture. His principal text-book was Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, with which he became so familiar that he can even yet recite many of the lists of words which he studied again and again. He was early set to work on the farm which he helped to improve and of which he took charge when quite young. The father died when our subject was ten years old, and his older brother being a cripple, his own share of the home duties was greater than would otherwise have been the case.

When twenty-one years old Mr. Edwards began farming for himself, renting the homestead until his marriage, which took place about four years later. He remained in the neighborhood of his old home until 1850, when he bought land near

Rockville on the Ohio River. The land was improved and Mr. Edwards operated it until the spring of 1855 when, wishing for more land, he sold and came to the newer State of Illinois. His journey was performed on a boat to Liverpool, thence by wagon to Ellisville, which he made his home until 1859. He rented land and continued his farm pursuits and after a time bought a place in town. Avon was the most convenient market at that time and "stump-tail" money was in use. The farmers received fourteen cents per bushel for their corn.

In 1859 Mr. Edwards bought eighty acres on section 18, Ellisville Township, and locating there improved the land, grubbing out stumps and otherwise preparing the soil for cultivation. In 1864 he sold that farm and bought two hundred and forty acres on sections 19 and 20, which was valued at \$3,000 and for which he went in debt. To this acreage he has since added, his real estate in the township now amounting to about four hundred acres. It is valuable bottom land, bordering on Spoon River, on which there has never been a failure of crops. It is all improved with two complete sets of farm buildings. Mr. Edwards raises grain and hogs, has some eighteen head of good draft horses on the farm, and feeds cattle and swine quite extensively. In 1886 he gave up farm work and now rents his estate, furnishing stock, etc., and receiving a share of the proceeds. Besides this large estate Mr. Edwards owns other property, all of which has been secured through his own efforts, as he started in life at the bottom of the ladder.

Mr. Edwards has been twice married. His first union was solemnized March 3, 1846, his bride being Miss Sarah Dodds. This good woman was a daughter of John B. and Anna (Tucker) Dodds, of whom an account is given in the sketch of John W. Dodds on another page in this ALBUM. Mrs. Sarah Edwards was born in the Buckeye State and died in this county in 1877. She was the mother of six children of whom we note the following: J. Q., owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land in Howard County, Neb.; A. G., a graduate of Heddling College, at Abingdon, is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Omaha, Neb.; Winfield S., a graduate of the com-

mercio college at Quincy and a student of Heddling College, studied law with Thomas Boyd, of Lewistown and is now practicing his profession there and discharging the duties of County Judge; Martha died when sixteen years old; William, after having taught school for a time, is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business with his brother, A. G.; Mary was formerly a school teacher but is now the wife of Andrew Sullivan, a barber in Ellisville.

The second marriage of our subject was celebrated in Chester Township, Knox County, January 10, 1878. The lady who then became his wife was Mrs. Lydia Webster, *nee* Gladman. She was born at Gray Shot, Muskingum County, Ohio, February 23, 1839. She came to Illinois with her parents in her infancy, and in 1854 the family removed to Iowa, where she remained until 1859, then returned to this county. On February 12, 1861, she married Martin Webster. That gentleman was born in Chautauqua, N. Y., came to this county with the pioneer settlers and after his marriage bought a farm on section 8 and established his home there. This tract of one hundred and forty acres of improved land is still owned by Mrs. Edwards. Mr. Webster was Justice of the Peace and gave his political support to the Democratic party.

The father of Mrs. Lydia Edwards was W. B. Gladman, a native of Gray Shot, Ohio, and her grandfather, Thomas Gladman, a Revolutionary soldier and early settler on the Muskingum River. The former followed farming in his native State until 1839, when he came West with his family, settling near Middle Grove, this county. He bought a tract of raw land which he reclaimed, residing upon it until 1854, when he removed to Henry County, Iowa. There he embarked in hotel-keeping, but died in the spring of 1855. His wife, formerly Catherine Drum, was born in Virginia and was four years old when her parents removed to Ohio with pack horses. After the death of Mr. Gladman she bought property in New London, Iowa, continuing to make her home there and finally marrying Thomas H. Bristow, a wagon and carriage-maker. She breathed her last in 1877. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church in

which her first husband had been a Class-Leader.

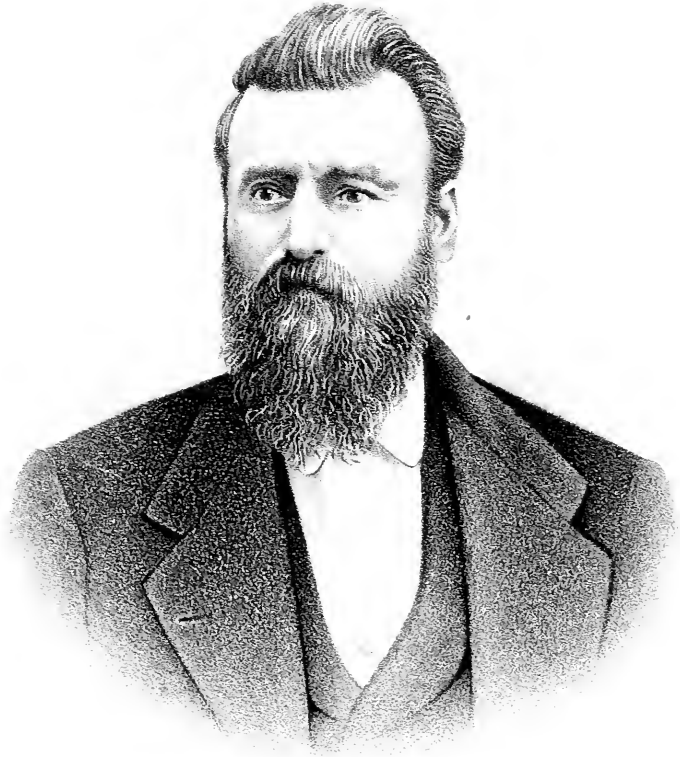
The living brothers and sisters of Mrs. Edwards are Thomas, who now lives in Hopkins, Mo.; John W., in Kansas; William H., in Mercer County, this State; Mary C., widow of Phillip Smith who was five years in the army; Milton H., who lives in Hopkins, Mo.; and Mahlon, who resides in New London, Iowa. The deceased are Asbury, whose death occurred in Iowa, and Alzina, who died when a year old. Four of the fraternal band were in the Union Army. Thomas served in the One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry from August, 1862, until the close of the war. John W. enlisted in the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry in 1861 and Asbury in the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, both veteranizing. William H. entered the Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry when but eighteen years old; and escaped unhurt, although he participated in twenty-six hard-fought battles.

The children of Mr. Edwards and his present wife are Frankie, now deceased; W. B., an attorney at Ft. Scott, Kan., who studied in Heddling and Abingdon Colleges; Hattie, who married L. G. New, a carpenter at St. Joe, Mo.; Celia, who is at home; Estella, who died when four months old; M. Asa, a farmer in Union Township; and Lois, who married H. Mitchell, likewise a farmer in Union Township.

Mr. Edwards has been Pathmaster for years, was Commissioner of Highways ten years and has also served as School Director. He is a Republican and one of the first men who voted the Abolition ticket. Mrs. Edwards is a consistent member of the United Brethren Church.



R J. MILLARD. The law firm of Hufford & Millard stands very high in the estimation of the people of Canton, as the young men who compose it are persons of strict integrity and high honor, and are also well versed in jurisprudence. The junior member of the firm was intended for the ministry, but early in life showed that his tastes led him in a different direction. In boyhood he took advantage of every opportunity to listen to the pleas of the local lawyers

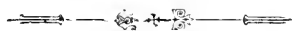


*Yours Truly
Enos Tarter*

and would rehearse them in the privacy of his home. Such indications of a predilection for the law were not to be withstood, and after acquiring a literary education he followed the bent of his mind in professional studies.

Mr. Millard is of French ancestry in the paternal line. His grandfather came from Rhode Island to this State at a very early period in the history of this section, and made a settlement in Cuba. There, George Millard, the father of our subject, was born and followed in his father's footsteps as a tiller of the soil. He married Margaret Smith, who was born in Ohio, but accompanied her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, to this State in her infancy. She is still living, but her companion laid aside the cares of earth in 1879. The parents reared six children, of whom those surviving at this writing are Mrs. Sarah Ann Shaw, Henry, Reuben, George and our subject.

The gentleman of whom we write was born at Cuba, April 11, 1867. He gained a preliminary education in the district school, followed it by two years study in the High School of Cuba, this in turn being supplemented by a two years' course at Shattuck College, in Quincy. He took the first year of his law course in the Gem City, but was graduated from the law department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor in 1890. Returning to this county, he formed a partnership with M. F. Hufford. His business is, of course, in its infancy, but judging from the qualities of his mind and the energy of his nature the friends of Mr. Millard predict a brilliant and useful future for him. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Gem City Lodge, in Quincy.



ENOS TARTER. The portrait on the opposite page represents a farmer and horticulturist of Farmers Township, who is probably as widely known as any resident therein. He raises much fruit of excellent quality, shipping extensively, has also a good nursery and is not behind his neighbors in the quality and quantity of his farm crops. He has been useful to his fellow-men

in various ways and commands a high measure of their esteem.

Going back in the ancestral line a few generations, we find Peter Tarter, a German, who emigrated to Virginia, there rearing a family, among whom was a son, Peter. This son became a Revolutionary soldier and at the battle of Cowpens had an eye shot out, and also had the fingers of his left hand severed while holding his gun aloft to avert a sabre stroke. He was one of ten Revolutionary soldiers who lived to be one hundred and ten years of age. For thirty years before his death he was totally blind. He had a son, also named Peter, who reached the age of one hundred and eight years. Another member of the family was Frederick, the father of our subject, who was for some time a resident of Pulaski County, Ky. Thence with his wife and one child he removed to Indiana, where his second child, Peter S., now an attorney of this county, was born. Some time afterward they removed to Illinois, which was then considered the Far West, their arrival in this county being in 1828.

Here a daughter, Lydia, was born in 1830, and January, 1832, the subject of this sketch opened his eyes to the light. At the time of his birth his father was absent participating in the Black Hawk War, during which he served under Gen. Stillman. The first home of the family was in a rented cabin on section 16, Farmers Township, where they spent the winter, after which they "squatted" on a tract of land on section 2, where the father established his right to a quarter section. When the land came into market he purchased it, being obliged to go to Quincy to file his claim, as there was no land-office nearer. He made his journey in a carriage belonging to Mr. Brand, the vehicle having half springs and being covered with muslin which was painted with oil and lampblack.

The land of Mr. Tarter bordered on Spoon River, and with the exception of the woods on the bottoms, was mostly prairie. The appearance of the country has materially changed since that time, there now being much more woodland than then. Mr. Tarter made shoes for his own family and for many others in the neighborhood, his first efforts in that line having been for wedding parties. The

son of whom we write says that he wore none until old enough to help raise the cattle and pull the tan-bark which secured to them the leather. The first school he attended was taught by an old Virginian named Thornton, in a little log building on section 12. The chief ability of the master lay in drinking whisky, which was at that time used by every family. The master would sit on a split-bottom chair while the little urchins stood before him to answer questions, with the expectation of having the big white hickory cudgel come down over their heads and shoulders if an error was made.

Mr. Tarter's family was fortunate in having good instruction at home, the mother being a lady of culture who taught them much more than they learned at school during their early years. They were in the habit of having spelling schools at home and otherwise had knowledge made interesting to them. Their attendance at the subscription school was generally about three months in the winter. They were supplied with homespun clothing through the efforts of their devoted mother, who, like many another pioneer woman, bore a large share in the burdens with which life on the frontier abounded. This estimable lady bore the maiden name of Christiana Whiteley, being a daughter of Thomas Whiteley, of Kentucky, who became a large manufacturer in Ohio, with the history of which State he was quite prominently identified.

In 1857 Frederick Tarter removed to Missonri, settling in Grundy County, where he was living when the war broke out. He was wounded by a bushwhacker, his injury being the real cause of his death, which occurred in Iowa in 1871. He had five sons in the Union Army, one of whom with a squad of men returned to his home and soon afterward the bushwhacker's hat was hanging on his neighbor's fence, but the man could not be found. One of the sons, John Tarter, was a Captain in the Third Missouri Cavalry.

The first mill our subject can remember was at Vermont, run by horse-power, and the flour sifted through bolting cloth by the old process of a shaker. New corn was grated by a grater and baked in the old-fashioned fireplace, the corncake being often placed on a board. The household

utensils comprised skillets, pots, frying-pans and an oven. Meat was abundant in the woods, deer and wild turkeys being especially plentiful. Mr. Tarter has counted as many as one hundred and twenty deer in one herd on his father's place.

The following is taken from the "Fulton County History:" "It will be interesting to all our readers to learn of the encounter Mr. Enos Tarter once had with a deer. November 17, 1851, while riding home from a day's threshing with his machine, he discovered a very large deer crossing the road a short distance ahead. He thought that an excellent opportunity for having some fun, and accordingly put spurs to his old horse that worked on the threshing machine, and came up to the deer in the tall grass, and attempted to strike him down with his knife, but it being blunt, he failed in that. Then he took the deer by the tail, and at this part of the drama the animal turned and horned the horse, which caused him to make a sudden turn and Mr. Tarter was dragged off.

"Now, Mr. Tarter and the nimble deer had a close encounter, both fighting hard for their lives. They had it round and round, Mr. Tarter holding on to his 'tail hold,' until they both found themselves head to heels in the ditch, with Mr. Tarter on top. Every time the deer tried to rise up he pressed his enemy against the overhanging turf, rendering his efforts fruitless. Finally, about 10.30 P. M. he killed the deer, and reached home at 11 o'clock with a pair of pants and a peice of a shirt on. He still carries a sore on his head from a wound he received by the hoof of the animal in this conflict. The horns of the animal are still on exhibition in the office of the County Treasurer in Lewistown. Mr. Tarter, on another occasion, caught a deer by the fore-leg as it was jumping over the fence."

When near twenty-one years of age Enos Tarter was married to Sarah, daughter of John Hoyle, Sr., one of the old settlers of this county. She is of English ancestry and a native of the Buckeye State, whence she came hither during the early years of her girlhood. Like her husband, she was reared amid surroundings which developed the study virtues of industry, hospitality and good-will, and has proved her worth as a wife and mother for many

years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Tarter consists of nine children, one of whom died in infancy.

Of those who grew to maturity we note the following: Mary married Charles Ramsey, of Iowa, in which State she resided; while on a visit to her parents she took a congestive chill and died, leaving an orphan son and daughter. The boy is with his father in Iowa, and the daughter, Leora, makes her home with the grandparents of whom we write. Abbie is the wife of Itham Harlow, a carpenter of Denver, Colo., their family consisting of one child; Ida is the wife of William Harlow, also of Denver, a conductor on a railroad; their family includes four children; Sarah married Albert Hamm, and has four children, her home being on a farm on section 10, Farmers Township; Lavinia, wife of Washington Burgess, a teacher in this county, and formerly Government Clerk in Peoria, has borne one child, now deceased; Lydia and Harry E. still reside under the parental roof. All have been well educated, have made a good start in life and are meeting with satisfactory success in their life's labors.

Mr. Tarter belongs to the Democratic party, and has always taken an active part in political affairs. He has been elected to the offices of Justice of the Peace, Town Collector, Road Commissioner, and was also Supervisor of the Poor, and a delegate to State Conventions. His service as Road Commissioner extended over a period of three years, and he has acted as Justice for a long time. He has likewise been prominently mentioned for Sheriff. He has made law quite a study, is entitled to practice before a Justice and has many cases to attend to, his practice extending into the surrounding townships. His skill in the treatment of cattle and horses is well known, and he is frequently sent for by his neighbors, who have great confidence in him as a veterinary surgeon. He is also very handy with tools, having run a sawmill which he started without assistance, one of the difficult matters which he successfully accomplished being that of making a head to the piston rod. He is identified with the Missionary Baptist Church, bears a prominent part in the work of the society, often speaking in public, delivering sermons, offering eulogies, etc.

The farm of Mr. Tarter is covered with Indian

arrowheads and other specimens of Aboriginal origin. The three mounds which are on the land have been found to contain many articles of pre-historic interest. These elevations are now giving way to the plow.



Moses M. JOHNSON is a middle-aged man who enjoys the esteem of his fellow-citizens, especially on account of his strong advocacy of equal rights to the laborer and the capitalist. Through years of careful observation, reading and study, he has come to consider the financial status of the people of the United States from a standpoint of impartiality, and has been led to acknowledge the almost entire helplessness of the innocent laborers. He is a leader in the farmers' movement in this county, and having begun life under adverse circumstances, and from early manhood having been brought in contact with men of all descriptions, proclivities and tendencies, he is well fitted to lead his fellows on to a higher sphere of thought and a broader outlook.

Moses C. Johnson, the father of our subject, was born in Vermont, and came of the old Green Mountain stock. He came to Illinois prior to 1827, and was one of the first to locate in Fulton County. In 1831 he settled on a farm in Fairview Township, being the third permanent settler north of Canton. He served in the Black Hawk War as a scout and patrolman, being an experienced hunter, and an expert shot. He was married in Liverpool Township to Miss Zerilda Wilcoxen, a daughter of Capt. Elijah Wilcoxen, whose history appears elsewhere in this ALBUM, and a relative of the renowned Daniel Boone. To this union there were born nine children—Charlotte, Louisa, Mary, Elijah W., Moses Melville, Deborah, Zerilda, America and Orena Ellen—all but three still living. The father died when our subject was but nine years of age, and his mother was married again.

Our subject was born in Fairview Township in August, 1840, and remained on the farm until sixteen years of age, at which time he rented a tract of land on shales. He had received a common-

school education. When eighteen years old, in company with a party of friends, he started for Pike's Peak, leaving the Indian Ford near London Mills, April 10, 1859. They fell in with other outfits, and the company was finally increased until it numbered one hundred adults, and the train consisted of twenty-two wagons. At the Big Blue in Kansas some of the company became discouraged and returned East, but the major portion, after some discussion, decided to continue Westward to the Pacific Coast.

Reaching the Mormon trail at Ft. Kearney, they followed it until the ninth crossing of the Sweet-Water, when they diverged to the northwest, traveling over hundreds of miles without seeing a human habitation until they arrived at Ft. Walla Walla, September 10. Mr. Johnson had but fifteen cents in his pocket, and was in debt for the scanty half rations on which he had subsisted for weeks. He at once hired out to work by the month on the Government ranch, and subsequently worked in the lumber regions near. About this time E. D. Pierce, the well-known pioneer prospector, conceiving the idea that there were great treasures in the upper country formed a company of twenty-two men, of whom Mr. Johnson was one, and made an expedition. The party traveled one hundred and fifty miles northeast of Walla Walla, crossing the streams in Indian canoes and swimming their horses. The adventures of this company, together with the description of the wonderful scenery of the country which they traversed, would fill a volume. It is sufficient for us to refer to it as the first which formed a mining camp north of California and heretofore of great historical importance.

The members of the party naturally endured many privations, such as are common to long journeys through mountainous regions and far from the haunts of civilization, but notwithstanding this the journey proved most interesting. Mr. Johnson was on the spot where Dr. Spaulding established his first mission in 1837 and printed the first newspaper in the northern part of the Pacific Slope. Mr. Johnson enjoyed the privilege of conversing with the missionary. The good man planted an orchard of apple trees, which Mr. Johnson saw in full bloom and which, with the foundation of the

stone chimney, were the only things left of the mission after the massacre.

In mining and prospecting Mr. Johnson spent four seasons, was then engaged on a ranch three seasons, after which he began freighting, carrying miner's supplies principally from the boat landing on the Columbia River to different mining camps in the upper country, using pack mules. He had many thrilling experiences with the Indians and narrowly escaped with his life at different times. He looks back upon his experiences in the West with a great deal of interest and satisfaction as a wonderful school of actual happenings. After nine years of life in that country he sailed from Portland to San Francisco where he embarked for New York, via Panama, finally reaching his old home, April 2, 1868.

The following December Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Eliza Jane Downin, daughter of J. S. Downin, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. She was born in Maryland but came with her parents to Illinois when a child. She is the eldest daughter in a family of eight children. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Johnson settled on a farm that the husband had bought at the Master of Chancery sale. It consisted of one hundred and sixty-four acres on section 7, Fairview Township, and is still in their possession, although not occupied by them but rented. In 1887 Mr. Johnson removed to a large tract belonging to his father-in-law, where he continues to reside. He has practiced strict economy and worked hard and has been reasonably successful in his life's labors in a financial sense. He believes that the labor of this country is not properly recognized and has worked hard and long and expended considerable money in furthering the labor cause, and proposes to work in this direction as long as he is allowed to be on earth.

Mr. Johnson has served as School Trustee and Highway Commissioner, having been elected on the People's ticket. He is a strict prohibitionist but considers the labor question of the day of such paramount importance that he gives his chief attention to the support of the Labor party. He was a delegate to the great Labor Convention which was held in St. Louis, Mo., September 3, 1890. When



Yours Truly
Chas. Luther

the Greenback party made the labor question a National issue he heartily endorsed their platform and in 1880 was a delegate to the National Convention of the Greenback Labor party and as such helped to nominate James B. Weaver for the Presidency. That year he was tendered the nomination for member of the Legislature but declined. He had been an unsuccessful candidate for Sheriff on the Greenback ticket in 1876 and again in 1878.

Mr. Johnson has given the Grange movement his earnest support from its inception and believes that the order is destined to effect great improvement in the enlightenment of agriculturists and in freeing them from the selfishness that mars human efforts. He is Master of Round Top Grange No. 1293, and has been since its revival in February, 1890. He was prominently connected with Fairview Grange No. 12, the first organized in the county and was a charter member. In his farming operations he strives to use intelligence, and scarcely a year passes but that he introduces something new and of importance in the cereal line. He has brought into the county several varieties of potatoes and keeps a high grade of cattle strongly tinged with the Short-horn blood. In religion, as in politics, he believes in equal rights and the careful observance of the Golden Rule.



CHARLES LUKER, of the firm of Hornstein, Bolton & Co., brick manufacturers and proprietors of the plumbing, gas and steam fitting establishment in Canton, is a prominent citizen of this city and well known throughout Fulton County. He was born in Overton, Hampshire County, England, April 23, 1810, and is the son of Charles and Maria (Smith) Luker. His father was a laborer in the old country and, now in his eighty-fourth year continues to reside in his native town. The mother died in 1886 after reaching her seventy-sixth year.

The parents of our subject had thirteen children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Anna, the wife of Henry Larkman, a resident of Yarmouth, England; David, an engineer, lives in Jersey City

Charles is the subject of this sketch; Eliza is the wife of Henry Watts, an engineer in England; Lydia and Sarah are deceased. Martha, was the wife of Ed. Baxton of Canton, and died in 1889. Fannie, the wife of Edward Tanner, lives near Overton, England.

The subject of our sketch left home when only nine years of age, going to London, where he had a brother and an uncle, but where he supported himself without receiving assistance from anyone. He secured employment upon the first day he arrived in London, and remained with his employer about four years. At a later date he was employed with the Phoenix Gas Works, and remained there for three years, learning the gas fitting trade. With this company he remained until he emigrated to America in 1868. He arrived in this country on July 7, and proceeded directly to Pittsfield. Prior to coming to the United States he was married on February 1, 1862, at St. Xavier's Church, Southwark, England, to Maria Preston, a native of Devonshire, England, and the daughter of Henry and Maria Preston.

To our subject and his wife were born in England, three children, namely: Charles Henry, Alfred Ernest, and Anna Elizabeth. But in less than two weeks after their arrival in Pittsburg, the two boys died of scarlet fever and at the time of their illness, the parents had only one warm friend in Pittsburg. Since their arrival in America four children have been born to them, namely: Charles Ernest and John Henry, who are both learning the cigar business in Canton; William Horace, who assists his father, and Ada Maria. Our subject remained in Pittsburg but a short time, and in 1869 removed to Chicago, where he remained until 1876, being a partner in the firm of Dox, Luker & Bro., in the plumbing business. Mr. Luker was also employed by the Babcock Extinguisher Company for some time and by the American Metre Company of Chicago. He first came to Canton in the employ of A. B. Swift & Co., who built the gas works here, and has continued to make this his home up to the present writing (1890).

Mr. Luker remained in the employ of the firm above mentioned until 1881, at which time he established himself in business and soon became the

leading man in his trade in this city. In 1886 he bought a third interest in the firm of Hornstein, Bolton & Co., a concern noted for the manufacture of fine goods, and which receives a liberal patronage from the public. Socially he is a Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge Chapter at Canton having been an active worker in this order and holding many prominent offices. He deserves an almost unlimited amount of praise for the success he has achieved, having by means of his own industry and perseverance raised himself from the position of a poor boy to that of a wealthy and influential business man. On another page the reader will find a lithographic portrait of Mr. Luker.



SAMUEL TAYLOR. A pleasantly located farm on section 20, Lee Township, is the base of the financial operations of this gentleman, who, in addition to general farming is doing quite an extensive dairy business. He takes a special pride in keeping up a line of very fine stock, and with his customary good judgment has continued the improvements that were already begun on the place when he purchased it.

Mr. Taylor was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., November 28, 1842. His father, J. H. Taylor, was born in Massachusetts, January 4, 1805, and his mother, Alvira Taylor, in the same State, March 6, 1806. The worthy couple are still living, their home being in Lee Township. Our subject accompanied his parents hither May 12, 1852. He received his schooling in the district schools of the township, acquiring a good practical knowledge of the subjects taught, and in the intervals of study assisted his father on the farm until after the outbreak of the Civil War.

Bred to love his country, and recognizing her need when the attempt was made to disrupt the Union, young Taylor enlisted in 1862 in the One Hundred and Second Illinois Infantry and was enrolled in Company D. He took part in the famous battle of Resaca, marched with Sherman to the sea, and participated with his regiment in many

heavy engagements as well as numerous skirmishes. He was one of the fortunate number who never had a sick day while in the service, and he escaped any serious wound, although at one time he had a very close call from a ball which struck his leg, but glanced off. Mr. Taylor was mustered out of the service at Washington and received his honorable discharge at Chicago, June 11, 1865, his being one of the first regiments that was discharged at the close of the war.

Mr. Taylor returned to his father's home and soon rented a farm which he operated for several years. He finally bought the eighty acres which is now his home and on which for some years he has been industriously laboring, reaping a due reward for his efforts. He is a staunch Republican, taking a lively interest in politics. He was the first Republican to hold the office of Clerk in this township and was elected over a man that had held the office eighteen years. Mr. Taylor was Supervisor several years and is now Justice of the Peace. He has also served as School Director. He has never been an office-seeker, but from his long residence in the county and his upright life has become well known, honored and respected, and is therefore called upon to serve his fellow-men. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and his oldest son is a member of the Sons of Veterans. Mr. Taylor is also identified with the Anti Horse-Thief Society.

Mr. Taylor established a home of his own January 2, 1868, when he was united in marriage with Miss Helen Cheyney. This lady, who is the oldest of five daughters, born to Thomas and Harriet (Cunningham) Cheyney, is a native of Peoria County. She opened her eyes to the light May 3, 1843, grew to womanhood in her native county, acquired a good education and built up an estimable character. Her parents were born in Ohio, and her mother, who is still living, is now a resident of Lee Township. Mr. Cheyney died in Peoria in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of nine children, of whom the living are Frank L., Mina A., Emma R., Thomas J., Samuel J., Isaac F., Effie H., and Russell H. Their second child, Augustus, who was born October 18, 1870, was removed from them by death February 21, 1871.

Mr. Taylor had five brothers in the Union army,

one of them, Jonathan, having served almost six years. Isaac was killed at Gettysburg; A. Judson died at Memphis, Tenn.; and P. Henry and Danford were spared to return to their home.



HON. SIMEON P. SHOPE, of Lewistown, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, is one of the most distinguished jurists in the State, his legal attainments, his reputation as a judge, and his high character as a man and a citizen, placing him at the head of his profession.

Judge Shope was born in Akron Summit County, Ohio. His father, bearing the same name as himself, was born in Chambersburg, Pa., in 1805. He was a son of Jacob Shope, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who was one of three brothers who came to America in 1804. One of them settled in Virginia, another in Maryland, and the grandfather of our subject located in Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. He reared a family of ten children.

The father of our subject went to Mississippi when a young man, and was there married to Miss Lucinda Richmond, a native of Louisiana, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. After marriage he went to Akron, Ohio, and lived there two years. In 1837 he removed to Michigan, just prior to its admission into the Union as a State, and was a resident there two years before coming to Illinois. After his arrival in this State he made a short stay at Marseilles, and then opened a hotel in Ottawa. In 1841 Mr. Shope decided to emigrate further Westward, and with his family started with a team and made an overland journey to Cooper County, Mo., where he purchased a tract of land, intending to make a home there. During that summer his life was saddened by the death of his estimable wife, and he no longer cared to remain there, and in the fall of the year he returned with his children to Ottawa. In that city he began the practice of law, remaining there until 1846, when he went to Bloomington, where he opened a hotel. In 1848 he made another move, and for a time made his

home in Woodford County on a tract of wild prairie land that he purchased there. Two years later he took up his abode in Metamora, where he gave his attention to legal pursuits. A few years later he went to El Paso, and there his honored life was brought to a close in the fall of 1867. He had been twice married. His second marriage, which took place in 1844, was with Adeline Dodge, a native of Windsor, Vt. He had four children by his first marriage and five by the second.

In his youth the subject of this biography attended the public schools, and advanced his education as a student at Eureka College. After leaving that institution he studied under private tutelage. When seventeen years old he commenced teaching, and at the age of twenty began the study of law in the offices of Judges Purple and Powell, of Peoria. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1856, his certificate being signed by Judge E. S. Leland and others, and he commenced the practice of his profession in Metamora.

Our subject remained in the last-mentioned city until the spring of 1857, when he came to Lewistown, and was actively engaged at his calling until his election to the Circuit Bench of the Sixth Judicial District in 1877. He was re-elected the following year and served until 1885. In that year he was selected as the man best fitted by learning, experience and the possession of masterly judicial qualities for the important office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, and was elected to that position. He possesses a clear, comprehensive, analytical mind, which, together with his thorough training and his retentive memory, he being able to cite case after case bearing on any point under consideration, renders him peculiarly fitted for the honorable and useful office whose duties he is so ably discharging. He is keen in direct and cross-examination, takes great care to ascertain all the facts of a case before presenting it to a jury, which is done in a most convincing manner, showing a wide research and a remarkable knowledge of the laws of his native land and other countries.

Judge Shope was married in 1857, to Miss Sarah M. Jones, a native of Lewistown, and a daughter of Wesley and Eliza Jones. She was a woman of fine character and many pleasant personal attrib-

utes, and by her death, January 4, 1882, her husband lost a devoted wife and true friend, and her children a tender and wise mother. The Judge has two children—Clarence W. and Mabel Ray.

Not only has our subject done good service to the public in his judicial capacities, but he has held various other offices of trust in town and county. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1862, and his course while a member of that honorable body showed that he acted from the sincerest desire to promote the best interests of Illinois. He was at one time a member of the Board of Supervisors here, and he has served as delegate to numerous State and County Conventions, acting in that capacity at the National Convention in 1868, when Horace Greeley was nominated for the Presidency. Politically, he has always been a Democrat, casting his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He is prominently identified with the Masons, as a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 104; Havana Chapter, No. 44, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery of Canton, K. T. He is a member of Springfield Order of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Kenneth Lodge, No. 116, K. of P.; and of Lewistown Camp, M. W. A. He is thoroughly Democratic and simple in his manners, the honors heaped upon him having in no way elevated his pride or detracted from his frank, cordial friendliness in his intercourse with others.



HON. JOSEPH H. GARDINER is the oldest resident of Joshua Township and one of the oldest of Fulton County. His father was Beriah Gardiner, and his mother Elizabeth (Hammond) Gardiner, and both branches of the family came originally from England, some of the ancestors emigrating from that country about the time of the landing of the "Mayflower." The great grandfather, Nicholas Gardiner, was the founder of the family in America, having settled in Rhode Island, and living on Exeter flats. It was here that the father of the subject of the sketch was born November 16, 1771. He was a seafaring man, and commanded his own vessel. He died at

home on February 12, 1853. He was twice married and was the father of a large family.

The children by his first marriage are: Beriah, who was born March 28, 1791 and died April 2, 1794; Elizabeth, born June 27, 1795 and died October 17, 1837; Nicholas V., who was born December 13, 1797; Mary H., who was born March 9, 1800; Beriah, born March 27, 1802 and died September 19, 1876; Ezekiel, born February 6, 1804, and died September 19, 1874; Phoebe, born February 25, 1806; Deborah, born January 25, 1808, and died September 30, 1863.

The marriage of Beriah Gardiner and Elizabeth Hammond occurred October 25, 1808, and the children born to this union were, Joseph H., born February 22, 1811; James A., born January 23, 1813 and died December 25, 1852; Harriet C., born March 11, 1815; Lucy A., born February 21, 1817, and died October 19, 1878; Benjamin C., born September 11, 1821 and died October 27, 1863; Aldrich B., born May 25, 1826; and William W., born December 15, 1828, died August 30, 1875. Only four children are living at the present writing. Aldrich makes his home in Providence, R. I., where he is a successful manufacturer, and his sisters also reside in the East. The father and four sons were most successful vessel-masters, never losing a ship.

Joseph Gardiner, whose history now claims attention, was reared and educated in Rhode Island and there learned the carpenter's trade. Moving to New York in the year 1828, he settled in Yates County, in the central part of the State, and continued to make that his home until he came West, and while there pursued the above mentioned trade. He was married there in 1836 and moved with his family to the West in the same year. This trip was made by team and occupied a period of five weeks and three days with steady traveling in order to reach Canton, this State. Arriving here he purchased the farm upon which he still lives and which for more than half a century has been his home. Giving up his former trade he devoted his time to cultivating the soil. He is also an active business man, owning a blacksmith shop, a cultivator factory, a sawmill and gristmill, and having besides an interest in a mercantile business. Mr.

Gardner retains many interesting recollections of the early days of his life at this point. It was frequently necessary for him to travel from this point to Chicago by an ox-team with a load of grain, the river being so low that boats were unable to make the regular trips, and the necessities of life were consequently denied them at home. He made over \$100 on one of these long trips by purchasing dry-goods, groceries, etc., and selling them at this point. Many times he shipped his year's produce on a flatboat to St. Louis and brought back a year's supply for his family and business. Fortunately for him the Black Hawk War was ended before his arrival in this section of the country. Both his father and grandfather served in the Revolutionary War. During the war of 1812 the father's family were blockaded in Narragansett by a British squadron and an officer in command of a British vessel was a kinsman of this family and bore the same name. He sent a pass to Mr. Gardner, Sr., which the latter refused to use. The family being all sailors they did not engage in the War of 1812.

Mr. Gardner was married in Yates County, N. Y., in the year 1831, the lady of his choice being Miss Margaret Rawalt, who died July 15, 1881, after a happy married life which extended over a period of fifty years. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Rawalt, who were early pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner reared nine children, viz: Elizabeth, born August 21, 1832; Maria P., born August 18, 1837; Nicholas B., born October 21, 1836 and died August 27, 1862; Mary Jane born December 28, 1839; Phoebe Ann, October 10, 1871; Joe B., born March 10, 1844, and who is at present a hardware merchant at Canton, Ill.; John R., born March 29, 1846, and at present a real estate man at Canton, Ill.; Margaret, born September 24, 1878; and James, born September 11, 1851, and who is a druggist in Canton, Ill.

Mr. Gardner cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson. He has held several important offices, and has time and again represented his community in the legislature. He is a self-made man and everything to which he has devoted his attention has proved a success. He has worked hard and achieved much, and is at the present date enjoying life to the fullest extent, spending his time at Newport and other

prominent places through the East. He has provided most liberally for all his family, but has at the same time reserved a fortune for himself. He has at all times and in all ways ministered to the public good, and is one of the most substantial and highly respected men this county has ever claimed as a resident. Mr. Gardner attends the Swedenborgian Church and has been a member of farmer's societies. It would be difficult in a brief space to mention the numerous business and social successes that have ever attended this worthy gentleman, or to relate the high esteem and veneration in which he is held by neighbors, acquaintances and friends throughout the county.

John R. Gardner, son of our subject, was reared on his father's farm and educated in the common schools of the district, taking a finishing course of study in the school at Canton. He remained at home, working on the old homestead until his marriage, which was solemnized in the autumn of 1867 in Putman Township, his bride being Miss Jennie Putman. Her parents, Harrison and Melinda (Fouts) Putman, came to this county early in the '20s and the township, when laid out, was named in their honor.

After his marriage Mr. Gardner settled on land of his own in Canton Township, continuing his farming operations until 1877, when he embarked in the grocery business in Canton in connection with his brother James, who is now a druggist here. The business was continued about four years, when the brothers sold out and John began buying and shipping stock. He continued this business until 1887, since which time he has been loaning money and attending to real-estate business. He has charge of the property of several men who have retired from business and is zealous in advancing their interests. In 1889 he bought out a cigar factory in which he had become interested, but not wishing to continue the business he is closing it out. He retains possession of his farm, but rents it in order to give his mind wholly to his pursuits in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are excellent representatives of their respective families, which are among the first in the county. They have two children—Frank P., a youth rapidly advancing toward man's estate, and Bertha Pearl, a bright little miss aged

eight years. Mr. Gardiner belongs to the Knights of Pythias in Canton. He is not a politician, but has served in the Assessor's office several times, always being nominated without solicitation or encouragement on his part. He was recently asked to stand for the office but refused. His activity in the business world is recognized by his associates, and the place that he fills in business and social circles is a creditable one.



JOHNS W. DODDS. This worthy gentleman is now numbered among the agriculturists of Ellisville Township. His property occupies a fine location, is supplied with good buildings, and is being otherwise improved as rapidly as possible. It has been the home of our subject only since 1887, when he abandoned mercantile pursuits on account of failing health, believing that an employment which would require more time in the open air would be beneficial. The estate which he operates consists of two hundred and thirty-five acres on sections 5 and 32. Mr. Dodds also owns town property in Ellisville, where he carried on a thriving trade as a merchant for a number of years.

The subject of this biography is a grandson of James Dodds, who was born in Scotland, and some time after his marriage emigrated to America. He located in Washington County, Pa., following farming. He finally removed to Pittsburg, and after spending some time with a daughter, went to Cincinnati, Ohio, with a son, and quite early in the history of this section of the country came to Ellisville. Here he made his home with a daughter, Mrs. Shearer, until his death, which took place at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years.

The father of our subject was John B. Dodds, who was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1798. He was reared in his native county and in Pittsburg adopted the occupation of a school

teacher. After some professional work in his native State he went to Scioto County, Ohio, following the same occupation there. He also bought land on the Ohio River, improved two farms and engaged to some extent in lumbering. In 1857 he sold his Ohio property, and taking up his residence in Ellisville, Ill., engaged with his son, David, in the sale of general merchandise. For five years he was thus occupied. He owned farm land which he rented, remaining in the town until his death in 1882. His first connection with a religious body was with the Presbyterian Church, but he afterward belonged to the Methodist Episcopal. He was an active worker in the Sunday-school as Superintendent, etc. Politically, he was a Republican.

The mother of our subject was Anna Tucker, who was born in Scioto County, Ohio, June 2, 1797. Her father, John Tucker, was a native of Maryland, and her mother, Sarah (Mitchell) Tucker, was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Tucker was a carpenter by trade, but having settled in Ohio in an undeveloped country overrun by Indians, he followed farming. Mrs. Anna (Tucker) Dodds died in 1852. She was the mother of six children, five of whom grew to maturity. Of these our subject is the youngest. The others are: David T., a speculator at Ridgedale, near Chattanooga, Tenn.; William T., a hardware dealer in Byron, Ogle County, this State; Martha A., Mrs. Moore, who died in Ohio when twenty-seven years old, and Sarah J., Mrs. Edwards, who died in Ellisville. The other child, James H., was drowned in Brush Creek, in Ohio, when eleven years old by getting into deep water when crossing on horseback.

The father of our subject married a second time and had three children—Belle, who died when twenty-four years old; James, who died when twenty-two; and Maggie, now Mrs. Weaver, of California. William T. Dodds enlisted in 1861 in the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry and was chosen Captain of Company C. He served until physical disability compelled his resignation and discharge.

The subject of this notice was born near Portsmouth, Scioto County, Ohio, June 7, 1836. He enjoyed but limited school privileges, attending the free schools during the winter. In his youth he

rafted down the Ohio River to Cincinnati, carrying tanbark, cordwood, and other articles to the Buckeye metropolis, where they would be sold. In 1855, when nineteen years old, he came by boat to Liverpool, Ill., and thence made his way to Ellisville. In connection with Samuel Edwards, he carried on a farm until the fall, when he returned to his own home. He took charge of the home farm, operating it until November, 1856. In the meantime his father and brother had bought their store at Ellisville, and he returned thither to clerk for them.

On the breaking out of the Civil War, young Dodds was not content to pursue his peaceful calling while strong right arms were needed in his country's defense. In August, 1861, therefore, he enlisted as a private in the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in at Peoria. When Company A was organized he was elected Second Lieutenant, receiving his commission August 26. The command was sent South to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and then to Jefferson City, Mo. Thence they went to Booneville, subsequently taking part in the engagements at New Madrid, Tiptonville, Point Pleasant and Farmington, Tenn. After the latter engagement Mr. Dodds was commissioned First Lieutenant by reason of a vacancy. In the well-known contests at Corinth and Iuka he bore a gallant part, as he did in the various campaign duties which intervened between the engagements noted. His health became so impaired that he was obliged to stay in his quarters, and at last to resign, receiving an honorable discharge in July, 1862.

When he could no longer serve his country on the tented field, Mr. Dodds bought the stock of goods of his father and became a merchant. He carried on a general store in Ellisville until 1865, then removed to Prairie City, McDonough County, and was similarly occupied there some five years. Returning to Ellisville, he then built a store building and dealt in general merchandise and drugs until 1887. His failing health warning him to abandon his indoor life, he then disposed of his stock to Norris & Weaver and located on the farm which he had purchased in 1883. The farmhouse is a large, comfortable dwelling and the

other buildings quite in keeping with it, the barns being 50x50 feet and well built. Mr. Dodds raises high grades of Short-horn and Hereford cattle, full-blooded hogs of good breed and graded horses of good quality.

In Knoxville, in 1863, Mr. Dodds was united in marriage with Miss Susan B. Hollister, with whom he lived happily until 1875, when she entered into rest. Mrs. Dodds was born in Union Township, this county, where her father, Chandler Hollister, made an early settlement. He was engaged in farming and also kept an hotel. His daughter was a school teacher of excellent reputation. She bore our subject four children, two of whom still reside under the parental roof. All have received excellent educational privileges, two of the sons having attended the University at Valparaiso, Ind., the third son being a student at Lombard University, Galesburg, and the daughter in Byron Seminary. Frank P., the first-born, is teaching in Oakey, Logan County, Kan.; Ralph H. is in the employ of the United States Express Company at Chattanooga, Tenn.; Edwin M. and Susan B. have not yet begun their personal careers.

The second marriage of our subject took place in Ellisville in 1876. His companion on this occasion was Miss Catherine Garrison, a native of this county, daughter of William P. Garrison, a farmer here. The present wife of Mr. Dodds is also a native of this county, and bore the maiden name of Carrie Garrison.

Mr. Dodds has filled the office of Supervisor two terms, has been Commissioner of Highways and was Township Clerk four years. He was also a member of the Village Board of Trustees and President of that body. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Golden Gate Lodge, F. & A. M., at Prairie City. In the former order he is Past Noble of the lodge at Ellisville, and has been Deputy. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, being Commander of Casper Schleich Post, and during the recent reunion in Milwaukee visited that city as a delegate. He is a true-blue Republican, has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions and represented his party in the last two State conventions.

FRANCIS M. HARRISON. Among those men who by dint of natural ability and perseverance have commenced at the bottom round of the ladder of fortune and worked their way to the top, we find Francis M. Harrison. To such men the country is indebted for the excellent example set the youths of the land as well as for the good results they have accomplished in the communities where they have resided.

Mr. Harrison's birth occurred in Lewis County, Kentucky, August 9, 1828, he being the son of James and Sarah (Lee) Harrison, both natives of the beautiful Blue Grass State. He passed his youth on one of the farms in his native State, noted for the beauty of the country, and attended the old log schoolhouses common to those times. While these buildings were of the rudest possible order, yet there was something picturesque about them that lingers long in the memory, and the knowledge imparted in them while possessing none of the advantages of the present time, was oftentimes the foundation for a record of brilliancy in after life.

Our subject at an early age commenced farming through the summer months, and when twenty years old came to this place, making the trip by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, on steamboats. His father came with him for a short visit. He worked out for five or six years, receiving in compensation for his services thirteen dollars per month. He bought a tax-title on the eighty acres of land that he now owns, and got a deed later on. The place was covered with heavy timber, and the country all around was as wild as wild could be. Deer, wild turkeys, and red men abounded on every side. In 1875 Mr. Harrison purchased eighty acres across from his farm, and this is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which he has improved highly. In 1885 he built his handsome dwelling house, and has very nice barns and outbuildings.

The subject of our sketch was married March 4, 1852, to Miss Margaret Walker, who was born in Kentucky, but came with her parents to this place at an early age. This union was blessed with six children, three of whom grew to maturity, viz.: John W.; Belle D., Mrs. Kelso, and Sidney W.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Democratic party, and is held in the highest esteem by all who are brought into contact with him, especially is he respected for having so nobly fought the battle of life, gaining for himself prominence without other assistance than his ability and willingness to work well, and his excellent judgment. He has held the offices of Road Commissioner and Tax Collector, and enjoys all the esteem commanded by men of strict integrity and superior strength of character.



ORSON BEARCE, the owner and occupant of a well-improved farm in Lewistown Township, is numbered among the intelligent, industrious and prosperous agriculturists of this productive county. His home farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres upon which a fine brick house has been erected, together with a full line of frame barns, granaries, sheds, etc. Mr. Bearce owns another tract of improved land, consisting of eighty acres on section 10, and a forty-acre tract on section 1.

Eli A. Bearce, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, his father, Josiah Bearce, being presumably a native of the same State. The latter spent his last years in New York, of which his son had become a resident. Eli Bearce remained in his native State until sixteen years old, when he accompanied Dr. Beecher to New York, intending to study medicine with that gentleman. On the death of the Doctor, which occurred soon after, the young man abandoned his intention and turned his talents to account in teaching school during the winter and farming during the remainder of the year. He was married in the Empire State in 1816, and continued to reside there until 1821, when he determined to emigrate to the West. He built a flatboat at Olean Point, loaded his goods, and with his wife and two children floated down the Alleghany and Ohio Rivers to Shawneetown, Ill.

A forty-acre tract of land in New York had been traded by Mr. Bearce for a quarter-section now included in Fulton County. His means were very limited, however, and he did not think best to un-

dertake life in the wilderness, therefore renting a tract near Shawneetown, he remained there three years. In April, 1824, he made his way to Fulton County with a team, but even then did not locate on the land for which he had traded. He rented a farm near Lewistown, which at that time contained one store, a log jail, log courthouse, its few inhabitants living in log houses.

At the close of the season Mr. Bearce traded a yoke of oxen and a wagon, for one hundred acres of land two and one-half miles north of the village and in 1825 built a log house thereon, to which he removed his family. Indians were still more numerous than whites throughout this section, and for a number of years deer, wild turkeys and other game was abundant. There were no railroads for many years, the river towns being the nearest markets. The pioneer labors of Mr. Bearce were brought to a close by his death, February 18, 1857. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Austin. She was a native of the Empire State and spent her last years with her children. She reared seven children, the second of whom is the subject of this biographical notice. Hannah married Jacob Shawyer and now lives in Lewistown; Lucinda is the wife of Jonathan Bordner, of Lewistown Township; Maria, who is now deceased, was the wife of Moses Bordner, who died in Lee Township in 1889; Franklin is now living near Clarinda, Iowa; Mary is the wife of James Winterbottom, their home being in Kansas.

Orson Bearce was born in Monroe County, N. Y., April 1, 1819, and was therefore two years old when he became a resident of Illinois. He was reared on the farm in the development of which he early began to bear such a part as his strength would permit. His studies were carried on in the pioneer schools first taught in the log house with its homemade furniture, the only desk being a board around the side of the building, at which the larger scholars did their writing. The facts noted in regard to his parents' home and surroundings are sufficient to indicate the manner of life under which he became persevering, industrious and vigorous. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years old, although he had previously begun

the improvement of a portion of the farm which he now occupies. His first purchase was of eighty acres, to which he soon added forty acres, the whole being heavily timbered when bought by him. Its present beautiful appearance and good value is a standing monument to the qualities which he has exhibited since boyhood.

March 23, 1842, Mr. Bearce was united in marriage with Betsy Brown, a native of Licking County, Ohio, who passed away September 9, 1852, after a comparatively brief wedded life. She was the mother of five children whose record is as follows: Iley Ann married Jonas Evans and now lives in Nebraska; Catherine, who is now dead, was the wife of John Hunter; Sarah L. married Aaron Orrindale, their home being near Bradford, Stark County; Frances married Henry Ryan and lives in Lewistown Township; Leonard died in infancy. Mr. Bearce was again married, April 3, 1853, his companion on this occasion being Miss Jane McNeil, a native of Lewistown and a daughter of one of the hardy pioneers of this county. Her father was John McNeil, a native of Hillsboro, N. H., who removed with his parents to Indiana, where he was married when about twenty-one years old to Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Smith) Youngman, pioneers of the Hoosier State. Mr. McNeil after locating in this county followed his trade of a carpenter in Lewistown, finally opening a cabinet shop which he operated some years, but eventually buying a farm north of town and turning his attention to agriculture. He died on his estate in February, 1867. He was originally a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and he and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parents of John McNeil were Daniel and Martha (Parker) McNeil, the father being a farmer in his native New England many years. After spending some time in Indiana he finally became a pioneer of this county, locating near Astoria where he continued his agricultural labors for a long period. His death took place at the home of his son in Lewistown. His wife was born in Londonderry, N. H., being a daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Dickey) Parker, the latter of whom was the daughter of William and Elizabeth Dickey, who settled in Londonderry immediately after their

emigration in 1725. Mrs. Daniel McNeil died on the farm near Astoria when full of years.

Our subject and his present wife have ten children: Reuben now lives in Lewistown Township, established in a home of his own; Eliza is the wife of Frank Lee, her home being in the same town-

ship; Annie, John, Charlie, Jacob, Nellie, Frank and two who died in infancy complete the family circle. Mr. Bearce was formerly a Whig but has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He is a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 101, F. & A. M. He is a believer in the doctrine of universal salvation.



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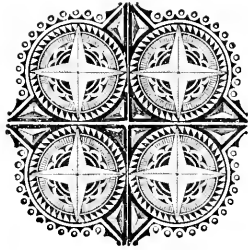


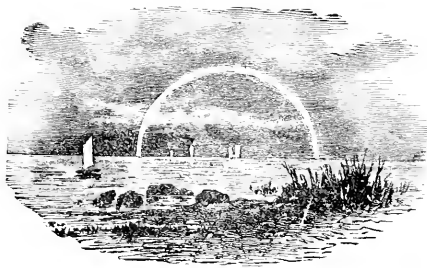
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