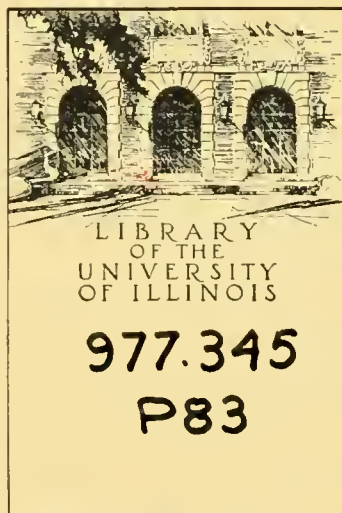


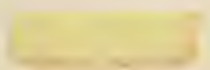
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ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY

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Portrait



Biographical

Album

OF

Pike and Calhoun Counties, Illinois.

CONTAINING

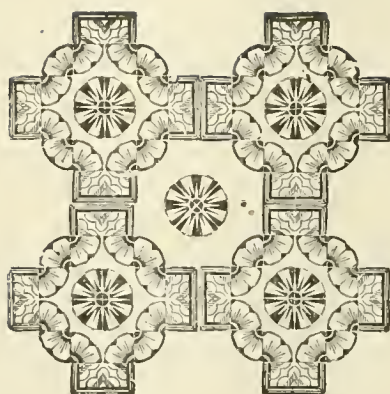
FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY

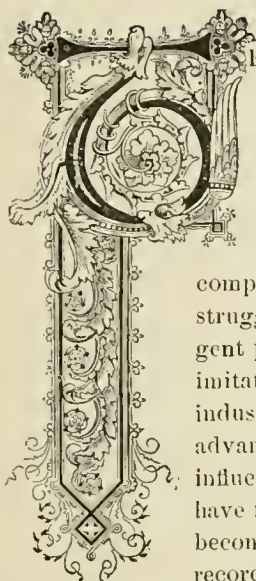
TOGETHER WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE
PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

1891.



PREFACE.



THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very

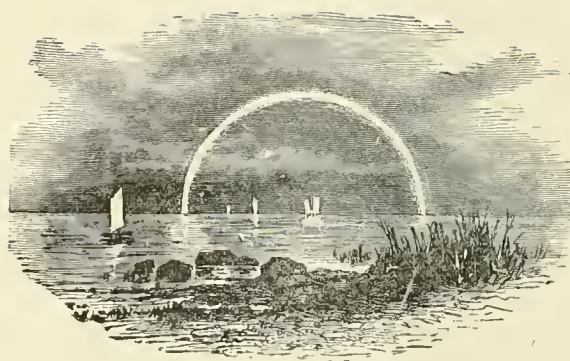
many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

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

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

* CHICAGO, January, 1891.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.



PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE
GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS,

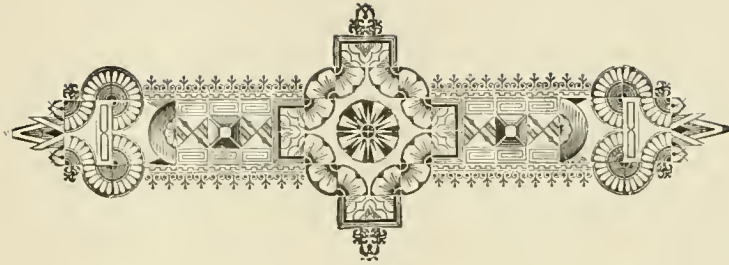
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PRESIDENTS

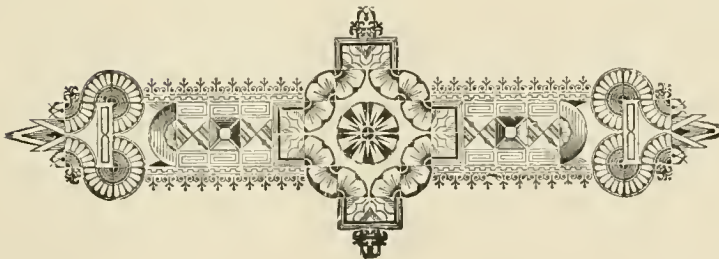
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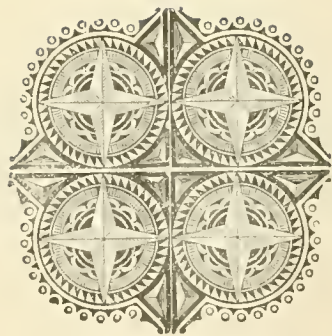
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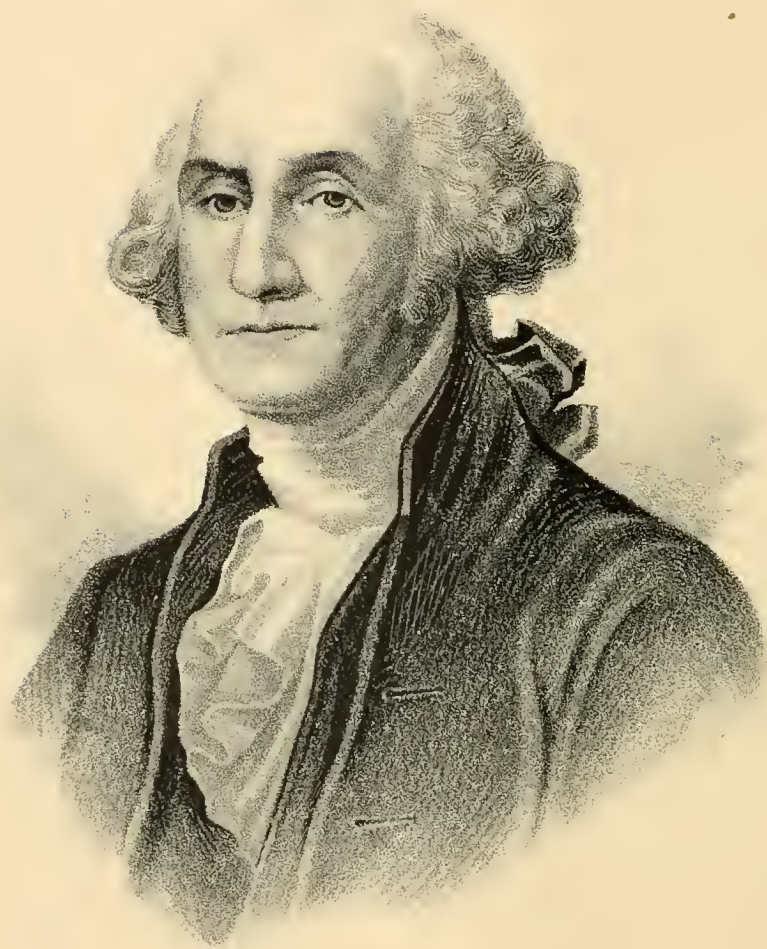




PRESIDENTS.







George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



THE 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 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.

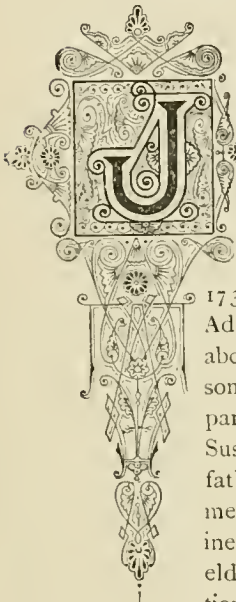
The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



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

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

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

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

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

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

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

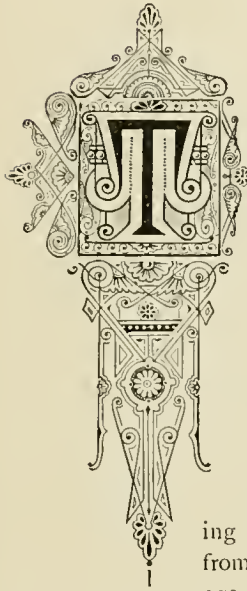
The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor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



Th. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

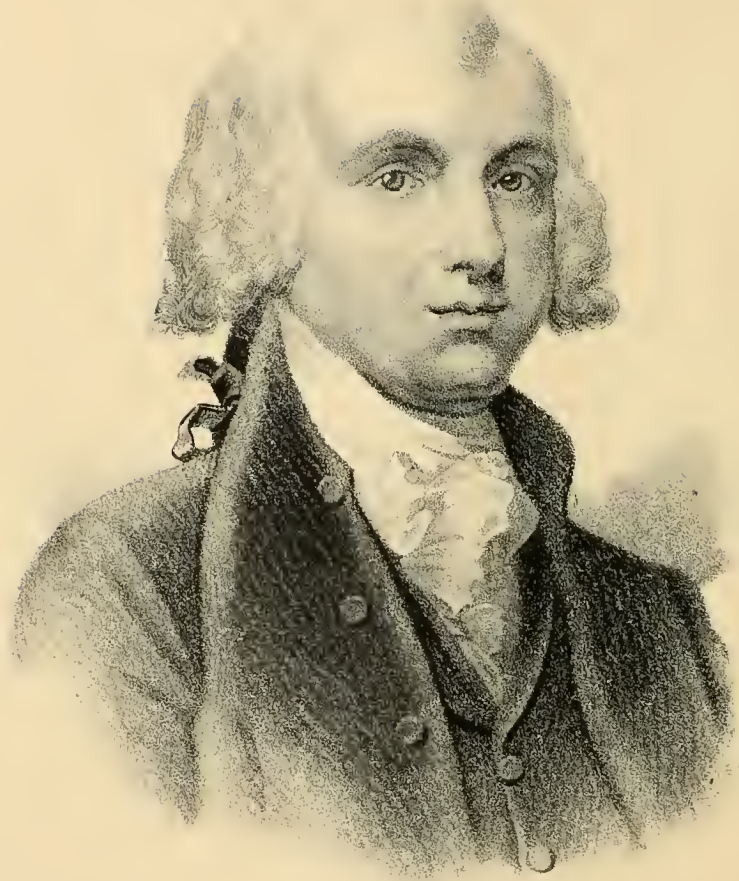
The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

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

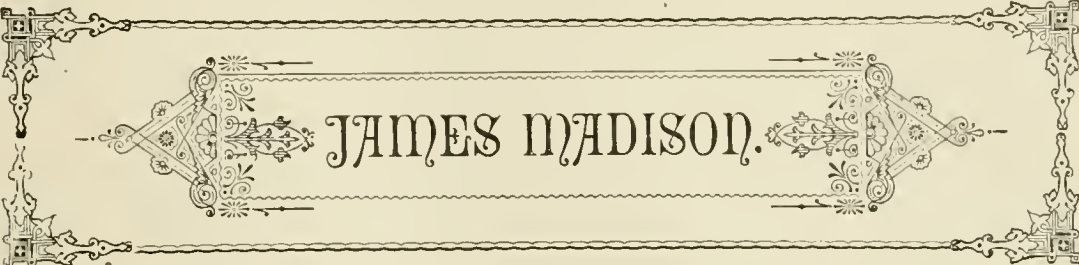
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him,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

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

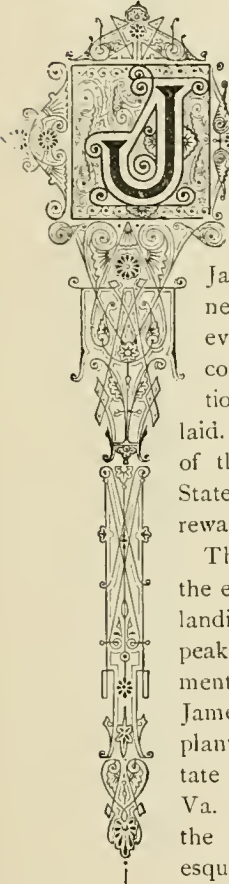
In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude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



James Madison



JAMES MADISON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

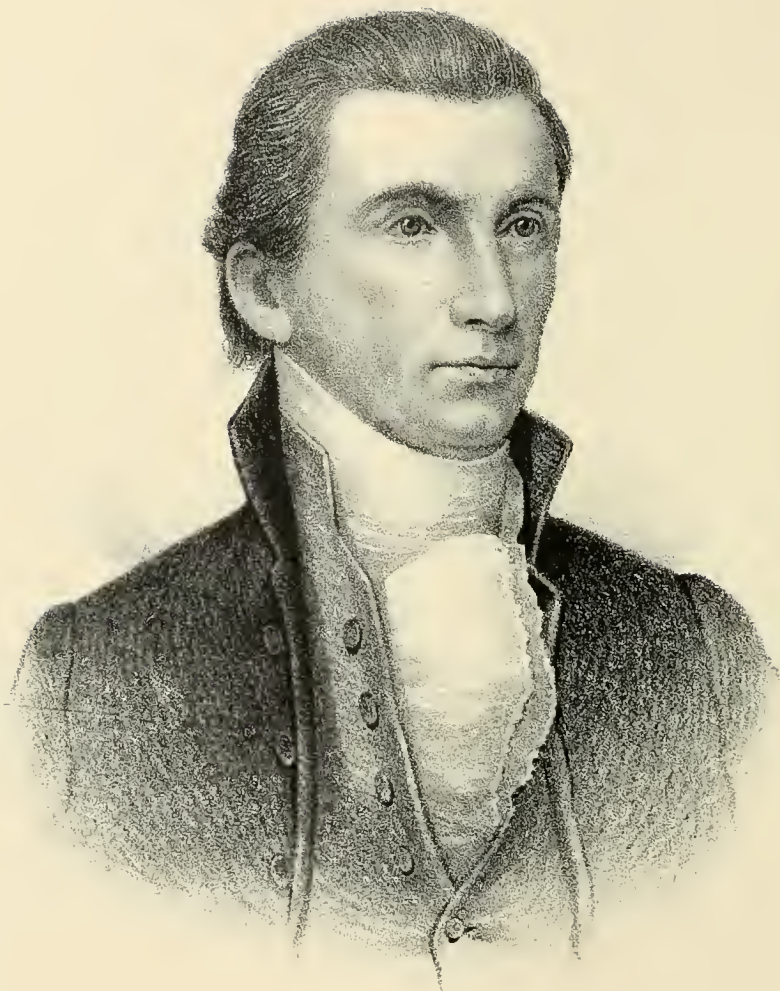
On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority,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

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

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

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

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



James Monroe



JAMES MONROE.



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 Sterling. 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 afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

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

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

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

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

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

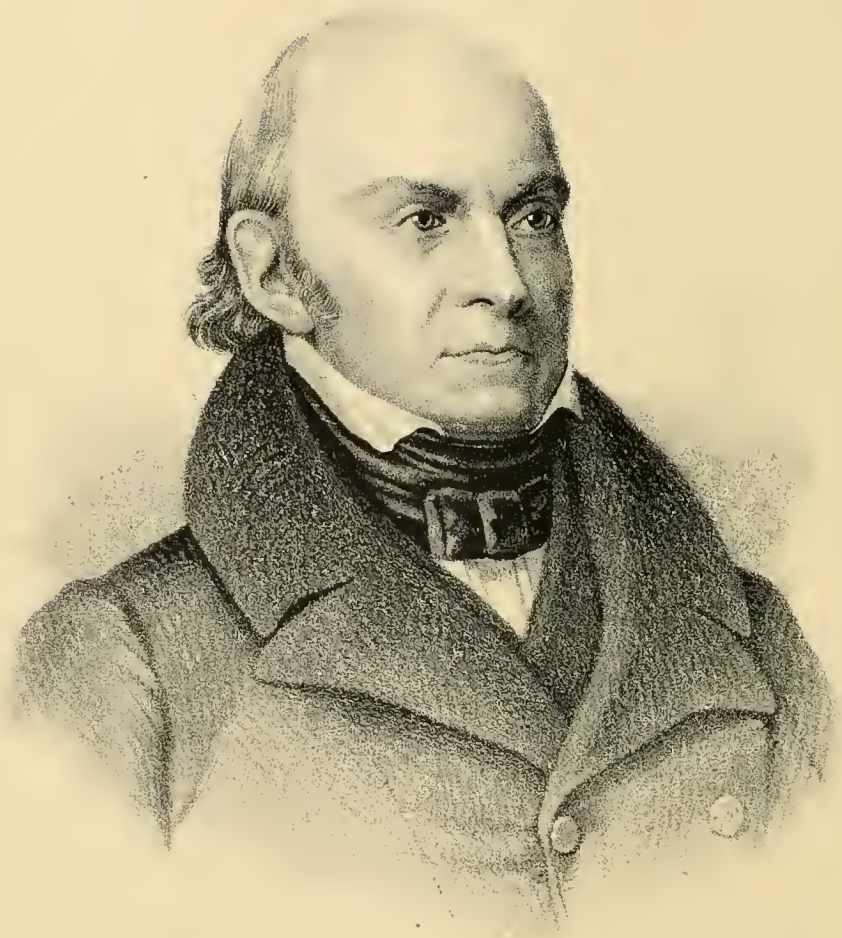
Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before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

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

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

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

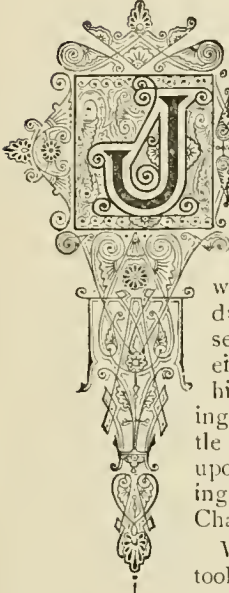
At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

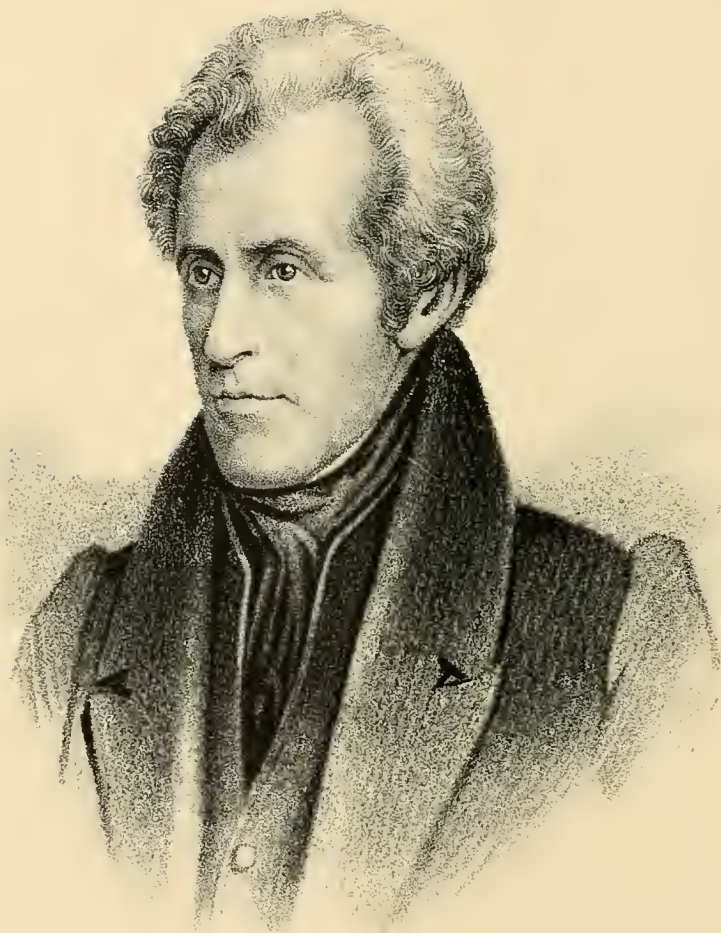
was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously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

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

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

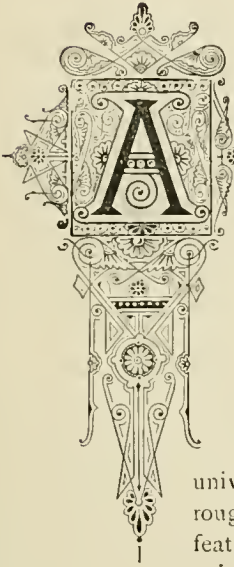
It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

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



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

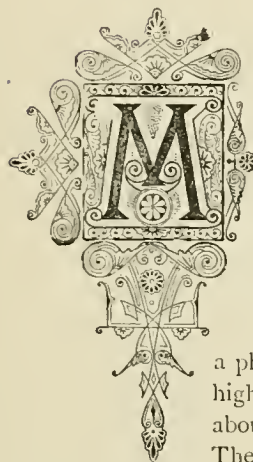
His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr.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



Wm Van Buren



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.

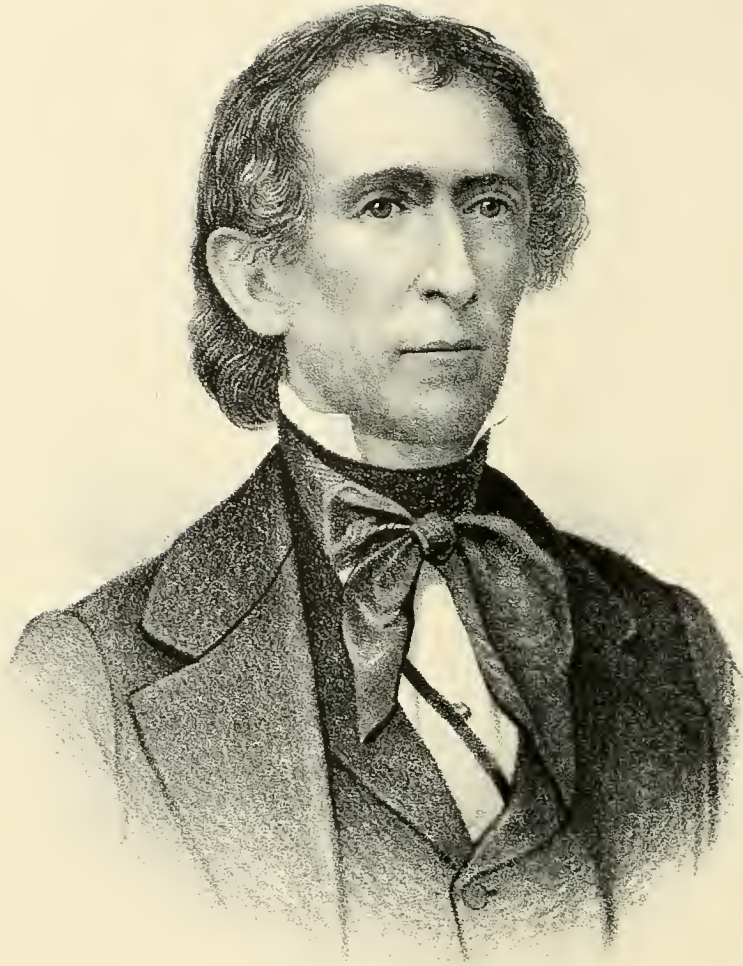
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after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

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

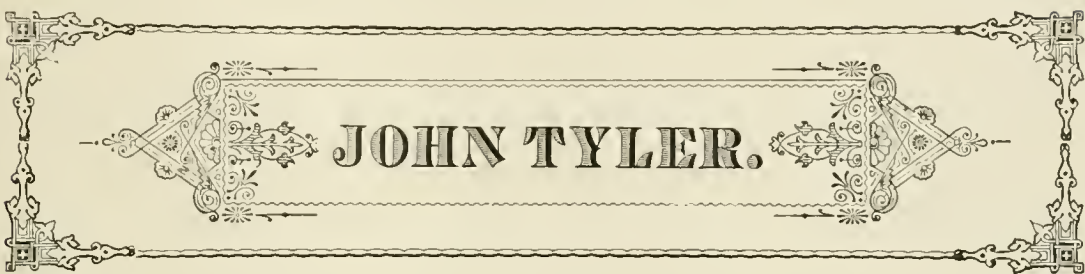
In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

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

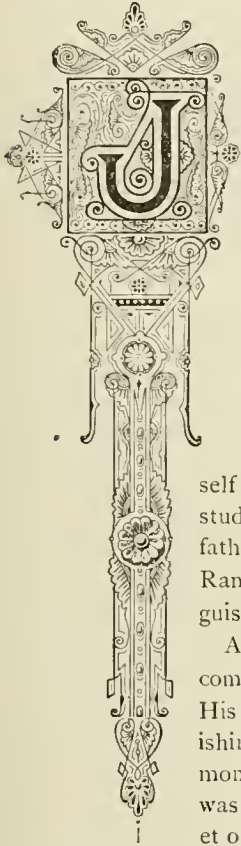
The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and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



John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

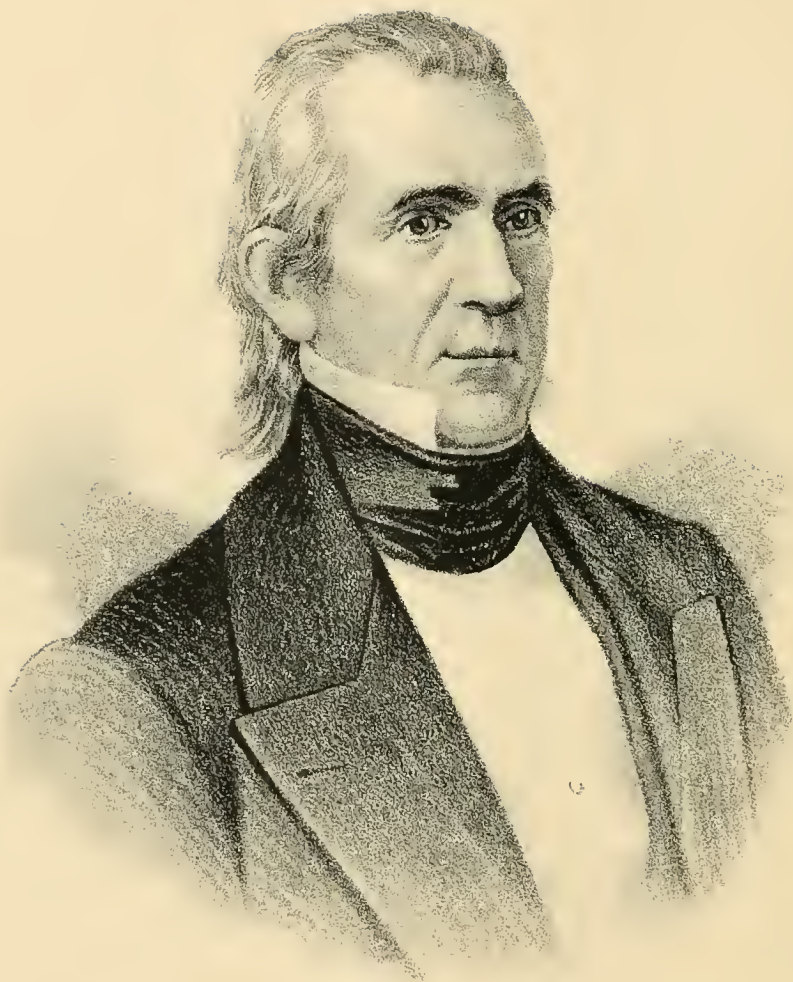
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United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

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

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

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

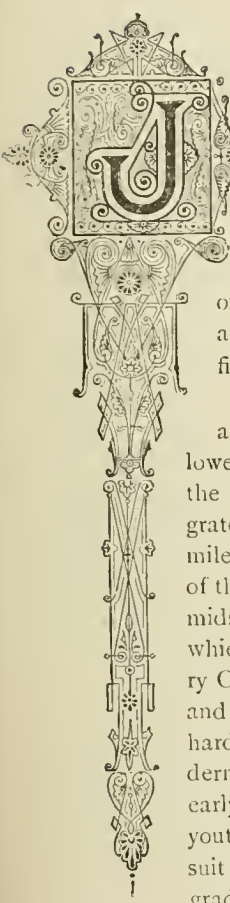
When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy,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



James K. Polk



JAMES K. POLK.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

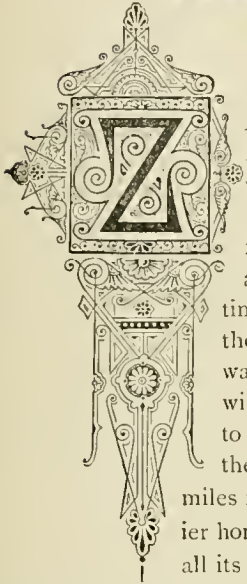
On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee.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



Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, 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.'

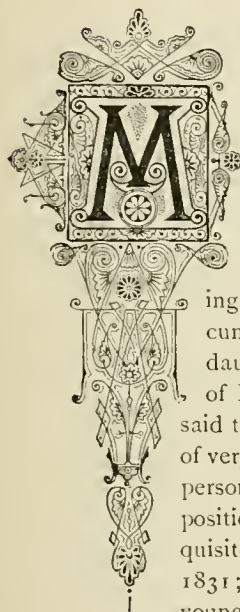
"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.



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 kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

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

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university 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 Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

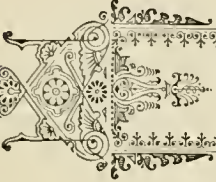
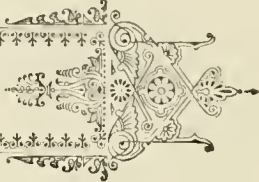
On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

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

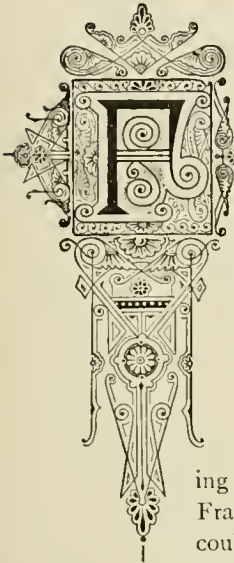
In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were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



Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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

Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

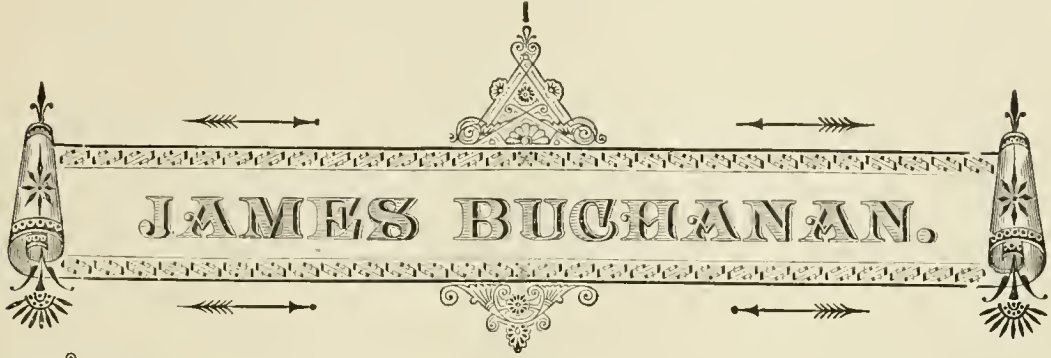
Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President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

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

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



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN.

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 ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

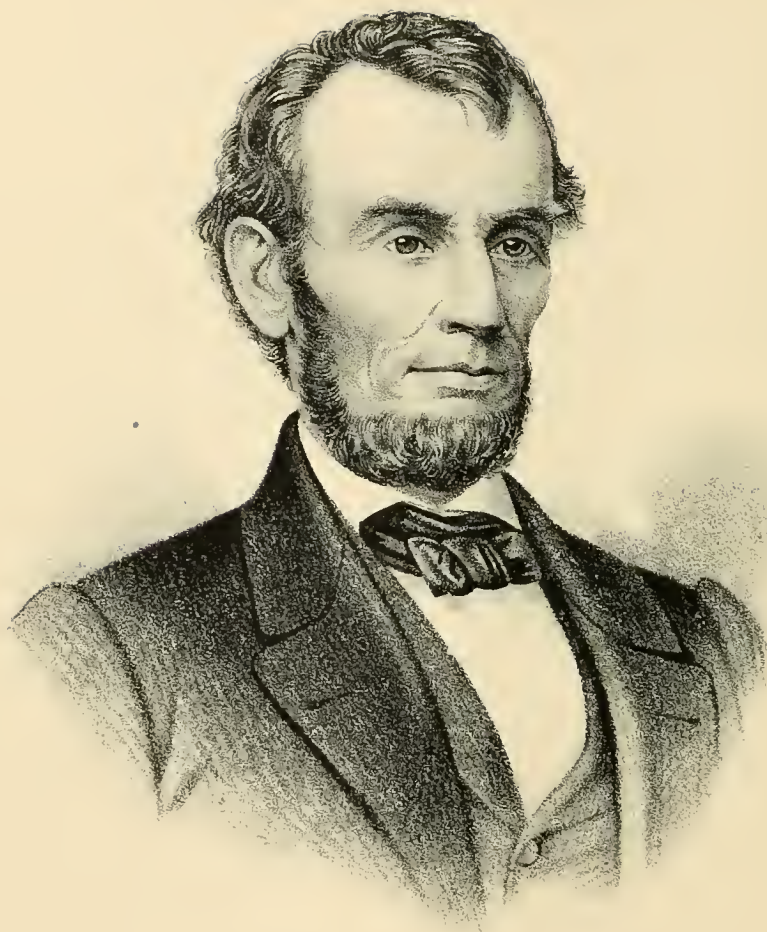
Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation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

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

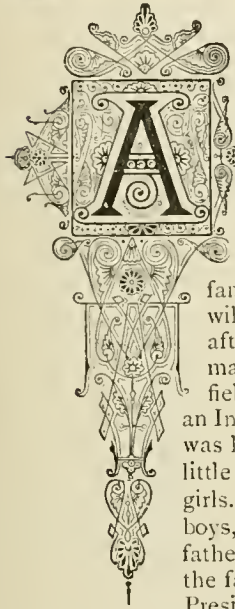
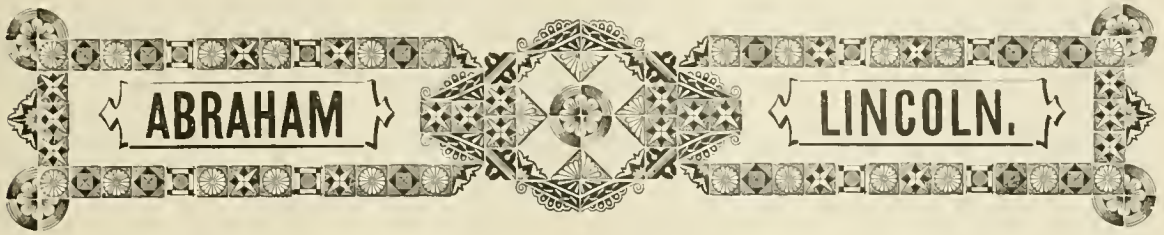
South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were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

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

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



Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

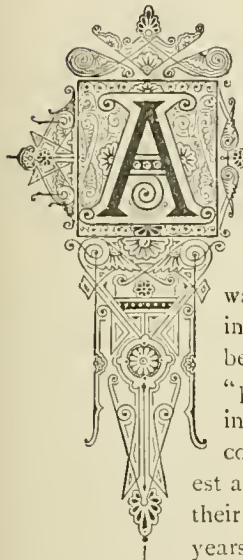
In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

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

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



Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

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

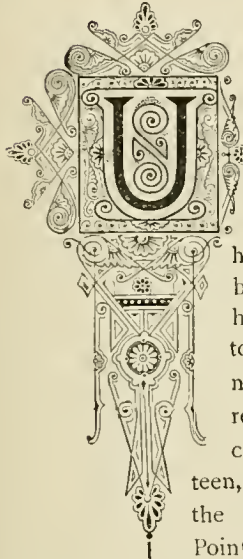
It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote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

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



G. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

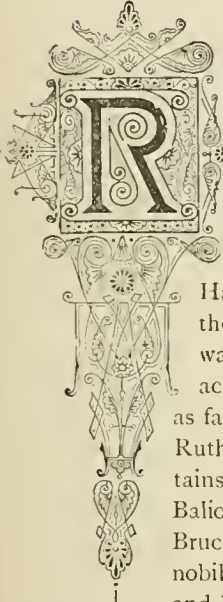
He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the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



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

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

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It

was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—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 brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

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

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

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

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

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

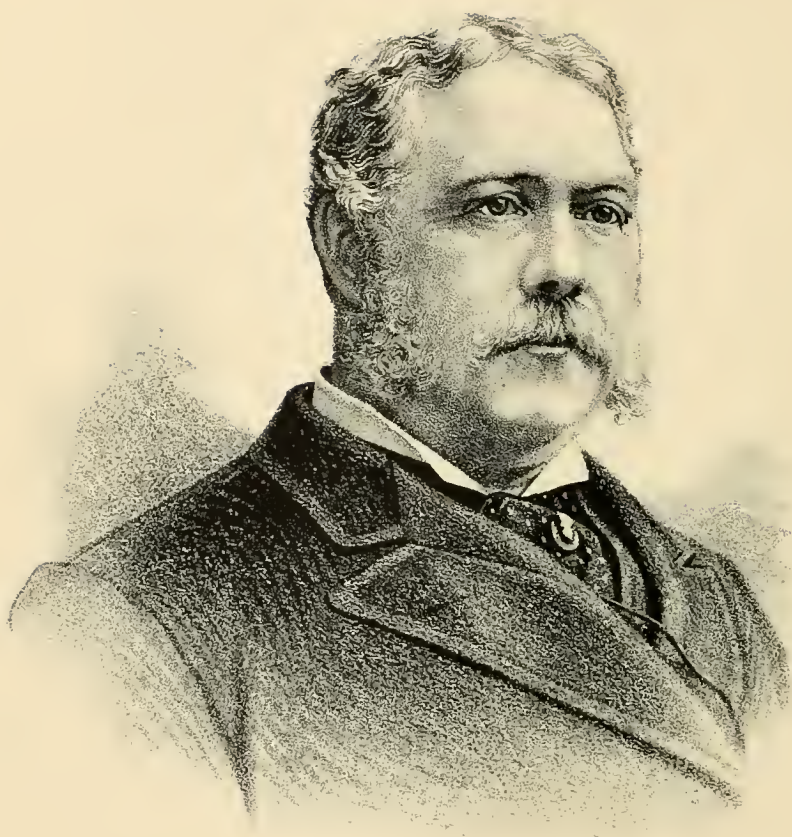
Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland,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

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

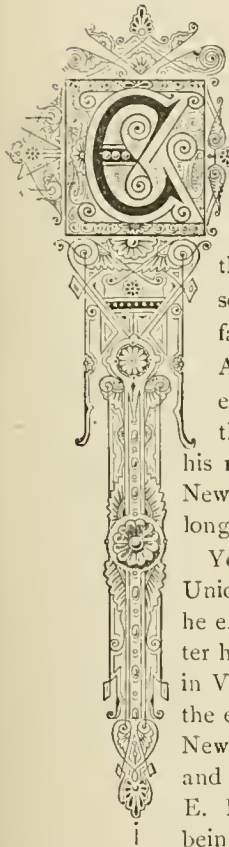
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

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

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



C. A. Astor,



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 Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and 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 min-

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

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

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

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

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

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

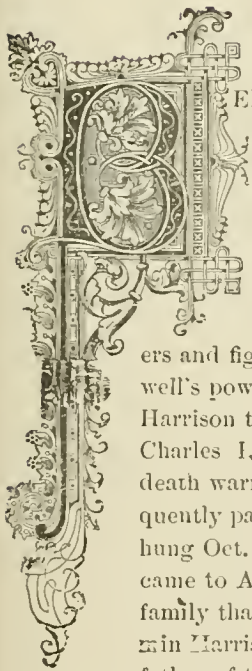
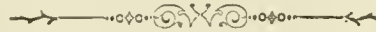
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with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

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-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 North-western Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



GOVERNORS.



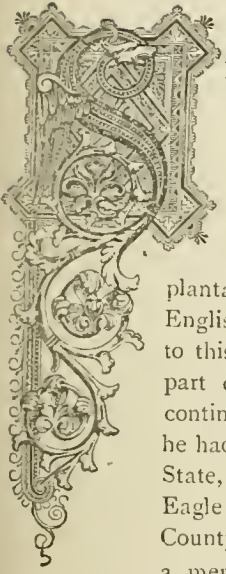




Shadrach Bond.



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



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 sentiment 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 1819, 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.

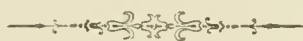
Our hero maintained himself honorably and with supreme dignity throughout his administration, and in his honor a county in this State is named. He was truly a great man, and those who lived in this State during his sojourn here, like those who live at the base of the mountain, were too near to see and 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 1832 he changed his residence to Philadelphia, where he died July 7, 1868, and is buried at Woodland, near that city.



Norman 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 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.

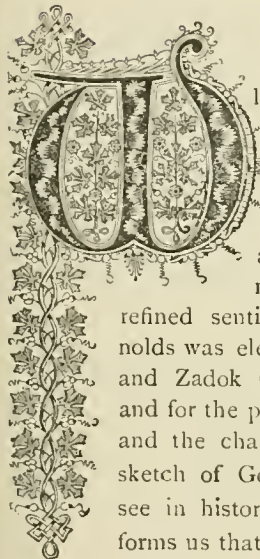
He was married twice, but had no children. He died in Belleville, in May, 1865, just after the close of the war.



Mr. Lee D. Ewing



WM. 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 at 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 strewn 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 *denouement*, 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 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 banks 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 *placebo*, \$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 saddling 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 deportment 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.

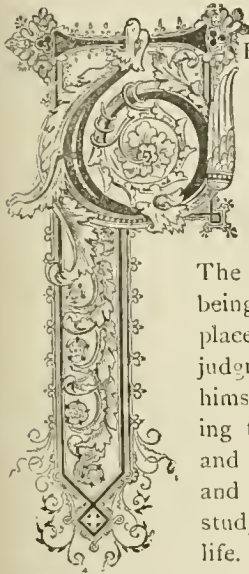
He was a liberal patron of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, a member of its Board of Trustees, and died, after a short illness, Jan. 15, 1844, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, leaving a wife but no children. Two children, born to them, had died in infancy.



Thos. Carlin

Thomas

Carlin.



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 Huitt, 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 Carlinville, 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.

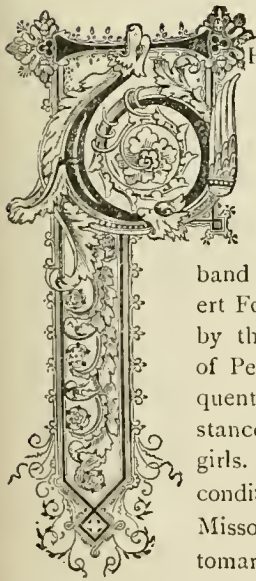
At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died 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 round, 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 waked 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 not 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.

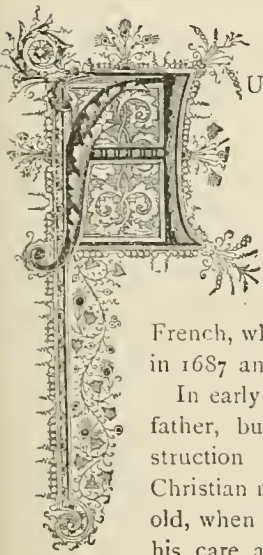
The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.



Aug. French



Augustus C. French.



FUGUSTUS 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. McMurtry, 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. Matteson



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 prin-

cipal 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-

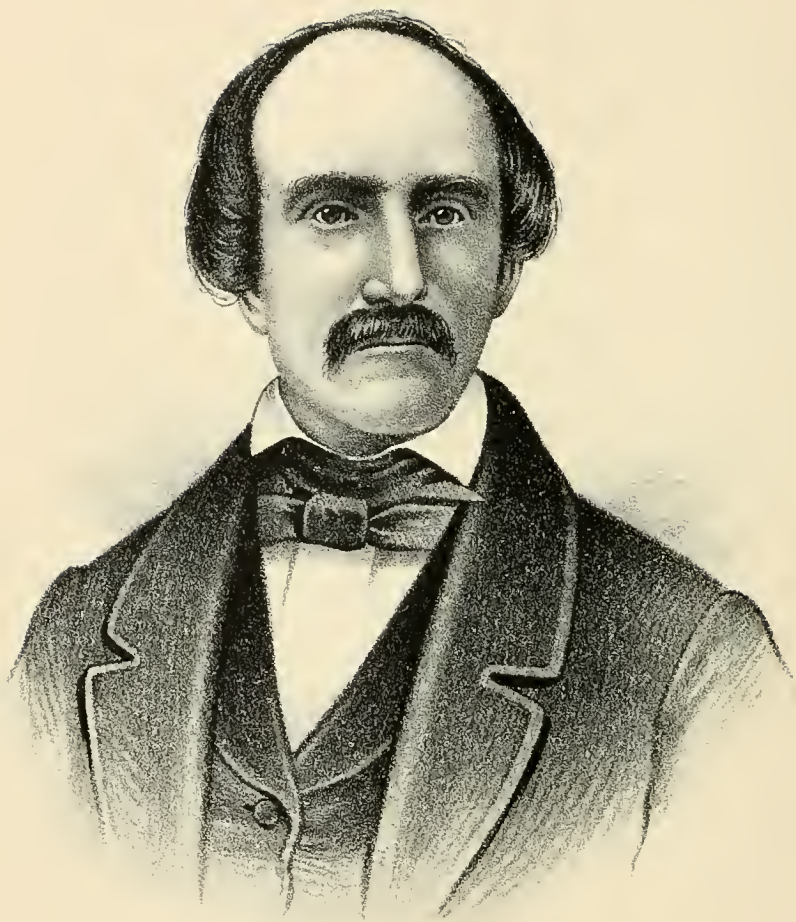
gress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter opposition to the Democratic party, naturally drifted into the doctrine of anti-slavery, and thus led 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 ballotings 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 \$349,951,272; 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.

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 Hons. 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 4,729 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 and 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, 1863, 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.



mission 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 the party of his idol. In 1840 he engaged with great ardor in the exciting "hard cider" campaign for Harrison. 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-Everett 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 impassionate 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. Aglerly

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 fisticuff 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 everything 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. 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 stump orator. 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. Allen



JOHN M. PALMER

JOHAN 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 T. 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 principles of statesmanship.

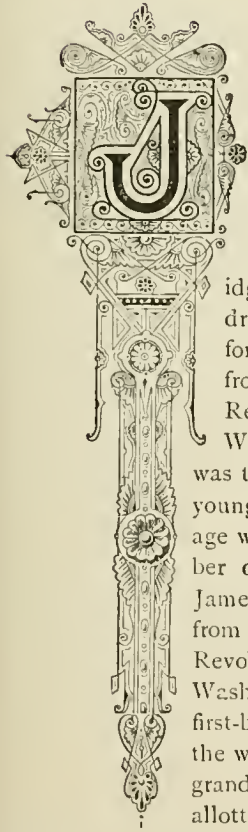
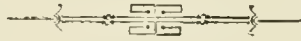




John L. Beveridge



John L. Beveridge.



JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-6, 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.

Poor, 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, 1863, participating in some 40 bat-

tles 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.

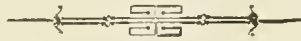
He then returned to Chicago, to practice law, with no library and no clientage, and no political experience except to help others into office. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Sheriff of Cook County, serving one term; next, until November, 1870, he practiced law and closed up the unfinished business 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's 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.



McClintock



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, nowever, 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. Morris, 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. Morris 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 1860, 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 1,500 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 1,785. In 1866 he was re-elected to Congress, over Dr. E. S. Fowler, by the magnificent majority of 4,103! 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 314,565, 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.

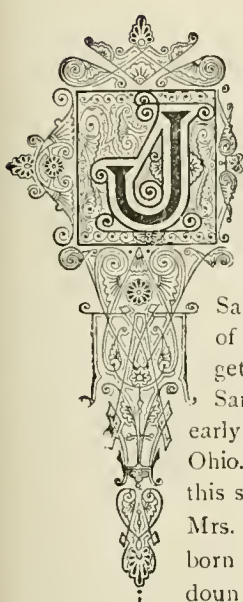
He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 12, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C. is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.



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.

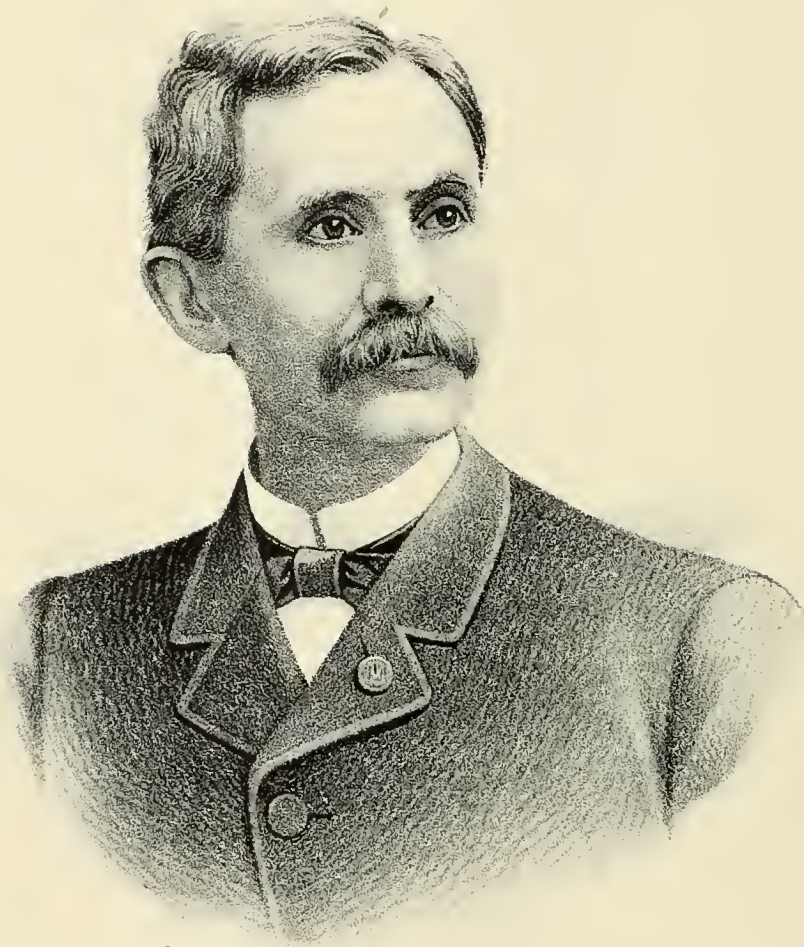
In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part "on the stump" in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellany; 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. V. Fifer




Joseph W. Fifer.




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 days

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.

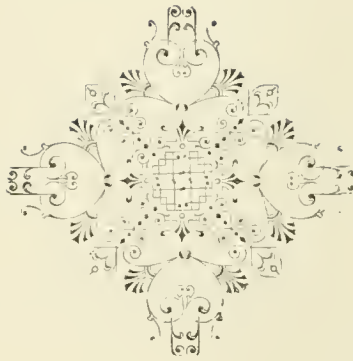
Mr. Fifer was married in 1870 to Gertie, daughter of William J. Lewis, of Bloomington. Mr. Fifer is six feet in height and is spare, weighing only 150 pounds. He has a swarthy complexion, keen black eyes, quick movement, and possesses a frank and sympathetic nature, and naturally makes friends wherever 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.



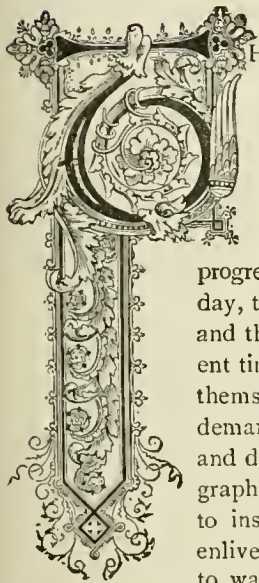
Pike and Calhoun Counties,

ILLINOIS.





INTRODUCTORY.



HE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this country to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRANSPORTATION.

The Wabash.

TO THE public and our thousands of readers in general:—It will no doubt be interesting to all if we give a brief description of this road. The Wabash, as now known, has been operated under several names from time to time. It is the offspring, as it were, of the first line of road projected in Illinois, then known as the Northern Cross Railroad, extending from Danville to Quincy. This was chartered in 1837, and upon it the first locomotive was placed in the winter of 1838–39, running from Meredosia, on the Illinois River, to Jacksonville. In 1842 the road was completed from Jacksonville to Springfield, and three trips were made per week. The track was of the old flat rail style, which was made by nailing thin strips of iron on two parallel lines of timbers placed at the proper distance apart, and running lengthways of the road. The engine as well as the road soon became so impaired that the former had to be abandoned, and mules substituted as the motor power. However, such locomotion was destined to be of short duration, for the State soon after sold the entire road for a nominal sum, and thus for a short time was suspended one of the first railroad enterprises in Illinois. But in the West a new era—one of prodigious industrial activity and far-reaching results in the practical arts—was dawning, and within thirty years of the temporary failure of the road mentioned, Illinois had outstripped all others in gigantic internal improvements, and at present has more miles of railroad than any other State in the Union.

The Great Western, whose name has been successively changed to Toledo, Wabash & Western, Wabash, and Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and Wabash Railroad, and The Wabash, the last of which it still bears, was an extension of the Northern Cross Railroad, above mentioned, and traverses some of the finest portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. It soon became the popular highway of travel and traffic between the East and the West. Through a system of consolidation, unparalleled in American railways, it has become a giant among them, and has added many millions of dollars to the value of bonds and shares of the various companies now incorporated in the Wabash system. The road

takes its title from the river of that name, a tributary of the Ohio, which in part separates the States of Illinois and Indiana. In looking over the map of the Wabash Railroad it will be seen that the line extends through the most fertile and wealthy portions of the center of the United States, having termini at more large cities than any other Western road. It was indeed a far-reaching sagacity which consolidated these various lines into the Wabash system, forming one immense chain of great commercial activity and power. Its terminal facilities are unsurpassed by any competing line. Its home offices are established in commodious quarters in St. Louis. The lines of the road are co-extensive with the importance of the great transportation facilities required for the products of the Mississippi Valley. This line passes through the States of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.

The various lines of road may be divided into the following:

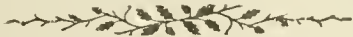
	Miles.
St. Louis to Chicago.....	286
Toledo to Kansas City.....	662
St. Louis to Des Moines.....	360
Logansport to Detroit.....	207
Chicago to Laketon Junction....	123
Clayton to Keokuk.....	42
Bluffs to Quincy.....	105
Streator to Forest.....	37
Attica to Covington.....	15
Champaign to Sidney.....	12
Edwardsville to Edwardsville	
Crossing.....	9
Bement to Altamont and Effingham	63
Brunswick to Omaha.....	225
Roseberry to Clarinda.....	21
Salisbury to Glasgow.....	15
Centralia to Columbia.....	22

Miles of main lines and branches.. 2204

From the above main line and branches as indicated, it will readily be seen that the Wabash connects with more large cities and great marts of trade than any other line, bringing Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit together with one continuous line of steel rails. This road has an immense freight traffic of the cereals, live-stock, various productions and manufactured articles of

TRANSPORTATION.

the West and the States through which it passes. Its facilities for rapid transit for the vast productions of the packing houses of Kansas City and St. Louis, to Detroit, Toledo and the Eastern marts of trade, is unequalled. A large portion of the grain productions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, finds its way to the Eastern markets over the lines of this road. The Wabash has always taken an advanced position in tariffs, and its course toward its patrons has been just and liberal, so that it has always enjoyed the commendation of the business and traveling public. The road bed is one of the best in the country, and is ballasted with gravel and stone, well tied and laid with steel rails. The bridges along the various lines and branches are substantial structures. The depots, grounds and general property of the road are in good condition. The management of the Wabash is fully abreast of the times. The road is progressive in every respect. The finest passenger cars on the continent are run on its lines, and every effort made to advance the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. On several of the more important branches of the system, dining cars are run.



Chicago & Alton Railroad.

THIS road traverses some of the best territory of Illinois and Missouri, with its western terminus in Kansas City and southern in St. Louis, and the principal terminus and headquarters in Chicago. It is one of the most important roads of the great system of railroads in the Mississippi Valley. The air-line between St. Louis and Chicago, the most prominent cities of the Great West, and the most pronounced commercial rivals, occupies a prominent position among the trans-Mississippi railroads. This may be attributed partly to the manner in which the management has fostered and developed the local business along the line of the road since its organization in 1862. Its management has always kept abreast of the times.

The length of the system is practically nine hundred miles. In brief the Chicago & Alton Railroad has by a judicious system of permanent improvement, and by the introduction of modern appliances which tend to the preservation of life and property, placed itself in such a condition, materially and physically, that its financial condition is not easily affected. Its success as one of the great highways of the West is an assured reality. It might be appropriately noted here that while much of this road's past success may be attributed to its admirable geographical location, embracing a very rich section of the country for local traffic, and with termini on Lake Michigan and the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, yet equally as much is due to the wisdom and stability of the management.



Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

THE Quincy & Louisiana branch of this extensive system passes through a portion of Pike County. It strikes the county at Seehorn, running in a southeasterly direction to Rockport, where it diverges in a southwesterly direction to the Mississippi River, and crosses the Chicago & Alton Railroad bridge to Louisiana, Mo. At Halls it crosses the Wabash Railroad. The principal stations on this line in the county are New Canton and Rockport. It furnishes an excellent feeder for the system, and is an important auxiliary to the transportation facilities for the people of the west side of the county.



Water Transportation.

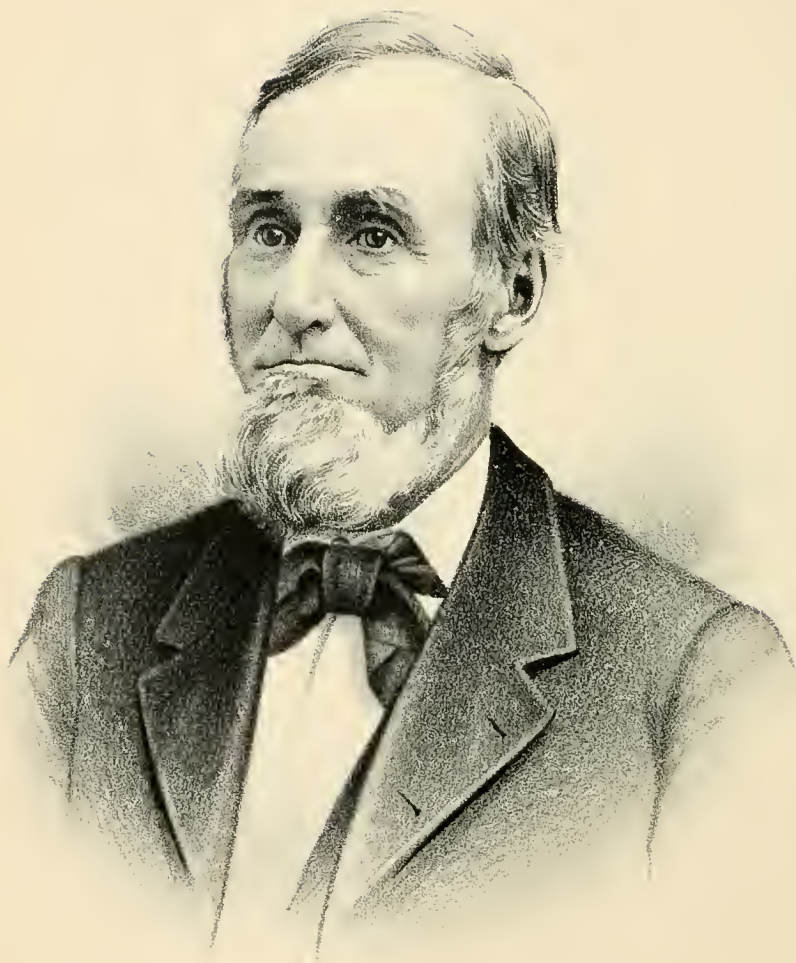
EITHER of these two counties has more river frontage than any other county in the State. The Mississippi washes their shores on the west for at least one hundred and ten miles, and on the eastern side the Illinois River about eighty-five miles, thus furnishing splendid and cheap water transportation for the varied products

TRANSPORTATION.

of these counties. Hence, while in the early days of the settlement of the State, when other counties were devoid of railroads, Pike and Calhoun on the other hand were enriching themselves by means of the cheap commerce incident to their superior waterways, and even to this day Calhoun, being a peninsular county, has no railroads. These counties, by means of the excellent steamboat system plying on the rivers are placed within a few hours of the markets of St. Louis, Peoria and the larger towns of the Mississippi. Frequently the fruit crop of Calhoun is transported by river to St. Paul

and when the enterprising citizens of the peninsular county wish to visit the outside world they step aboard the floating palaces on either river and proceed to their destination surrounded by the comforts of a well-ordered home and free from the dust or jostle of railroad travel, and when meal time has arrived there are spread before them the most delicate viands that would tempt the appetite of an epicure, while from the forward cabin are wafted back strains of sweet music from the band. Under such pleasing and soothing surroundings the passenger finishes his meal.





Isaac A. Hatch



HAAC A. HATCH. Undoubtedly the front rank in the financial, business and social circles of Griggsville, Pike County, is held by the gentleman above named, who is Cashier of the Griggsville National Bank. He was born at Hillsboro, Hillsboro County, N. H., September 13, 1812, and is descended from old Welsh and Irish ancestors. The Hatch family settled in Connecticut about two hundred and fifty years ago, making that State their abode until Reuben Hatch Sr., settled in New

Hampshire. One of that gentleman's brothers located in Vermont and one in Maine.

Reuben Hatch, Jr., father of our subject, was born in the Granite State and became a skillful physician. He married Lucy Andrews and reared a family of nine children, our subject being the second in order of birth. The first-born was Seth C., a physician and surgeon in the Sixty-second Illinois Infantry, who died in Barry, Pike County, Ill.; O. M. who was Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pike County for eight years and Secretary of State an equal length of time; he is now retired and liv-

ing in Springfield; Sylvanus, deceased, was a farmer in Pike County; Reuben, also deceased, was a merchant in Griggsville; he was Quartermaster in an Illinois regiment and died of disease contracted in the service; Rebecca was the wife of Alexander Starr, a merchant and politician in Griggsville; John is now deceased; Franklin is a farmer in Griggsville Township; Lucinda is the wife of L. B. Bush of Portland, Ore. The mother of this family was the daughter of Maj. Isaac Andrews, an officer in the War of 1812; she died in New Hampshire, and her husband came to this State in January, 1836, settling at Griggsville, where he died when past the age of fourscore years.

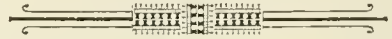
The subject of this sketch spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native town and acquired a good common-school education. He was very anxious to take a more thorough course of study, and went to Boston with a drover, thinking that in that educational center he would be able to gratify his wish. He found, however, that a poor boy would not be able to advance his knowledge in any of the institutions there, and he became connected with a dealer in West India goods, whose trade was mostly wholesale. In 1832 the young man returned to his native State and became clerk in a general merchandise business, remaining in Hillsboro until he came to Illinois.

After reaching this State Mr. Hatch came direct to Griggsville and embarked in the sale of merchandise, finding it an uphill business at that time. He therefore added to it the occupation of a farmer. From 1853 until the Rebellion broke out he was quite largely engaged in trade, then, his partners having withdrawn from the business, he closed out on account of the slowness in collections and slackness in business. Soon after he received the appointment of Revenue Collector in the district composed of Pike and Brown Counties. He was the first to hold the office and retained it several years, fortunately being able to give good satisfaction, although he met with a great deal of opposition in carrying out the law. This section of the State was a rather "hot" place in those days.

Mr. Hatch was Collector until 1864 and variously engaged from that time until 1870, when, being urged by his friends to establish a banking business, he, in company with his brother, the ex-Secretary of State, opened a private bank. The brother withdrew in 1873 and in July of that year the institution became a National Bank in which Mr. Hatch has occupied his present position from that time. He has been the chief business man among the stockholders, and his principles have been such that now in his old age he enjoys the fullest confidence of his patrons and the men with whom he has been associated. He is most highly respected, being both shrewd and generous, and his estimable wife stands side by side with him in the esteem of the community.

Mr. Hatch is now the owner of several farms in the vicinity of his home and is recognized as among the wealthy men of the county. He has been a very busy man, eschewing politics entirely and has never belonged to any secret society. He and his wife belong to the Congregational Church at Griggsville. Mrs. Hatch is a native of the Granite State in which her marriage was celebrated in 1840. She is a daughter of Jonathan Baxter, was christened Lydia B., and possesses education and culture. Prior to her marriage she was engaged in the profession of teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have reared a family of two children—Abbie A. and John Franklin. The latter received a collegiate education and now supervises his father's

farm. He married Nettie Bose, a native of the Empire State and they have four children—May, Stella, Edna and Ethel. The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Hatch presented in connection with this sketch.



ASA L. HILL. This venerable gentleman was one of the early pioneers of Pike County, and aided in the development of its agriculture and in its upbuilding as a farmer and a mason. He is now living in retirement in Pittsfield and with his good wife is enjoying the competence that their united labors have brought to them. Mr. Hill is a New Englander by birth and antecedents. He was born in Weathersfield, Vt., May 6, 1808.

The father of our subject, who was also named Asa, was likewise a native of Vermont, and he was of English descent. He married Sallie Bennett, who was born in Weathersfield. She was of English antecedents. The parents of our subject continued to live in Vermont during the rest of their days. Mr. Hill well remembers hearing his father tell of the War of 1812, and of furnishing the soldiers who strayed to their place after taking part in some battle, with a sack of apples and other edibles.

Asa Hill, the subject of this notice received his schooling in Burlington, Vt. He grew to man's estate on the home farm in Weathersfield, and as soon as old enough acquired the trade of a bricklayer, and worked at that during the summers and on a farm in the winters. Hearing much of the great West and desirous of trying life there, in 1832, our subject started out on the long journey. He came to this State on a prospecting tour, having determined to locate here. He went from Buffalo to New Orleans and there passed one winter and from there he made his way to St. Louis, Mo., where he spent the summer and thence by the way of Quincy on a stage to Chicago and from there took a steamer back to Buffalo, N. Y. where he embarked on the Erie Canal and finally arrived at Burlington, Vt. He had been pleased with what he saw of the

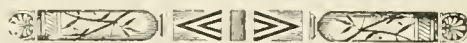
country here, and in the winter of 1832, with two horses and a spring wagon, which he put on a dump (runners), he again started out on the journey westward. He drove to Buffalo, N. Y., where he put his wagon on wheels, and then drove over the country to Terre Haute, Ind., and from there to Springfield. In that city the masons were just laying the foundation for the old State House, and our subject still has a vivid recollection of the city as it was in early days. He drove from there to Pittsfield in the month of March, 1852. He was accompanied thither by his younger brother, Hiram, and by Peter Howe, who was afterwards murdered.

After his arrival in Pike County, Mr. Hill worked on a farm for a time as there was not much doing in the way of brick building. He did some plastering however, doing odd jobs until the country began to be more thickly settled, and he found work in different towns at his trade. Finally he concluded to get married and that auspicious event in his life took place January 1, 1845, when he was wedded to Miss Charlotte Cushing Pratt, of Mt. Palatine, La Salle County, Ill., and the youngest daughter of Isaac and Charlotte (Cushing) Pratt. Mrs. Hill is a native of Weymouth, Mass., where she was born November 27, 1824. She is the mother of five children, namely: Fannie, the wife of Jerome Howe of Marshall County, Ill.; Charles V., married Miss Emma Atkinson of this city, and resides in San Jose, Cal.; Rowland, who died when twenty-three years old; Emma, at home with her parents; Arthur Howe, assistant bookkeeper in a private bank in Wenona, Marshall County, Ill.

After marriage Mr. Hill settled in Pittsfield where he has resided ever since, following his trade, that of a bricklayer. He has helped to put up some of the best buildings in the State, among which are the William Watson House, Westlake House in Newburg, Columbia College, Shurtliff College, the court house in Princeton, Ill., and other fine buildings. He was actively and exclusively engaged at his trade until 1855 when he turned his attention to farming and began to carry on agriculture also on his farm one mile east of Pittsfield in Newburg Township. He still retains possession of his homestead, which is under the management of a tenant, and comprises one

hundred and sixty acres of choice, well cultivated land which is substantially improved in every particular.

Politically Mr. Hill was an old line Whig and voted for Gen. Harrison in 1840. He voted for the General's grandson in 1888 and is a strong supporter of the Republican party. Though he has attained the advanced age of eighty-two years he is still hale and hearty and enjoys life well, and Mrs. Hill has good health in spite of the burden of sixty-six years. Both are people of genuine worth and are regarded with the highest esteem and consideration by the entire community where so many years of their life has been spent.



WILLIAM A. STAATS. A goodly number of those who have borne an active part in the development of the agricultural resources of Pike County have entered into rest, leaving behind them a record of industry, perseverance and good citizenship that may well be emulated by others. Among this number is the late William A. Staats, who died at his home in Griggsville May 10, 1883. He had retired to the village a number of years before his decease, and was spending his declining years in ease and comfort, after having labored long and well as a mechanic and farmer. His homestead was located on sections 11 and 11, Griggsville Township, and consisted of two hundred and eighty acres, which he had placed under excellent improvement and thorough cultivation.

Mr. Staats was a Pennsylvanian and of the old Dutch stock, as indicated by his surname. His natal day was July 16, 1807. He was quite young when his parents removed to Warren County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood, acquired his education and learned the trade of a blacksmith. He was a skillful mechanic and through his trade acquired a start in life. For a short time he lived in St. Louis, Mo., and for three years resided in Quincy, Ill. In 1843 he settled in Barry Township, this county, where he improved a farm, making it his home for a decade. He then took pos-

session of the property before mentioned, which had but a small part under cultivation. Careful in his management, progressive in his ideas, while not unduly anxious to try new schemes, Mr. Staats succeeded well in his efforts to secure crops equal in quality and quantity to any in this section. He devoted considerable attention to stock, always keeping good animals, but making a specialty of no particular breed.

The estimable woman who for many years shared the fortunes of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Boswell and became his wife in Ohio. She was born in North Carolina May 6, 1809, being a daughter of John and Catherine (Gambrell) Boswell, who were born in the South and for some years made their home in Warren County, Ohio. There the father died, and the widowed mother subsequently going to Mississippi breathed her last there at the home of a son. Mrs. Boswell was an exemplary Christian, for long years identified with the Baptist Church. She had lived to be more than fourscore years of age when called hence.

The wife of our subject was quite young when her parents removed to the Buckeye State, and there she grew to womanhood, acquiring a practical education, housewifely skill, and developing the disposition which made her a most important member of the family circle. She was a true help-mate to her good husband, with whom she worked for the good of their family. Her death took place in Griggsville April 22, 1890, at an advanced age.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Staats consisted of seven children—Isabel died when quite young and Sidney in 1877, when twenty-nine years old; Edward L. lives on the old homestead, the most of which he operates, being a successful and practical farmer and a worthy member of the community; Mary F., an intelligent, enterprising woman, is living with other members of the family at home; Emeline also resides on the homestead. Peter T. married Maria Edmonson, of Quincy; their home is in Griggsville and Mr. Staats is an attorney and farmer. Helen N., an educated and refined lady, has been for some time engaged in teaching in Griggsville and Flint Townships, making her home with her unmarried brothers and sisters. All of

the members of the family are intelligent, honorable and straightforward, worthy representatives of the family name and virtues. The sons of our subject vote the Democratic ticket, as did their honored father.

The parents of our subject were Jesse and Mary Staats, who came from Ohio to this State, where most of the members of their family located. They finally took up their abode with their children, and died at the home of their son, Coderick, in Pike County. Both lived to a goodly age, and when called hence were mourned by many friends.



WILLIAMSON BOND is numbered among the general farmers and stock raisers of Pike County, his home being on section 36, Perry Township, where he is successfully prosecuting his enterprises. He is the fortunate owner of one hundred and seventy-acres of good land, generally well improved, which has been his life home, he having been born here July 12, 1837. The personal character of Mr. Bond is an upright, honorable one, his manners are agreeable and his mind is well stored with useful information.

The father of our subject was John Bond, a native of Wilson County, Tenn., and the child of natives of the Southern States, who lived to be quite aged. He grew up amid the surroundings of rural life and adopted the occupation of a farmer, which was that of his father before him. After becoming of age he married Bidsey Callis, who was also of Southern parentage and born in Tennessee. Late in the '20s Mr. and Mrs. Bond came to Illinois, bringing with them one child. They performed their journey in the usual way, with teams, camping out, and after a tedious journey finally landed in Perry Township, Pike County. Here the little family began pioneer life on new land obtained from the Government, it being the same which is now owned by our subject. After a few years the wife died, being still in the prime of life. Her child, Amanda, now widow of Andrew Johnson, is living in Idaho.

John Bond contracted a second matrimonial al-

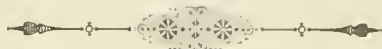
liance in this township, Miss Frances A. Akin becoming his wife. This lady was also born in Tennessee and had come to this State with her parents when a young woman. After some years of wedded life she passed away leaving four children, two of whom are now deceased. Our subject and a brother James, the latter a farmer in Cherokee County, Kan., are the survivors.

The father was again married in this township, his last wife being Mrs. Sarah Ayers *nee* Lippincott. She was a native of England where her first marriage took place. Some time after the death of Mr. Ayers she came to America and not long after was married to Mr. Bond. She lived to the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Bond survived her some time, his death occurring November 21, 1871, at the age of seventy-five. It took place on the land which he had improved from the wilderness over which Indians roamed even after he came here. He was an active local politician, belonging to the Democratic party. In religion he was a Baptist, being an official member of the church for some years.

The subject of this biographical notice grew up on the farm he now occupies, and after becoming of age won for his wife Miss Virginia James. She was born in Bedford County, Tenn., October 19, 1841, and received the greater part of her education in her native State, whence she came North with her parents. She is well informed, an efficient housekeeper and conscientious Christian. To her have been born three children, of whom William H. and Elizabeth M. died young. Frances A. is the wife of Francis E. Metz; their home is on the Bond homestead which they helped to cultivate. They have one child—Beulah B. Mr. Bond, his wife and daughter, belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and he holds the office of Trustee. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mrs. Bond is a daughter of Allen W. and Matilda (Clardy) James, natives of Tennessee who began their wedded life on a farm in their native State. To them were born two children—Mrs. Bond and Francis A., wife of James Thomas, a Tennessee farmer. The wife and mother having passed away Mr. James subsequently married Elizabeth Sartin, a Tennessean, and in 1852 a removal

was made to Adams County, Ill. Some years later Pike County became the family home and in 1888 Mr. and Mrs. James removed to Bates County, Mo. There they now live, the one being seventy-three and the other sixty-five years of age. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Six children have been born to them, all living and all now married.



ANDREW INGRAM. The Ingram homestead is one of the well improved farms of Pike County, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, Perry Township. The estate is well stocked and furnished with many conveniences for the better carrying on of the farm work and household economy. The present owner and occupant is a practical agriculturist, who has for some time been making a specialty of the Durock-Jersey swine. At the local exhibitions in the county he has carried off a fair share of the premiums for the animals he exhibits. At the head of his drove are Seldom Seen and Rockwell, two good specimens of the breed.

Mr. Ingram was born in Brown County, this State, May 6, 1851, and was nine years old when his father came to the locality that is now his home. He received excellent home training from his honored parents and obtained a practical education in the schools of the township. His ideas are progressive and he has studied to improve various kinds of stock, including cattle and sheep as well as the variety of which he makes a specialty. His farm is very properly called Pioneer Durock-Jersey Stock Farm, as Mr. Ingram was the first to introduce this breed of swine in this part of the State. In June, 1875, he bought his first drove in New Jersey, and has since had a live interest in making the best of this domestic breed which is now represented in every State and Territory. Mr. Ingram himself has shipped to many different parts of the country.

For eight years past our subject has exhibited his swine, showing them with good results at a number

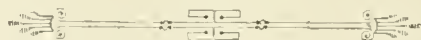
of the State fairs, at the St. Louis Exposition and the New Era Exposition at St. Joseph, Mo. At the latter his hog, Rockwell, and sow, Red Daisy, carried off first premiums. Altogether he took more prize money than any other breeder of his class. He keeps his drove perfectly pure and all are regularly registered. He has taken an active part in matters pertaining to the advancement of the breed. he belongs to the American Durock-Jersey Swine Breeders' Association, and has been a stockholder therein since its permanent organization some seven years since.

The gentleman of whom we write is a son of John B. Ingram, who was born in Eastern Tennessee and reared and educated in Nashville. Grandfather Ingram was a distiller and his son John acquired considerable knowledge of that business. The latter was first married in his native State to Miss Epsie Aiken, a native of the same State, who was reared in the vicinity of Nashville. A few years after their marriage John Ingram and his wife came to this State, traveling overland with teams. Upon reaching this side of the Illinois River late in the year 1831 they had \$1.50 in cash which was dissipated before they had reached Grandfather Ingram's, where they spent the winter.

In the spring of 1832 John Ingram secured a piece of Government land in Elkhorn Township, Brown County, where he began to clear the forest and make a home. A few years later his wife died, leaving him with three small children to care for. He subsequently married Miss Susannah Harvell, a native of Greene County, Ill., who had grown to womanhood in Brown County. In 1860 Mr. Ingram let one of his sons have his Brown County property and himself removed to Pike County, locating on land he had purchased about 1851, and which is now occupied by our subject. This tract was his home until his death, which occurred January 10, 1884, he being then fourscore years of age. He was a good farmer, a representative citizen and a prominent Democrat. His last wife died March 25, 1884, when sixty-eight years old. She was a member of the Christian Church and an upright, noble woman. She was the mother of six children, of whom our subject is the youngest but one.

Andrew Ingram was married in the township in

which he makes his home to Miss Mary O. Calhoun, a native of the same township, whose natal day was March 30, 1854. She received excellent home training from parents whose history is given on another page of this ALBUM, under the head of Lemuel Calhoun. She grew to womanhood intelligent and thoughtful, and has earnestly endeavored to discharge her duties as wife, mother and member of society. Both she and her husband belong to the Christian Church and are rearing their family under religious influences. They are the parents of five children, David L., (deceased); Aletha, Lemuel J., Oscar C., and Nellie E. Mr. Ingram casts his vote with the Democratic party.



HIRAM C. BROCK. The loyal hearts of Americans are ever thrilled with admiration for the unswerving patriotism and valor displayed by those whom we are proud to honor as "old soldiers," and whose deeds will be remembered as long as history endures. Among the dwellers in Pike County who gave up the comforts of home, endured the privations and dangers found on the tented field, and braved the loss of health for the sake of their country, is Hiram C. Brock, now living in Montezuma Township. The years which he spent in the Union Army are not the only ones of his life during which he was subject to danger by flood and field, and bore a part in experiences somewhat out of the common run. Time and space forbid the biographical writer to enlarge upon the incidents of his career, but even a brief outline will prove of interest to our readers.

The parents of our subject were Selah S. and Mary Ann (Compton) Brock, the former born in Orange County, N. Y., April 19, 1804, and the latter in the same State March 26, 1810. Their wedding rites were celebrated March 17, 1827, and a few years later they removed from the Empire State to New Jersey. Mr. Brock began the battle of life as a school teacher, then engaged in agriculture, but after removing to New Jersey, found employment at clearing timber at Hackettstown. In 1846 he removed to Pennsylvania, and four years

later came to Illinois, settling on a farm in Fulton County. After a time he changed his place of residence to Bureau County, and in 1853 went to Iowa. From that State he came to Pike County in 1865, making a permanent settlement on section 31, Montezuma Township. There he breathed his last September 14, 1874, being followed to the tomb a few years later by his good wife, who passed away September 12, 1878. They were both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family of the worthy couple consisted of eleven children, but two of whom are now living.

The gentleman of whom we write was born October 28, 1837, in Sussex County, N. J., and assisted his father in their various places of abode until 1860. He then, in company with a Mr. Leonard, prepared an outfit of two wagons, four yoke of cows and a yoke of oxen, and started for Pike's Peak. The comrades milked the cows, and the shaking of the wagon churned the cream, so that they had fresh butter every day. After traveling thirty days they reached their destination, where they sold the flour they had remaining for \$18 per sack. They camped on the Missouri Flats, where people were dying off with mountain fever, and went into the Gregory Mines. Young Brock wandered about the mountains, went to work building a ditch, and finally left the mountains with nothing. He had visited Leadville in its early days, but saw no indication of its present prosperity.

Finding mining a delusion and a snare, Mr. Brock took up a piece of land in Cañon Leprudia Valley, built a log house and put up hay which he hauled to the mountains with oxen. In the fall of 1861, he enlisted in Denver, and was enrolled as a private in Company A, First Colorado Cavalry. The regiment was mustered in as Infantry, and made the march of six hundred miles to Ft. Union, N. M. They took part in the battle of Pigeon's Ranch and Verda in that Territory, then went to Ft. Lyon, Col., and later to Colorado City, where they were mounted and employed in protecting Government property against Indians. Mr. Brock fought under Col. Chivington at Sand Creek where six hundred Indian men, women, and children were killed. His connection with the army continued four years and two months, during which

time he saw much of the Indian warfare, and skirmish work in a mountainous country, where danger lurks behind every rock and tree. While on a night march in Colorado he received an injury in the foot which left him badly crippled, and for which he has recently received a considerable back pension.

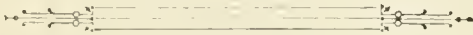
After his discharge, Mr. Brock returned to the Prairie State and again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Pike County. He bought eighty acres of land in Spring Creek Township, that was about half improved, and made it his home until 1872, when he settled on section 31, Montezuma Township. In 1879 he removed to the farm he now occupies, which consists of one hundred and five acres of improved land, containing a good natural fish pond which is now stocked with German eel. Mr. Brock superintends the farm, upon which both grain and stock are raised. He has prospered in worldly affairs, is quite well-to-do, and abundantly able to surround his family with all the comforts and conveniences of modern farm life. He occupies a pleasant residence, built in 1882, at a cost of \$2,200, the appearance of which gives evidence of the presence within of refined womanhood. Mr. Brock has made ten trips to the West, and proves an entertaining companion to all who enjoy hearing of the scenes and incidents which his journeys cover.

Mr. Brock has been fortunate in securing for his companion a lady of intelligence and genuine worth of character, with whom he was united in marriage January 16, 1868. She bore the maiden name of Florence R. Cox, her parents being Robert and Mary (Curtis) Cox, formerly well-known in this vicinity as members of the agricultural community, enterprising, prosperous and public-spirited. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cox were natives of the Buckeye State, where they were married and resided until 1852. They then came to this State, settling on the farm now occupied by our subject, where the husband died in February, 1870, and the wife in April, 1879. Both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and bestowed great care upon their children, seven of whom are now living. Mr. Cox owned one thousand acres of land.

The birthplace of Mrs. Brock was Highland

County, Ohio, and her natal day October 4, 1843. She pursued her studies in the log schoolhouse of that day, and under the parental roof acquired the attainments which fitted her for the position she has filled. Her union with our subject has been blessed with the birth of eight children, those now living being Clarence R., Claudis D., Leo L., Hila R., and Chester A. They are still attending school, it being the desire of their parents that they shall become thoroughly informed.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Brock belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Milton, and have good standing in the society, where Mr. Brock has held the positions of Steward, Class-Leader and Sunday-school Superintendent. He has been connected with the administration of civil affairs as Highway Commissioner, and identified with the school work as Director. He belongs to the United Workmen at Milton. In politics he was first a Republican, then for a time a Greenbacker, but has returned to the Republican fold.



CHARLES B. GOSE is a native-born citizen of Pike County, is one of its successful business men and one of the leading merchants of Kinderhook, where he has a well-appointed, well-stocked general store. He was born in Kinderhook Township, September 4, 1837. His father, John Gose, was born in Russell County, Va., and was reared to the life of a farmer in the place of his birth. He was there married to Eliza J. Bickley, who was born in the same place as himself. After marriage they immediately started for Pike County, Ill., in March, 1835, and after their arrival located on section 14, Kinderhook Township, in a primitive log house that stood on the place. Mr. Gose actively entered upon the pioneer work of developing his farm, but while in the midst of a busy life he died while yet in his prime, in 1847. Pike County then lost an honorable pioneer who was helping to advance its growth. The mother of our subject is still living at a venerable age and will be seventy-five years old next December. She makes her home on the old home-

stead where she and her husband located when they came to Pike County, more than half a century ago. Four children were born of her marriage, three sons and one daughter, of whom the following is recorded: Abel A., born in June, 1836, is a resident of Kinderhook Township; Charles B., our subject; George C., born in November, 1839, lives with his mother on the old homestead; France E. married Dr. C. C. Sprague, of Pierre, S. D.

The gentleman of whom this sketch is a life-record, was reared in this county and educated in its schools. He went to school in the old stone schoolhouse that took the place of the first log schoolhouse of pioneer times that was burned. He remained with his mother, assisting her in the management of the farm till he married, October 20, 1863, taking as his wife Cynthia J., daughter of H. S. and Elizabeth (Bain) Jones. Mrs. Gose was born in Chautauqua County, New York, and was reared in the place of her birth till she was fourteen years old, when she accompanied her parents to their new home in this county.

After his marriage, our subject took up his residence on a farm on section 14, and was busily engaged in agricultural pursuits till 1871, when he went to Wisconsin. After his return in 1873, he resumed farming here and actively carried it on till 1881, when he opened a general store in Kinderhook. He has been much prospered in his mercantile career, has increased his business every year since he started and is enjoying an extensive and profitable trade. Mr. Gose also derives a good income from his farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres, which is finely located in Kinderhook Township, in one of the richest agricultural regions in the State. He is regarded as one of our most valuable citizens as he is a man of clear brain and well-balanced mind, possessing financial talents of a high order and is zealous in promoting whatever enterprise he believes will best advance the interests of his native township and county. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his ability and having confidence in his integrity, have occasionally called him to offices of trust and responsibility. He was Town Clerk in 1860. He has been School Treasurer for two years and was Treasurer of the Sny

Levee and Drainage District from 1884 to 1889. In politics he takes his stand among the Democrats of the State.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gose, of whom the following is the record: Bertha, born in April, 1865, died in January, 1866; Bessie, born in February, 1867, died in February, 1871; Ernest B., born in November, 1868, is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., and has been assigned to a position in the Eighth United States Infantry; Charles J., born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in December, 1871, is now with his father in the store.



ROBERT BURBRIDGE, a practical and progressive farmer of Hardin Township, residing on section 17, has spent his entire life in this county. He was born September 25, 1849, on the farm where T. J. Burbridge now lives. Little is known concerning the early history of the family, but the paternal great grandfather emigrated from Virginia to Kentucky, when the latter State was a wilderness. Grandfather Robert Burbridge was a Kentucky farmer, and married a Miss Richards in that State. In 1825 they removed to Pike County, Mo., "settling" near Louisiana, and from there came to Pike County, Ill., in 1841. In this county the grandfather died in 1848 and the grandmother in 1852.

Thomas B. Burbridge, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky in 1818 and came alone to Illinois in 1840. Here he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Mary McNary, a native of Pike County and they began their domestic life on section 29, Hardin Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were consistent members of the Christian Church, in the work of which they took an active part, and by their upright lives won the high regard of all with whom they came in contact. In politics Mr. Burbridge was a Republican and served as Road Commissioner and School Director.

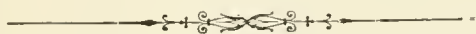
The first wife of Thomas B. Burbridge died in July, 1861, and he was afterward married to Emily

Hodge. The children of the first marriage were nine in number, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Harvey Weaver, Mrs. Caley, Robert, John W., James, Mrs. Anderson Foreman, and Thomas J. Mr. Burbridge was a prominent citizen in this community and exerted a wide influence for good. He possessed business ability of a high order and was so successful in his undertakings that ere his death he became owner of fourteen hundred and eighty acres of land. He died August 8, 1888, at the age of seventy years.

In his youth our subject was inured to hard labor on the farm, and thereby developed a spirit of industry and self-reliance, which has been of material benefit to him in his business career in later years. Prior to the age of twenty-four years he worked at farming under the direction of his father, but at that time began life for himself. For a helpmate he chose Miss Louesa Foreman, the union being celebrated in 1874. This lady was born in Newburg Township, Pike County, August 18, 1855, and is a daughter of David B. and Margaret (Anderson) Foreman, who came from Ohio to Illinois at an early day. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living. The mother died in 1867, but Mr. Foreman is still living and makes his home in Newburg Township. He afterward married Nancey Hill, and by this union they have one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Burbridge began their wedded life in Spring Creek Township, and after several years removed to Newburg Township, where they made their home for two years. His next place of residence was in Rice County, Kan., but after farming in that State from 1884 until 1887, he returned to this county and for a year operated a farm near Nebo. He then purchased an estate on section 17, Hardin Township, his present home, where he now owns one hundred and forty acres. He also owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Anderson County, Kan. Both are under cultivation. He personally superintends the cultivation of his land in this county, and takes great pride in keeping everything in first-class order. He is an industrious, energetic man, and the success which has attended his efforts is well merited. Mr. Burbridge takes considerable interest in political affairs, voting

with the Republican party, but has never sought official distinction. He is now serving as Director in School District No. 3. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church. Their children are Bertie Arthur, David Anderson, and Robert Earl, and they have lost one child.



WILLIAM J. GARNER is one of the rising young farmers of Pike County and was born on the estate which he now operates in Derry Township, his natal day being January 10, 1868. His childhood and youth were passed in the manner customary to the sons of well-to-do farmers, a portion of his time being devoted to such home duties as were suited to his years and the remainder to the studies and recreations of boyhood. He acquired a practical education and a thorough understanding of the various details of agricultural life and was thus fitted for the position he has assumed as manager of a large estate. Since the death of his father he has operated the homestead, four hundred and eighty acres, devoting a large acreage to the cereals and also raising horses, cattle and swine in large numbers.

Mr. Garner keeps himself well informed on all topics of general interest, paying particular attention to National and State politics and weighing carefully the principles and policy of the parties. He is a staunch Republican, quite capable of holding his own in any argument which may arise regarding political affairs. He is honorable in his dealings with his fellow-men, possessed of good social qualities, and enterprising and progressive in the conduct of his business affairs. He is therefore highly respected and his many friends will watch his future career with interest.

Our subject is a grandson of Jonathan Garner, a Kentuckian who came hither in 1840, settling on section 33, Derry Township. He was a gunsmith by trade and followed that occupation more or less throughout his life, but after coming hither he farmed quite extensively for that time and owned a large amount of land. In politics he was an old-

line Whig, and in religious belief a Methodist. He died in his seventy-seventh year, his widow surviving him but six months and being also quite old when called hence. They reared five children.

James H. Garner, the father of our subject, was born in the Blue Grass State December 27, 1824, and came hither when a youth. He attended the old fashioned log schoolhouses, becoming quite well informed, and as he grew older being exceptionally industrious. On the death of his father he inherited the homestead of eighty acres, and prospering in his affairs, accumulated other land, owning six hundred and forty acres at the time of his death. In 1870 he erected the frame house of eleven rooms which is now occupied by our subject, its cost being \$3,000. His farm was one of the finest in the county as regards improvements. Mr. Garner was one of the most influential citizens of this vicinity. He held some official positions in the township and voted the Republican ticket. His death took place November 9, 1887, and he left behind him a record upon which his children can look with just pride.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary E. Williams and became the wife of James Garner June 2, 1864. She was born in White County, February 5, 1842, but in her early childhood was brought to Pike County and was reared in Derry Township. She is still living on her deceased husband's homestead and tenderly cared for by her son, our subject, and the other members of her family who are still at home. She has had six children, named respectively, Vina, William J., Otto, Ida, Anna and Herman. The eldest is now the wife of William P. Vose and Ida is deceased.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Isaac Williams, who was born in Kentucky in 1800 and was twenty-two years old when he came to this State, settling in White County. In 1848 he removed to Pike County, locating on section 4, Atlas Township, where he died when seventy-three years old. He was a very pious man and had been a member of the Primitive Baptist Church from the age of twenty years. His father, Stephen Williams, was one of the pioneer ministers of the church in this State and bore an important part in promulgating Christianity among the early settlers. A more detailed account of his life and work, as well

as that of his father, Edward Williams, is given in the biography of Rev. Stephen S. Williams, on another page in this volume. There also will be found the record of Henry Coleman, Senior and Junior, who were ancestors of the mother of Mrs. Garner.



JAMES H. HARRISON. Among the thriving business establishments in Perry, Pike County, may be mentioned the boot and shoe house of James H. Harrison. This gentleman has been in business in his present location for the past ten years, during a portion of which time he was engaged in the sale of general merchandise. His close application to business, his honorable methods and his endeavor to meet the wants of the community have led to his success. He has gained a prominent place among the citizens, not only as a business man, but as a man of intelligence and deep interest in all which will advance the welfare of the town and surrounding country. He has held various local offices and borne an active part in many public enterprises.

The Harrison family of which our subject is a descendant is of the old New England stock, originally from the mother country. The grandparents of our subject took up their residence in Ohio at an early day, becoming well known in the Scioto Valley, where they lived many years and whence they were gathered to their fathers. The father of our subject, William Harrison, was born near Washington Court house, Ohio, reared on a farm and while still single went to Hamilton County. There he married Eliza Looker, who was born in New England and in her girlhood accompanied her parents to the Buckeye State. The Looker family was one of prominence in former years in both political and business affairs. Benjamin Looker, grandfather of the lady mentioned, was Speaker of the National House of Representatives and Governor of Ohio. The father of Mrs. Harrison was a prominent farmer in Hamilton County and a teacher of music and schools for years.

After his marriage William Harrison lived for some years on a farm in Hamilton County, later re-

moving to Cincinnati, where he did ornamental painting until 1857. He then removed to Wisconsin, settling in LaCrosse, where he is still living, a highly honored old man, at the age of nearly fourscore and eight. His wife breathed her last in 1884 at the age of seventy-five years. She was a life-long and active member of the Baptist Church and Mr. Harrison has also been prominent in that denomination since his early life. The family of this worthy couple consists of five sons and five daughters, all of whom are married and have families. All the sons served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and remarkable to say, escaped without a scratch or any being captured by the enemy.

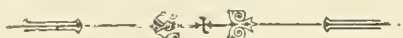
The gentleman of whom we write was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 9, 1840, was reared and educated there and fitted as far as parental care could accomplish that purpose for usefulness and honor in later life. He learned the trade of a photographer, which he followed for some years. In 1861 at Indianapolis, Ind., he enlisted in the regiment then commanded by Lew Wallace, but was thrown out because he was unable to pass the physical examination. A little later he went to Wisconsin, enlisted in the Second Wisconsin Infantry, and was again refused. His loyal spirit chafed at being obliged to remain behind his brothers and he clung to his hope of joining them in defense of his country. Finally, in November, 1863, when the strength of men was not so much questioned, he succeeded in his desire and took the oath as a member of the Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, Col. Ward commanding.

Mr. Harrison remained with the regiment about two years, taking part in the Red River campaign under Gen. A. J. Smith, which was carried on after the plan of guerrilla warfare. When the war came to a close he was discharged with his regiment in October, 1865, and returned to his former home in Wisconsin. The following spring Mr. Harrison came to Pike County, this State, where he has since made his home, prosecuting his affairs with the same persistence which he manifested when intense loyalty was the mainspring of his actions. The principles embodied in the Democratic platform find an earnest though quiet supporter in him.

In 1867, in the county which is now their home,

Mr. Harrison and Miss Eunice A. Cleveland were joined in holy wedlock. The bride was born in Perry Township, Pike County, September 25, 1845, was reared and educated here, and under careful training developed the graces of Christian womanhood. She acquired a good education and since leaving school has kept herself well informed regarding matters of interest as an intelligent woman ought. She is the mother of four children, two on earth and two in Heaven. John H. and John W. died in childhood, and Charles F. and Abigail E. still gladden their parents by their presence. Mrs. Harrison is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which her husband attends.

The parents of Mrs. Harrison, John K. and Emeline (Canfield) Cleveland were born, reared and married in Connecticut. Immediately after their marriage, in 1836, they came to the Prairie State, beginning their wedded life as pioneers in Pike County. After sojourning in the southeastern part of the county for a time and making improvements on their land there, they removed to Perry where Mr. Cleveland started a smithy. He operated it eighteen years, during that time manufacturing pitchforks, etc. For over thirty years he was Justice of the Peace of the township. In politics he was a Democrat. He died in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, March 12, 1880, at a goodly age, having been born May 12, 1812. During his last years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Perry and became known as a shrewd but just dealer. Mrs. Cleveland died March 24, 1880. She was a prominent member of society, generous, kind and imbued with a true Christian spirit.



PAUL GODAR. Among the many industrious and reliable men who are gaining a maintenance by tilling a portion of the soil of Calhoun County, is Paul Godar, whose land is favorably located on section 11, Hardin Precinct. Mr. Godar is quite an old settler, his residence in the county extending over a period of nearly forty years, during which he has witnessed great changes in the appearance of the country, a large increase

in population and a corresponding increase in the appliances of civilized life. He has borne his part manfully in the duties that were presented to him as a public citizen and a private individual, and it affords his many friends great pleasure to know that he is meeting with success in his chosen vocation.

Our subject is the second son born to John and Magdalene Godar, and opened his eyes to the light of day November 1, 1838, in the romantic land of Switzerland. He received what might be called a preliminary education, pursuing his studies in the French language, which was that of his fathers, and by persistent reading has added much knowledge to the foundation obtained in school. He now has a fair understanding of the English language, which he has gained since he came to America.

In 1853 our subject, accompanied by his mother and other members of the family, his father having died several years before, took passage at Havre on a sailing vessel and after a tedious voyage of almost two months, disembarked at New Orleans, whence they came up the river to a point not far from St. Louis, Mo. After sojourning there about a twelvemonth, they came on to Calhoun County, Ill., where they were living when our subject attained to his majority. A few years later he took to himself a wife in the person of Mary Dejerlia, with whom his marriage rites were celebrated October 1, 1863. Mrs. Godar is a daughter of Anton and Virginia Dejerlia, formerly residents in Hardin Precinct, who are now deceased.

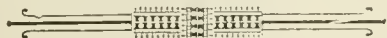
The present landed estate of our subject comprises eighty broad and fertile acres, which under his intelligent and careful handling yield abundantly of the cereals which are sown thereon, the crops being excellent in quality as well. The land has been supplied with all needed improvements and everything is kept up in good shape. Mrs. Godar also owns a considerable amount of land, which is operated by her husband. As a School Director Mr. Godar has been serving for a number of years in an earnest and efficient manner. Realizing the value of education and of modern improvements, he takes a part in the projects which will promulgate a better understanding or higher life among the citizens, and is recognized as a man



Yours Truly
Manon Todd

of public spirit, intelligence and good character. His religious membership is in the Roman Catholic Church and his political adherence is given to the Democratic party.

To Mr. and Mrs. Godar ten sons and daughters have come, but they have been called upon to part with the youngest, Frederick. Those who are still living bear the respective names of Paul Francis, William D., Benjamin F., Dorothy Alice, James Edward, Clara R., Luey E., Julia E., and John Alfred. They have received as thorough educations as circumstances would admit of and been taught ways of thrift and prudence.



MARION TODD. This country is not only greatly indebted to the brave citizen-soldiers who fought so nobly during the late Civil War, but owes them as much for what they have done since that great contest was brought to a close. The subject of this biography is a good representative of these. He is now an important member of the farming community of Calhoun County, and the farm that he occupies in Point Precinct is among the best managed and best appointed in this part of the State. He is dealing largely in thorough-bred stock, being interested at present in Berkshire and Poland-China hogs. He has dealt quite extensively in Short-horn cattle but is turning his attention at present to the Holstein variety, having at the head of his herd a registered bull that was purchased at the St. Louis (Mo.) Fair in 1890 from a premium herd.

Marion Todd was born in Indianapolis, Ind., February 9, 1842. His father, Henry P. Todd, was born in Kentucky and after marriage settled in Indianapolis, where he resided for a time and then bought a farm three miles from the Capital, where he was engaged in farming until death rounded out his life in 1845. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Melvain, also died on the home farm, her death occurring in 1850. She reared five children: Mary J. Porter, her daughter by a former marriage, who married Martin Williams, and is now deceased; Amanda, the wife of Thomas J. Arbuthnot, of

Montague County, Tex.; Martha; Marion and Eliza both of whom are deceased.

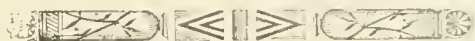
Our subject was three years old when his father died, and he then went to live with his brother-in-law, Martin Williams, and was reared by him on a farm near Indianapolis, and was still living with him in 1861 when the war broke out. With the enthusiasm of youth, and a patriotic love of his country, he determined to enlist and take part in the great conflict. September 16, 1861, he became a member of Company K, Fifth Ohio Cavalry and served with his regiment until December 3, 1864, in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and North Carolina. Nearly all the while he was on detached service generally at headquarters, and displayed fine soldierly qualities, which won him a good military record.

Our subject was honorably discharged with his regiment and in 1865 went to Missouri and joined Mr. Williams. He remained in St. Charles County, that State, until 1866, when he came to Calhoun County and in the month of June bought the place where he now resides in Point Precinct. The farm which is one of the most desirable estates in this locality contains two hundred and twenty acres, all under fine improvement and supplied with substantial, well-arranged buildings, among them the residence which is pictured on another page. Mr. Todd has a fine orchard of thirty acres of choice fruit trees which is a good source of income. He also has three acres of small fruit.

February 13, 1867, Mr. Todd and Miss Louisa C. Keller united their lives for better or worse, in what has proved to be a happy marriage. Mrs. Todd was born in Quincy, Ill., and is a daughter of Caryton and Elizabeth Ann (Bach) Keller. Her father was born near Salem, N. C., and her mother in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Todd have been born seven children, as follows: Elda E., Callie N., Edith M., Caryton B., Louisa E., Portia K. and Irma E., all at home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd are counted amongst our best people, as they are generous, warm hearted and kindly in their relations with others and are people of intelligence and high character, and have made their home the center of pleasant hospitality.

In politics, Mr. Todd is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge in Grafton and the Grand Army Post, in Hardin. His portrait is a fitting addition to this brief outline of his life, and his friends will be pleased to see it in this ALBUM. Mrs. Todd and the three oldest daughters are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding membership at Winneberg.



JAMES W. SPERRY is a veteran of the late war, who since that time has become an important figure in the community embraced in Pike County, standing as he does among the foremost farmers and stock-growers of Kinderhook Township, where he has valuable and extensive agricultural interests. He is a native of Ross County, Ohio, born May 24, 1842, and a son of John Sperry, who was born in Hardin County, Va.

The father of our subject remained in his native State until he was about twenty years old and subsequently went to Ross County, Ohio, where he was married to Catherine Snyder, who was a native of Ohio. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Ross County, which he subsequently sold, and then removed to Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming and spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1878. His widow died in 1880, and they now lie side by side in the Greenfield Cemetery. They were the parents of fifteen children, eight sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew to maturity except one, their names being as follows: Abraham, Isaac (deceased), Jacob, John (deceased), Hiram B., William, James W., A. Judson, Mary and Elizabeth (deceased), Sarah, Martha, Rebecca and Nancy (twins).

Our subject was the thirteenth child in order of birth and the seventh son. His early life was passed in the place of his nativity until he was nineteen years old, during which time he assisted his father in working his farm. He had not attained manhood when the war broke out, and with the enthusiastic ardor and patriotism of youth he enlisted to defend the Stars and Stripes, becoming a

member of Company H, Seventy-third Ohio Infantry, which was attached to the Eastern army at the battle of Gettysburg, and then transferred to the Western army. He took part in the engagement at Lookout Mountain, where he was wounded in the hip by a minie ball and was then removed to the Cumberland hospital at Nashville, Tenn., where he had to endure much suffering consequent on the condition of his wound the ensuing three months. He then received a furlough and was at home thirty days when he was obliged to return to the hospital, where he remained until he received his honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, January 12, 1865.

After his trying experience of a soldier's life Mr. Sperry came to Pike County, and located at Hull Station where he engaged in farming as a renter for about two years. He then returned to Ohio and was married in 1867 to Nancy L., daughter of Noah and Lucretia (Shultz) Cory. Mrs. Sperry was born in Ross County, Ohio, February 8, 1840, and was reared in the place of her birth. Her father and mother were natives of Ohio, having come from two of its early pioneer families, and her father was engaged in his native State as a farmer during his active life. He died in 1888 and the mother in 1879, and both were buried side by side in the Baptist Cemetery at Frankfort, Ohio. They were the parents of thirteen children—Sallie Ann, Hannah Jane and Joseph (deceased), Solomon G., John N. (deceased), Angeline, Mary Ellen, Elizabeth, Nancy L., Lucretia, William N., Landa S. and Oliver A.

After marriage our subject returned to Pike County and took up his residence on the farm where he now resides. This is considered one of the choicest farms of the vicinity, its six hundred and twenty acres being of exceptional fertility and under good cultivation and well fenced. Thirty acres of it are in timber. The land is very productive and yields on an average sixty bushels of corn to the acre and has yielded as high as thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. This year Mr. Sperry has two hundred and fifty-five acres in corn which will yield forty bushels to the acre, and he raised about twenty-two hundred bushels of wheat this season (1890). Our subject is extensively

engaged in the hay business, putting up from one hundred and fifty to two hundred tons of hay each year, and gives much attention to stock-raising. He has placed many substantial improvements on his farm, among which is the fine two-story frame residence 32x54 feet in dimensions, with ten rooms, ample barns and other necessary buildings. When he first settled on his homestead there were no buildings on it except a little frame house 16x24 feet, and it is only by energetic, well-directed and skillful labor that he has wrought this great change.

Mr. and Mrs. Sperry have had four children, two sons and two daughters: John N. and Otis O. (deceased); Cora and Bessie M., both of whom live at home with their parents. They have been carefully trained and educated, and with their father and mother are among the most active working members of the Baptist Church. Cora is the organist and a teacher and Bessie is the Secretary of the Sunday-school at Hull Station. Mr. Sperry is a Deacon of the church and he is always found willing to support all good and just causes. He is a stalwart Republican in his political views and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has done his township good service as School Director and has ever been influential in elevating its social and religious status as well as in promoting its material welfare.



JOHN C. F. BOGGS is one of the most prosperous agriculturists of Fairmount Township and in connection with tilling the soil gives considerable attention to stock-raising. He is an extensive landowner and his home farm on section 18, contains two hundred and thirty-two acres of fine land, well-watered and highly cultivated in every respect. The residence and other buildings are of a substantial character and admirably adapted for their various purposes.

Our subject comes of worthy pioneer lineage, his great-grandfather coming to this country from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary War. Grandfather John Boggs lived and died in Hamilton County, Ohio. Among his children was William

Boggs, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. When ready to start out for himself he came to Illinois and located in Morgan County, where he worked as foreman in a brewery at Meredosia for some time, later turning his attention to farming. In 1857 he removed to Pike County, this State, and purchasing one hundred and sixty-five acres on section 16, Fairmount, at once commenced its improvement.

The mother of our subject was known in maidenhood as Caroline Fry, and was a native of the State of New York, born near Big Flats, April 11, 1820. Her parents were Charles and Phoebe (Buck) Fry, also natives of the Empire State, where their ancestors had settled at a very early period in the history of our nation. Mr. and Mrs. Fry emigrated to Illinois in the latter part of the '30s, settling in Morgan County, where they died. William Boggs and Caroline Fry were united in marriage near Meredosia, Morgan County, in 1842, and to them were born three sons and one daughter; Henry C. residing in Colorado, Samuel H. in Nebraska and John C. F. in Illinois. After a long and useful life William Boggs passed from earth January 7, 1876, at the age of seventy-three years. The mother is still alive, at the age of seventy years, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Cobb, of Effingham, Ill.

While William and Caroline Boggs were residents of Morgan County, Ill., their son, our subject, was born near Concord, March 8, 1846. At the age of eleven years he accompanied his parents to Pike County, and here grew to man's estate. When ready to establish a home of his own, he was united in marriage, December 25, 1879, with Miss Sarah M. Stauffer. This estimable lady was born August 18, 1853, to John and Sarah (Billiard) Stauffer, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer came to Pike County while very young and were married on the farm which is now the home of our subject. The father died April 20, 1885, after attaining the age of sixty-eight years. The mother breathed her last November 6, 1882, when almost sixty-nine years old.

Mrs. Boggs was the youngest of the nine children born to her parents, of whom seven are still living. She was reared and educated in Pike County, and

was trained to become a capable housekeeper, a loving wife and wise mother. Of the three children born to her and her husband, one died in infancy, and two, John William and Christopher H., are living. Mrs. Boggs had three brothers, George, Jacob E. and Henry C., in the late war, and George was severely crippled while in the service of the Union. Our subject and his wife are consistent Christian people, and members of the Christian Church. Politically, Mr. Boggs is a Republican, and by his genial manners has won the friendship of his many acquaintances.



GEORGE B. GARRISON, M. D., occupies a high place among the leading physicians of Pike County. He is conducting an extensive and lucrative practice at Pearl, where he also is interested in the drug business, and has a well appointed pharmacy. He is a native of Dearborn County, Ind., and was born August 5, 1839, to Israel and Lydia (Garrison) Garrison, who were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. His father was a son of Ehjah Garrison a native of New Jersey, whose wife was Elizabeth Bolar, also a native of that State. Both the paternal and maternal great-grandfathers of our subject served through the Revolution and the latter was scalped by a bayonet. All of their descendants have been honorable law-abiding citizens, worthy of such an ancestry. The Garrisons came originally from Scotland. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer and was one of the early pioneers of Dearborn County, Ohio, where he and his wife died and were buried. They reared seven sons and one daughter all of whom lived to maturity and were married.

Israel Garrison was married in Hamilton County, Ohio, and in 1841, came to Illinois by steamboat, having previously lived in Indiana. He located on section 27, Montezuma Township, where he entered forty acres of land and later bought eighty acres of land. He improved his property on which he lived until his death January 21, 1856, at the age of

forty-nine years. His widow still survives him and is now eighty-two years of age, having been born January 11, 1808. Mr. Garrison was one of the foremost members of the Christian Church. He was a strong temperance man, and used his influence both with tongue and pen to advance the cause in his adopted county. He made stirring temperance speeches and composed temperance songs. He accumulated a comfortable property and left an estate of one hundred and twenty-three acres. He was at one time Justice of the Peace and was greatly respected wherever known.

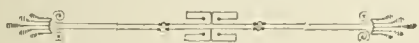
The mother of our subject is a daughter of Joseph Garrison who married Merrab Conner. They have nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom married and reared families with the exception of one daughter. Mr. Garrison was reared in Cincinnati, Ohio, his people having come to that State when it was a Territory and he had many experiences in pioneer days. He was a farmer by occupation. He died and was buried near Cincinnati. He was a Whig in politics and was a neighbor of and warm supporter of William H. Harrison.

Dr. Garrison was reared on a farm, and laid the basis of his education in the common schools. He early evinced a love of books and in the long winter evenings used to read by the light of the fire in the huge old fireplace. At the age of twenty-two the young man was well equipped for teaching and he entered the profession at which he was engaged for twelve years, averaging about eight months each year, and carrying on his work all that time in Pike County. He lived in Montezuma Township, until the spring of 1884, when he located in the village of Pearl, where he has since resided. He began reading medicine while he was teaching and in September, 1875 commenced to attend lectures at the Bennett Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated with honor. Wishing to still further prepare himself for the noble calling upon which he was to enter, he became a student of the American College at St. Louis, January, 1877. He began his practice in 1876 and now has all that he can attend to, the duties of his profession often taking him far beyond the limits of the town, as his reputation as a skillful physician is known even beyond the bounds of the county. He is a conspicu-

ous figure in the social and religious life of the community, being an active Mason and an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he stands with the Republicans.

Dr. Garrison was married February 7, 1864, to Miss Sarah Cox, a native of Highland County, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Rachael (Brown) Cox, natives of Ohio. Her father was a farmer and came to Illinois with his family in 1854. He settled in Hardin Township, and there both he and his wife died. Mrs. Garrison departed this life, June 21, 1876. She was a woman of many fine traits of character, which won her the esteem and friendship of many and she was for most of her life a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her marriage with our subject resulted in the birth of three children. William H., Malinda Ella, and Herrod D.

The maiden name of the present estimable wife of our subject was Lucinda Forkner, and she is a daughter of Thomas and Lucretia Forkner, who came to Illinois from Tennessee. They first settled in Schuyler County, and afterward in Pike County. Mrs. Garrison is a fine woman in every respect and in her the Christian Church has one of its best members. Her union with our subject has been blessed to them by four children. Harvey W., Elizabeth H., Thomas M. and George B.



SAMUEL B. GAINES is a well-known and wealthy farmer and stock-raiser of Pike County. He is an honored resident of Kinderhook Township, where he has a large, well managed farm and one of the most pleasant homes in this part of the country. He was born in Otsego County, N. Y., April 19, 1821, his father Ebenezer Gaines, having been a pioneer of that region. He was born and reared in Connecticut, coming of a sterling ancestry and was there married to Ann Blakesley, who was also born and reared in Connecticut. They were married in Hartford County, that State and then moved to New York, where he engaged in farming. While yet in life's prime his busy career was closed by his

untimely death at the age of thirty-five years. He was the father of six children, three sons and three daughters—Julius W., Lester K., Sophronia, Samuel B., Lydia and Ann, of whom the latter and our subject are the only ones now living.

Samuel B. was the fourth child and third son of his parents. When he was twenty-one years of age he went to Ohio, and engaged in the clock business there for a time, and then proceeded to Tennessee, where he was engaged in the same calling for about eighteen months. He returned to Ohio, and in the month of June 1844, his marriage with Miss Margaret M. Twaddle was celebrated in Huron County, the place of her birth. She accompanied her husband to Pike County, died in their pioneer home March 6, 1849, and was interred in Kinderhook cemetery.

Mr. Gaines was married a second time, taking as his wife Mary, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Fitzpatrick. She was born in Butler County, Ohio, February 8, 1831, and came to Pike County, in 1838 with her parents. They located in Kinderhook Township, where she went to school in a log schoolhouse with puncheon floor. Her parents were pioneers of the county and took up their residence in a log house, where they were busily engaged during their life in improving a farm. They had ten children of whom six are now living as follows: Sarah, Mrs. McTee who lives in Oregon; James also a resident of that State; Susan, Mrs. Benson, who lives in Kinderhook; Thomas, a resident of Kinderhook; and William, a resident of Tye Valley, Ore. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gaines eleven children, six daughters and five sons of whom the following is recorded: Dorinda A. married A. J. Liggett, of Hannibal, Mo.; Lydia lives at home; Mary Ella married J. W. Clutch, of Kinderhook; Sylvester S., and Edward N., live in Barry Township and Barry City respectively; Minnie M. married Arthur S. Clark in the month of September, 1890. Of the other children, one died in infancy, Joseph F. died at the age of five years; Charles, James T., and Carrie B. each died at the age of one year.

In 1846 Mr. Gaines made an important move in his life when he came to Illinois to make his home here. In 1847 he brought his wife here and loca-

ted in Kinderhook Township, on section 36, on a tract of one hundred and ninety acres of land. He erected a good house and developed a farm until it became one of the best improved places in that township. He remained there until 1860, and then built a store in Kinderhook and went into the mercantile business while he at the same time carried on his farm. He was eminently successful in his business enterprises, and used to handle grain very extensively, besides having a well fitted up store where he sold merchandise of all descriptions.

Our subject was also greatly prospered in his agricultural pursuits and at one time had six hundred acres of good land. He has since disposed of much of it at a good price, but still retains three hundred and thirty-seven and one-half acres, of which one hundred and forty acres is in Barry. He has his farm amply supplied with buildings of all kinds of which he has fourteen in all on his place, including a fine barn, ice houses, granary, etc. He has seventeen head of good horses and other stock. His residence in the city of Kinderhook is a commodious, well finished dwelling comprising fourteen rooms and he has four other dwelling houses besides a substantial store building 92x22 feet in dimensions. Mr. Gaines is pre-eminently a self-made man. He was left fatherless at the age of four years, and has always had to depend upon his own resources since he was large enough to earn his own living. He never had anything given him but a pair of socks, and though he staid with one man thirteen years he never received but fifty cents in money from him during that long period. He cleaned horses and did chores of all kinds for which he got a penny at a time and contrived to save \$21, which was the nucleus of his present fortune. He then went to work to make more money and has acquired his wealth by constant hard toil and strict attention to business. He has given his children \$4,000 each and still has a handsome property, the income of which enables him to pass his declining years in ease and in the enjoyment of every comfort and luxury that he can desire. His life-record thus far shows him to be a man of honor who has made the best use of the talents given him by nature. His fellow-citizens have often shown their confidence in his uprightness and in his ability to manage

affairs by calling him to public positions of trust and responsibility. Thus he has served as Township Collector and Assessor, has represented Hadley Township on the County Board of Supervisors, was Township Trustee for sixteen years, has been Road Commissioner, School Director and School Trustee for several years, and served twelve or fifteen years as Postmaster. He is highly regarded in social and religious circles, is a Mason belonging to Kinderhook Lodge No. 353, is a staunch Republican in politics and is one of the leading members of the Baptist Church, of which he has been Deacon thirty years, his wife also being a consistent member of that church. Our subject has made two trips from Connecticut to Illinois by team.



ERNEST E. WILLIAMSON, editor and proprietor of the *Independent Press* of Griggsville, one of the leading papers of Pike County, is one of the youngest members of his profession in this part of the State, and as an earnest, bright progressive young man, has a promising career before him as a journalist. He is a native of Pike County and was born in the city of Pittsfield, March 16, 1868. The Williamsons are of mingled, Irish, Scotch and Welsh ancestry. The father of our subject, whose given name was Thomas, was a native of Ohio and a son of Jesse Williamson, a native of Highland County, that State, he having been born there in an early day of the history of that great commonwealth. He was reared there to the life of a farmer, and was married to Martha Sloan, also a native of Highland County. After the birth of all their children, he brought his family to Illinois in 1857, journeying hither by land and settling on a farm in Detroit Township, Pike County. His land was somewhat improved and he spent the remainder of his active life in developing a farm. After the death of his wife in 1869 he retired from business, removed from Detroit Township, and went to Pittsfield where he now lives with his son James. He has now reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. He is well known in the county where he has lived for

so many years. He is independent in religion and politics and is a man of much character and capability.

Thomas Williamson, the father of our subject, was one of the younger of his mother's children, and he was reared in Ohio until he attained manhood, having been bred to the life of a farmer. He was there married to Esther Slagle, who was born in West Virginia, and came of Southern parentage and German ancestry. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Williamson moved to Illinois and settled on a farm in Detroit Township. He subsequently went to Pittsfield and engaged in the drug business, which he carried on for a good many years. He afterward resumed farming and is thus engaged at present in the vicinity of Pittsfield. He is well and favorably known to the people of Pittsfield and vicinity, where he is regarded as a man of good habits, who is strictly upright in his relations with others and has a good standing in financial circles. He had the misfortune to lose his wife who died in their home in Pittsfield, July 4, 1873, when she was less than forty years of age. She was a kind neighbor, a true friend, a devoted wife and a loving mother. She was an earnest Christian and was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the mother of two children, our subject and his brother Raymond, the latter of whom resides on a farm in Pittsfield Township.

Ernest Williamson was quite young when he was deprived of the care of his mother and for a time was reared by his father and maternal grandmother, Julia A. Slagle of Pittsfield. It was while living with her that he secured a practical education in the city schools of Pittsfield. At the age of sixteen years, he entered upon the work which has led him into journalism, as he then secured a situation in the printing office of the *Pike County Democrat*, edited by J. M. Bush, Sr., of whom see biography on another page of this book. Our subject soon became familiar with type setting and the general newspaper business, and for a year before he left to take control of his first paper he was foreman of the *Pike County Democrat*. He became proprietor of this paper in the month of June, 1889, which he did not change in title or politics which is strictly independent. It is a good sized quarto sheet, with a

full line of local and general news, with intelligent and spicy editorials, and is popular wherever it circulates. It has continued to prosper since it came in possession of our subject, who keeps it up to the same high standard it had reached under the editorship of Mr. A. Hughes, who remained on the paper on his own account until June, 1889. It has a good circulation in Pike County, having about one thousand names on the subscription list, and it is considered one of the most newsy and well edited papers of the day. Mr. Williamson is an adherent of the Democratic party, but as the editor of an independent journal he is unbiased in the expression of his views through the columns of his paper and usually gives his support to the men who he considers best fitted for office regardless of political affiliations.



HENRY W. BUTTERFIELD. This gentleman is one of the most progressive farmers of Pike County and the fortunate owner of one of the most valuable estates, for its size, within the limits. It consists of three hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and seventy-five being on section 35, Griggsville Township, and the remainder on section 3, Newburg Township. The two tracts join, are in a high state of cultivation, well stocked with the better grades of domestic animals, while the various farm buildings are first-class in construction and sufficiently numerous and commodious to supply every want. The most of the improvements have been made by our subject, who has resided on the first-mentioned tract since 1871.

Mr. Butterfield is a native-born citizen of the township, his birth having taken place on his father's homestead on section 34, September 12, 1841. He was the recipient of careful home training, being early taught that "whatever is worth doing is worth doing well." Carrying out this principle has brought him financial success and won him the respect of his fellow-men.

At the bride's home in Hadley Township, Mr. Butterfield was united in marriage with Miss Lydia

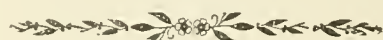
Garraux. The bride was born in St. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1842, and was quite young when her father, a French mechanic, was instantly killed by falling from the roof of a house where he was at work. The daughter was reared by her mother, and stepfather A. W. Richards, in this county and received unusual advantages. She was graduated from Monticello Seminary, this State, and for some years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching. She is a cultured, refined woman, well known for her mental attainments and Christian worth, and very prominent in the best society of the section. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield have three children, Ethel C., Lulu E. and Arthur W., who are being well educated in the schools of Griggsville. Mr. Butterfield is a staunch Republican and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist Church in Griggsville.

Leonard Butterfield, the father of our subject, was born near Hollis, N. H., in 1808, coming of good New England families. He lost his father when but a small boy but his mother lived to be quite aged. He learned the trade of a carpenter and obtained a good education. After becoming of age he went to Boston, Mass., where he married Susan Lampson, a native of the old Bay State. They subsequently went to North Carolina, Mr. Butterfield being sent by the Baptist Society of Massachusetts as a missionary to the Cherokee Indians. He labored among the red men five years, learning to speak their language well, and doing the utmost he could to convert them to Christianity until the Government Treaty sent them West.

Mr. Butterfield and his wife then determined to come to this State, which they did late in the '30s, making a settlement on the section adjoining that upon which their son now lives. They secured one hundred and sixty acres of Government land whereon they continued to reside until the fall of 1870, when the wife and mother entered into rest. She belonged to the Baptist Church and carefully instilled the principles of Christianity into the hearts of her children.

After the death of his wife Leonard Butterfield went back to his birthplace and there finally married a second wife. He remained in New England during the rest of his life, dying in 1877. In pol-

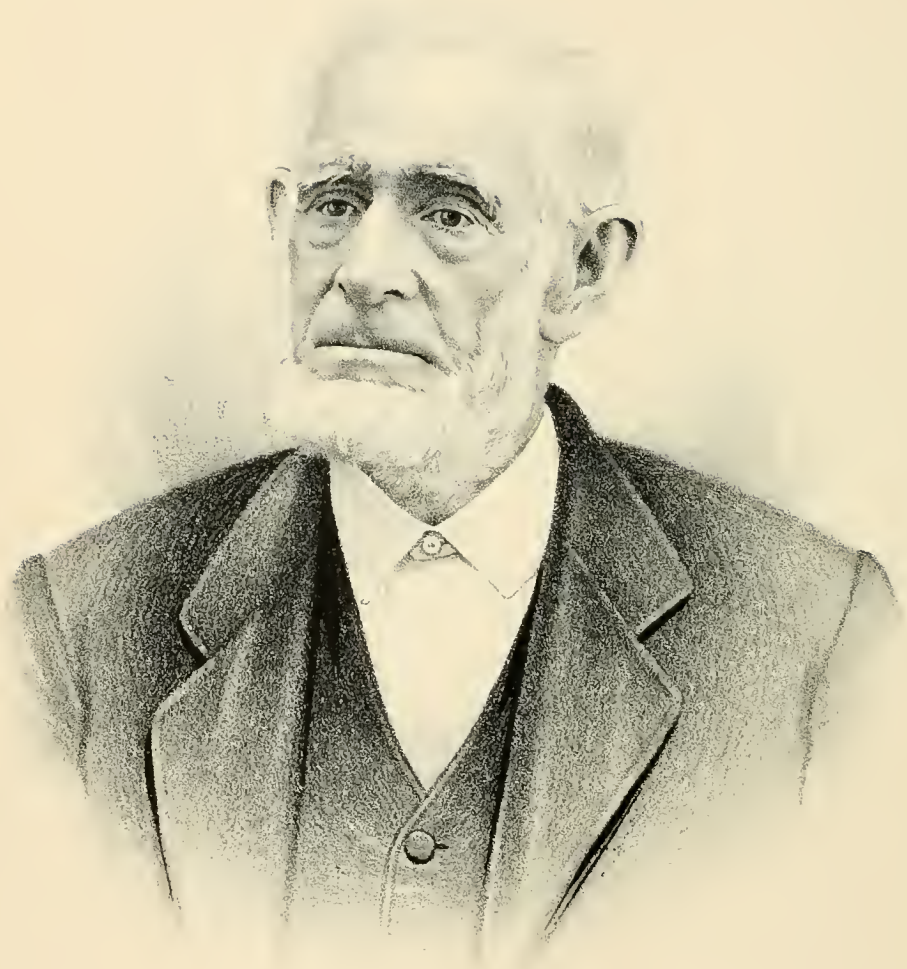
itics he was a sound Republican and in former years an anti-slavery man. To him and his first wife four sons were born, our subject being the second, and the eldest of those born in this State.



BRADFORD P. GRESHAM. Among the many worthy and enterprising pioneers of Calhoun County, none are more deserving of representation in this ALBUM than the gentleman above named. He came hither in his youth and assisted his father in the arduous labor by which a portion of Hamburg Precinct was reclaimed from its primitive condition and made into a fruitful tract of land. He knows what it is to wield the ax on heavy timber, to burn brush and grub out stumps, and in fact understands the entire process of making the wilderness blossom as the rose. Looking backward, he recalls the days when wild game was abundant here and some of the more savage animals still lingered in the wilds making it dangerous to be out after nightfall. He also recalls the old-fashioned schoolhouse with its subscription school, and the institution of the public schools, which, although not equal to those of the present day, were a decided advance on those which had preceded them.

The Blue Grass State claims Bradford Gresham as one of her sons, and his parents, Abner and Patsy (Blakeley) Gresham, were also born therein, both being of Irish ancestry. The natal day of our subject was February 19, 1830, and in 1845 he accompanied his parents to Calhoun County, Ill., their home being established on section 36, Hamburg Precinct. The father secured one hundred and sixty acres of heavily-timbered land and with the aid of his family brought it to a good condition of improvement and cultivation. He lived here over forty years, surviving until March 9, 1886. The wife and mother had breathed her last several years before that date. They were the parents of nine children, but our subject is now the sole representative of the family circle.

The farm now owned and occupied by Mr. Gresham consists of one hundred and forty acres



L. Eastman

of land, a part of which belonged to the old homestead. The pleasant dwelling is under the immediate supervision of an efficient housekeeper and devoted companion, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Neil and was united in marriage to our subject December 3, 1863. She is a native of Missouri. The union has been blest by the birth of one son, Logan, who is occupying a home of his own in the same township as his parents.

In April, 1865, Mr. Gresham enlisted in the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry and started to join Sherman's Army, but before he arrived at the front, Lee had surrendered and the war been brought to a close. He was discharged and returned to his home after an absence of a few weeks. Mr. Gresham has been School Trustee of Hamburg Precinct and School Director of his district. He and his wife are active members of society, respected by all who know them, and Mr. Gresham is especially esteemed for the part which he has had in bringing Calhoun County to its present condition. He is an excellent type of the sturdy, intelligent, honest pioneer, conscientious and upright in all his dealings, and a man whose word is as good as his bond.



LYCURGUS EASTMAN, one of the oldest settlers and most highly honored citizens in Pike County, has been living in Griggsville since 1867. His connection with the agricultural development of the county did not cease at that time, as he was the owner of farm lands for some years longer. He traces his ancestry through a long line of noble men and women back to the first settler of the name in America, early in the seventeenth century.

The founder of the Eastman family in this country was Roger Eastman, who emigrated from Wales in 1640, settling at Salisbury, Mass., where he was engaged in farming. The next in the line was Philip Eastman, and following him, Ebenezer, who was born January 10, 1689, married Sarah Peaslee, March 4, 1710, and made his home in Concord, N. H., where he was the first settler. This gentleman was familiarly known as Capt. Eastman, on

account of his having saved a ship from destruction during Queen Anne's War, 1710, when he found it necessary to bind a reckless Captain who was supposed to be able to take his vessel to Quebec. Capt. Eastman was a man of note in and about Concord, where he died at the early age of fifty-four years. His son, Joseph, born November 13, 1715, married Elinor Abigail Mellen, and their son, Moses, born March 3, 1743, married Lucretia Tyler and died in 1796 at the age of fifty-three years.

The next in the direct line of descent was Charles, who was born December 11, 1774, and in 1798 married Sarah Bradley. He was always known as Capt. Charles, when he was not called "Old Honesty," a title which belonged as truly to his son, Lyeurgus. This couple reared six children: Lucy, Eliza, Maria, Sarah, Lyeurgus and Lucretia. All are now deceased except our subject and his sister Sarah, the latter of whom lives in Worcester, Mass. Both parents were born in Concord, N. H. After the death of Mrs. Sarah Eastman, the father of our subject married Persis Chamberlain who bore him six children: Moses, Betsey, George, Alfred, Frank, and Charles H. Moses, Alfred, and Charles H. are now living in California, and the others are deceased.

The subject of this notice was born at Concord, N. H., July 14, 1807, and when seventeen years old was apprenticed to a wagon-maker in Quincy, Mass., with whom he lived until he was of age. He then went to Roxbury, where he carried on his business, until he came to the Prairie State. During his residence in Massachusetts, among other events of interest Mr. Eastman recalls the sight of the first railroad, built in 1825, for the purpose of transporting the rock for Bunker Hill monument, from the quarry at Quincy to the Neponset River. When the corner stone of the monument was laid, June 17, 1825, he saw LaFayette, and heard Daniel Webster deliver his oration. In 1834 he saw the first steam engine ever used in the United States, run over the Boston and Worcester Railroad. In 1845, when on a visit to the East, he saw the first telegraph line, just completed between Baltimore and Washington.

In making his first journey from Boston to Griggsville, he was six weeks on the way, arriving

October 25, 1834, and coming by the way of the Atlantic Ocean, Hudson River, Erie Canal and Lake, the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. Mr. Eastman entered land in Griggsville Township, three and one-half miles from the village of the same name, containing about a dozen houses, three of which now stand. The next spring he built a shop on the farm. For three years he worked at his trade, attending also to the development of his lands and building up his fortunes by industry, prudence and enterprise. He was one of the first woodworkers in this town, and many of the old settlers remember the services he rendered them in repairing or making woodwork for their plows, etc. He retained possession of his farm until 1872, although he had taken up his residence in Griggsville a few years before. He has never placed himself before the public as an office seeker, or one who desired to attract attention, but has quietly pursued an upright course in life, honoring his Christian profession and exhibiting the characteristics of noble manhood.

From his youth Mr. Eastman manifested a great taste for reading books of history and travel, and especially all that he could get in regard to Africa. Even in his old age he is usually seen with a book or paper in his hand, and atlases close by for ready reference. He has voted for fifteen Presidents, and has been a staunch supporter of Whig, Anti-slavery, and Republican principles. His first Presidential ballot was cast in 1832 for Henry Clay. For fifty-nine years he has belonged to the Baptist Church, for fifty-one has held the office of Deacon, and was for thirty-seven, Sunday-school Superintendent. Since coming to Illinois he has witnessed great changes in farm methods. In 1834 corn was dropped by hand, and covered with a hoe; now, it is put in with check-rower and planter. Then, wheat was cut with a cradle; now, with self-binding reaper. In that day too, wheat was threshed by horses tramping it out on the ground. Since that, he has seen a son-in-law thresh a thousand bushels in a day with a steam thresher.

The first marriage of our subject was solemnized in Roxbury, Mass., in 1832, the lady whom he had won for his wife being Miss Elouisa B. Simmons, a native of Dorchester, who died August 12, 1844.

She bore her husband four children: Maria B., now the wife of Hon. E. O. Hills, of Chicago; Susan B., wife of Judge J. P. Northrop, of Wheaton, Du Page County; Harriet N., who has become quite noted as a missionary in Burmah, having spent sixteen years there; and Charles Lyeurgus, a farmer near Whiting, Kan., who served three years during the Civil War, having been a member of Company K, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. Among the affairs in which he took part was the entire siege of Vicksburg, after which he lay nine months in the hospital, when he returned to his regiment, but has never fully recovered his health. His children are William H., Carrie G., (deceased) and Maria E. Mrs. Hills has a daughter Cordelia M., and Mrs. Northrop is the mother of Marietta, Arthur Eastman, Hattie M., Carrie B., and Peter.

In 1845 Mr. Eastman contracted a second matrimonial alliance at Roxbury, his bride being Miss R. L. Humphris, who was born in that city August 29, 1814. Her parents were Edward and Rebecca (Leeds) Humphris, the former born in Scituate, Mass., and the son of John and Mary (Palmer) Humphris. Edward Humphris was a carpenter and spent his entire life in Roxbury, where he died in 1856, at the age of eighty-three years. The family of which Mrs. Eastman is the seventh member, included also Emeline, Charles Thompson, Mary Palmer, George, Harriet, Edward, Jr., and Thomas Rice Willard. Mary now lives at Bernardstown, Edward at Princeton, and Thomas at Dorchester, Mass.; the others are deceased.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eastman. Their first-born, Elouisa Rebecca, died in infancy; the second, Lucretia Gertrude, became the wife of Henry Clark Love, who died in 1870. Mrs. Love died in 1872, leaving two children who were reared by their grandparents: Maria Adelaide is now the wife of Charles W. Hobbs, of Greenleaf, Kan., and Henry Clark lives in Whiting, that State. The third child, Emeline H., is the wife of Dr. Jerome L. Love, of Whiting, Kan.; their children being Arthur Stoner, Robert Eastman, Jennie Idella, (deceased), and Hallie May; Lucy J. is a teacher in Griggsville; Ella E. married John Q. Brown, of Whiting, Kan., and has six children, Alice Etta, Richard Eastman, Jennie Reba, Mary Elsie, Edith

E., and Lizzie J. The sixth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eastman was Etta Adelaide, who died in 1872. The youngest member of the band is George Edward, a California farmer, who married Minnie A. Nolan, and has four children: Bessie R., George L., William Allen, and Nellie E.

A portrait of this old settler and honored citizen will be found elsewhere in this volume.

HENRY THOMAS SHAW is a representative citizen of Pike County, in whose public life he is a prominent figure, and with whose agricultural interests he is conspicuously identified. He owns and is managing a large farm lying partly in Martinsburg Township, where he makes his home, and partly in Atlas Township. He is a veteran of the late war, in which he fought before he had attained his majority, and he is a native of Pike County, born June 27, 1845, and a son of one of its early well-known pioneers, Henry B. Shaw.

The father of our subject was born in South Wilbraham, Mass. August 24, 1812. His father, Walter Shaw, was also a native of the Old Bay State and was born in 1780. He was a blacksmith by trade and he was a soldier in the Mexican War. He followed his calling throughout life, coming to Pike County when quite old and spending his last days with his daughter, Mrs. Burnham, in whose home he died, February 9, 1862. His wife was Marcy Cadwell in her maiden days and she was also a native of Massachusetts, born in 1789. She spent her last days with the father of our subject, and died in 1868. She and her husband are now quietly sleeping their last sleep in the Summer Hill cemetery.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was Lieutenant John Shaw of Revolutionary fame. He lived to be eighty-seven years of age and died in Massachusetts where he had been reared. He married Hannah Bush, who is supposed to have been a native of Massachusetts. She was born in 1752, died November 12, 1842, and is buried in Butler cemetery, Hampden County, Mass. The

great great-grandfather of our subject, Capt. Joshua Shaw, was an officer in the Revolution. He was born in 1737 and died in 1793. His wife was Lucy Shaw, who was born in 1732 and died in 1787. All that is mortal of them is now mingled with the dust in the old Munson cemetery in Hampden County, Mass.

The father of our subject was bred to man's estate in Massachusetts and there learned the trade of a carpenter. He came to Pike County in the spring of 1836, rightly judging that men of his calling would find occupation in a newly settled country. He made the journey hither by Erie Canal, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers, to his destination. After his arrival he erected a gristmill at Payson, and then came to Martinsburg Township, where he purchased one hundred and sixteen acres of land on section 19. This tract was entirely unimproved and his first work was to erect a log cabin which he occupied while he cleared and cultivated his land, using oxen mostly for the heavy work. There was plenty of wild game here then and he occasionally killed a deer that he might supply the family larder with venison though he was not much of a hunter. When he came here he had nothing to depend upon but his kit of tools and a very little money. But from that small beginning he raised himself to a position of comparative opulence. He was quite an extensive farmer and was a prominent and influential man in his community.

Mr. Shaw owned upward of eleven hundred acres of land and raised a good deal of stock. He worked at his trade and left the management of his farm to his wife and boys. He built three large gristmills at Rockport, and many of the largest buildings through the county, and was probably the best carpenter in Pike County in his day. He was an old Line Whig in early life and later fell into the ranks of the Republican party. He held some of the township offices and assisted in the management of public affairs. One of our most useful citizens and most worthy pioneers was removed from our midst when he passed away from the scenes of earth January 3, 1886, at the age of seventy-four years.

The mother of our subject whose maiden name

was Elizabeth Collins, is still living, making her home with her son Fred. She was born on Wood River, Madison County, this State, November 2, 1815, and came to Pike County in 1825, when she was ten years of age, and is consequently one of the oldest settlers now living within the bounds of the county. In her early life she was a Methodist but for many years she has been a true and faithful member of the Congregational Church. Six of the eight children born of her marriage grew to maturity, namely: Lucy A. (Mrs. Ellis); Lyman J. who was a member of the Ninety-ninth Illinois Regiment Company A., and died at New Orleans; Henry T.; J. Hardin; Charles R.; and Fred.

Henry T. Shaw, who forms the subject of this biography, attended the primitive log schoolhouses of the early day with their slab benches, open fireplaces etc. The schools were conducted on the subscription plan and his attendance was confined to the winter term, as he had to work on the farm in the summer. He was a young lad of sixteen years when the war broke out and before he had attained his majority his wish was gratified to become a soldier and aid in defending his country's honor. He enlisted February 17, 1865 in Company D., Seventh Illinois Regiment, and went with his comrades to New York, whence the regiment took a steamer for the Carolinas to join Sherman's army. They met the army at Point Fisher and from thence were sent to Goldsboro, N. C., in pursuit of Johnston and were on his track until his surrender. Our subject's regiment took part in the South Carolina campaign, which was a sort of running fight. The Union soldiers subsequently took up the line of march through Richmond and thence on to Washington, where they took part in the Grand Review. Our subject and his fellow-soldiers were then sent to Louisville, Ky., where he did Provost duty for about six weeks. He was finally mustered out July 9, 1865, and was discharged at Springfield, Ill., having won a good record as a soldier.

After his return from the seat of war, Mr. Shaw resumed farming and has since acquired a valuable property solely by his own efforts. He has seven hundred acres of land and farms quite extensively, raising a good deal of stock. He has now twenty-eight horses of a fine breed, sixty-seven cattle of

good breeds, and a number of sheep. His land lies principally in Atlas Township.

Mr. Shaw and Miss Nettie Yokem were united in marriage November 6, 1868. Mrs. Shaw was born March 31, 1848. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of four children, of whom three are living, namely: Roy A., Jessie F., and Harry. May is the name of the child deceased.

A man of Mr. Shaw's calibre, push and progressive spirit necessarily occupies an influential position among the citizens of any community and we find this to be the case with our subject. He is ever foremost in any scheme for local improvements and for the advancement of the township or the county and he is often called to fill positions of trust and responsibility. For seven years he has represented Martinsburg Township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, of which office he is still an incumbent. He is a director of the in Pike County Railroad, and is otherwise prominent county affairs. He has decided views in regard to political matters and is a firm supporter of the Republican party.



LOAMMI R. GERARD is the owner and occupant of a fine farm in Perry Township, Pike County. It consists of three hundred acres on section 23, most of it being improved land, devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Gerard has lived here quite a number of years and has made for himself a comfortable home, where the many conveniences of modern civilization are to be found. It is probable that no citizen of the county is more thoroughly acquainted with the modes of pioneer life than Mr. Gerard, whose parents spent some time on the frontier in the heavily timbered regions of Ohio. At that time stoves were unknown in the rural districts, all cooking was done by an open fire, and corn was pounded by an instrument constructed for the purpose, mills being almost as uncommon as stoves.

Mr. Gerard was born in Clinton County, Ohio, August 5, 1820, and was quite young when his par-

ents removed to Green County, where he grew to man's estate. He bore his part in the work by means of which that section of the Buckeye State was reclaimed from a pathless wilderness to a highly cultivated tract, gained such knowledge as he could from the primitive schools, and learned the better lessons of self-reliance and earnest industry. He finally took up his residence in Fayette County, whence he removed to this State in 1856. In October of that year he located where he still lives, resuming his agricultural labors and reaping a due reward from year to year. While building up his financial condition he has not neglected the duties he owes to mankind, but has walked uprightly before his fellow-men and shown himself a friend in need. He is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. His vote and that of his sons is cast with the Democrats.

Mr. Gerard was fortunate in securing for his companion a devoted and capable woman who has labored with him to make their home a place of comfort and happiness. She was united to him in marriage in Greene County, Ohio, whither she had accompanied her parents from Virginia. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Daugherty, was born in the Old Dominion March 29, 1828, and reared among surroundings which developed in her the sturdy character and capable ways so frequently to be found among those reared on the frontier. The family of which she was a member removed from Virginia to Ohio in an early day when the country was new, and the most of the children made the distance on foot, as their only conveyance was a small cart drawn by one horse. The homes of the pioneers were built of logs with puncheon floors and the most primitive furnishings, and their days were passed in laborious toil where the comforts and conveniences of life were very few.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerard were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in childhood. The survivors are now living in Pike County. Mary is now the wife of Frank Baldwin, a farmer in Perry Township; Walter married Delia Dexter and occupies a farm near New Salem; George lives on a farm in Chambersburg Township, his wife being Lucinda Huddleson; Elizabeth is the wife of John

James a farmer in the same township as her father; Anna is a music teacher still making her home with her parents.

Isaac Gerard, the father of our subject, was born in one of the Eastern States and was of French ancestry. He went to Ohio in boyhood and in Greene County married Polly Wykle, who was born in Clinton but reared in Greene County. She was of German descent. After their marriage the couple made Greene County their home for some time, later removing to Clinton County, and in 1856 going west to Poweshiek County, Iowa. They located on a farm near Montezuma, spending the remnant of their days there. Mrs. Gerard died of the measles when sixty years old. Mr. Gerard survived to the age of seventy-four years. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Gerard was an old-time Democrat until the first election of Abraham Lincoln, after which he voted the Republican ticket as long as his life was spared. Our subject is the eldest of seven sons and seven daughters born to his parents, thirteen of the children being still alive. All are married and have families. The deceased was the oldest daughter in the family. She had been married three times and left a large family.



HENRY R. BROWN is numbered among the substantial farmers and large landowners of Griggsville Township, and is also one of its oldest settlers. His home farm consists of two hundred and eighty acres, and he likewise owns three fine tracts of one hundred and eighty, one hundred and sixty, and one hundred and thirty-three acres respectively, all well watered, well stocked, and furnished with good buildings. Each of these various farms has sufficient timber land for the use of the residents thereon for fuel, building or fencing. In addition to these lands Mr. Brown owns ten quarter-sections in Jackson and Rooks Counties, Kan., and three hundred and twenty acres in Harlan County, Neb., some portions of this property being supplied with good

improvements. Moreover he owns property in Kansas City, and Norton, Kan., each of his town lots having a house upon it.

Mr. Brown was born July 15, 1821, in Brown County, Ohio, but has spent the greater part of his life in the county in which he now lives, having come hither with his parents before he had entered his teens. His large fortune has been made by his own hands since he became of age, and it is doubtful if another resident in the county can furnish a better record of hard work, prudence and wise investments. While acquiring property rapidly he has not become miserly but has ever been generous in his assistance to all movements which would advance the public good. He has given his son an \$8,000 property and he recently donated three hundred and twenty acres of good land to the benefit of the new Baptist University in Chicago. His career is considered a somewhat remarkable one and he is pointed out to the rising generation as one whose example may well be copied by all who are desirous of gaining worldly goods and winning the respect of their fellow-men. Mr. Brown votes the Republican ticket, and with his wife and family are enrolled among the members of the Baptist Church.

The father of our subject was William Brown who was born in England, forty miles from London, and came of a good English family. When eighteen or twenty years of age he set out for the United States, taking passage from London to New York on a sailing-vessel. He was a poor man and after landing he got a satchel filled with trinkets and, traveling on foot, sold his wares to pay his way until he reached Brown County, Ohio. There he began life as a farmer in a small way, in a few years taking a helpmate in the person of Miss Mary Quinby. This lady was born and reared in the Buckeye State under the care of her mother and stepfather, her father having died either before her birth or soon after.

After the birth of three children William Brown and his wife turned their footsteps westward, coming to Morgan County, Ill., in 1828 or 1829. They made a settlement on unbroken land near what is now Chapin. In those early days cotton was being raised there and Mr. Brown had a horse-power

cotton-gin, the first of the kind in this part of the State, which he ran four seasons. In 1833 the family came to Pike County, the father entering forty acres of land and being obliged to pay twenty-five per cent. for the money with which to secure it. William Brown and his wife spent the remainder of their lives in Griggsville, dying there when full of years and honours. Mr. Brown was eighty-four and Mrs. Brown eighty years old when they entered into rest. They possessed the Christian virtues and kindly spirits which made pioneer life bearable, and were active in the development of the section in which they lived. Mr. Brown was a Deacon for years and always voted the Republican ticket.

Our subject is the eldest of four sons and three daughters who lived to years of maturity. Five of these are still living. Henry Brown became of age in the county toward whose development he has done his part and which he has seen grow from an almost unbroken wilderness where wild game abounded to a highly-developed section, the home of comfort and civilization. In Griggsville Township he was married to Miss Harriet Parks. This lady was born and reared in Brown County, Ohio, and was visiting here when she made the acquaintance of her future husband. She was a woman of intelligence and goodness. She died in the prime of life, leaving one child, George, who married Mattie Greenough and now lives in Brown County, Kan.

Mr. Brown contracted a second matrimonial alliance in this township, having won for his wife Miss Jane Chapman. She was born in the South in 1823 and accompanied her father, Edmond Chapman, to this State when a young woman. Her mother had died at their old home in the prime of life. Mr. Chapman located in Newburg Township where he operated a farm and also worked at his trade, that of a shoemaker. He died when sixty odd years old.

The family of our subject and his present wife consists of the following children, who have been carefully reared under Christian influences and well equipped for the battle of life. John Q. married Ella Eastman, and their home is on a farm near Whiting, Jackson County, Kan.; Mary J. married

John F. Watkins, a farmer in Griggsville Township; Fanny is the wife of Dr. W. O. Skinner, of Griggsville; Alice is the wife of Charles Newman, a farmer in Griggsville Township; Capt. W. married Louisa Lewis and operates a farm in Rooks County, Kan.; William H. is still at home.



COL. DANIEL D. HICKS. Where but little more than half a century since was but a hamlet, now stands an enterprising and prosperous town, the home of a thrifty and contented people. Pittsfield contains fine public buildings, spacious business houses, busy mills, and many elegant residences as well as the tasteful cottages of the less wealthy. One of the most beautiful of its homes is that of the subject of this sketch, which is located on Jefferson Street. The dwelling is a commodious frame structure of modern architecture and handsome design, surrounded by attractive lawns, dotted here and there by beautiful shade trees and other adornments. The owner has been identified for many years with the business, civil and religious prosperity of the town and is well known to its residents as well as to those throughout the adjoining country.

The blood which flows in the veins of our subject is that of a patriotic race, members of which have taken part in the wars by which America gained her independence. His grandfather, Simeon Hicks, fought during the Revolution, and his father, Truman B. Hicks, served in the War of 1812. The latter was a noted physician in the Empire State, was Judge of Warren County, and a member of the State Legislature two terms. He had married Barbara Hayes, a native of Clarendon, Vt., who bore him two sons and a daughter.

The one of whom we write opened his eyes to the light of day in Sunderland, Vt., August 12, 1812, and was quite young when the family removed to New York. A few years later, the mother having died, the family returned to the Green Mountain State, but in 1830, again took up their abode in New York. In 1838 a removal was made to Pike County, Ill., and our subject taught in the

vicinity of Pittsfield two years. He then assumed a clerkship in Pittsfield, devoting his energies to that work until 1842, when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by Ephraim Cannon, and served as such four years.

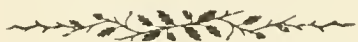
Col. Hicks then became the incumbent of the shrievalty, continuing in that position four years, near the expiration of which time he was elected Treasurer of the county. The onerous duties of that position were faithfully discharged for four years, and during the years from 1850-52 he was also engaged in merchandising. In 1865 Col. Hicks became clerk and teller in the First National Bank and in 1867 was elected Cashier of the institution, which position he has held to the present time. He is particularly well qualified for the position which he holds, and his reputation among the stockholders and the other officials is a high one.

In October, 1842, Mr. Hicks and Miss Mary J. Burbridge were joined in holy wedlock. The bride was born in Ohio, but at the time of her marriage was living in Pike County, this State. She was a daughter of James Burbridge, Esq., and had been reared to Christian womanhood. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church, in the faith of which she passed away March 30, 1844. She left a daughter, Helen M., who died at the age of eighteen years.

The present wife of Mr. Hicks was formerly Miss Julia Ann Burbridge, she being the daughter of Robert Burbridge and a cousin of our subject's first wife. The marriage rites were celebrated in 1844 and have been blessed by the birth of five daughters and two sons, whose record is as follows: Frances is the wife of George Barber; Barbara E. married Henry R. Mills, who now lives in Independence, Mo.; Florena E. is the wife of E. P. Dow; Emma, deceased, was the wife of Harry Higbee, a prominent attorney in Pittsfield; Robert T. is assistant Cashier in the bank; Laura married Martin S. Frick, now of Independence, Mo.; and James W. lives in Pittsfield.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are worthy members of the Christian Church in which the former has served as Elder several years. The military title by which our subject is known was conferred upon him while he was a resident of New York. He be-

longed to the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Regiment, State militia, served two years as Adjutant and two years as Colonel of the regiment, when he retired from the militia to come to Illinois.



ASON G. CHAMBERLAIN, a pioneer of Pike county, is a practical farmer, owning and occupying a fine farm which is partly included within the city limits of Barry, where he and his family have a pleasant, attractive home. He is a native of Ohio, born in Watertown, Washington County, May 1st, 1820. His father, John D. Chamberlain, came of good old New England stock and was born in the town of Goshen, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, September 10, 1779. He was a son of Asa Chamberlain, who was also of New England birth and was a descendant of three brothers who came from England in Colonial times. He was a farmer and resided in Goshen some years and then moved from there to Ohio to join his son in Washington County, where he spent his last years.

The father of our subject grew to man's estate in his native town, resided there till 1800, and then took up the march for what was then considered the "far West," starting on foot with all his possessions in a knapsack, and in that manner making his way across the States of New York and Pennsylvania, and over the Alleghany Mountains to the Northwestern Territory, where he located in what is now Washington County, Ohio, becoming one of its earliest settlers. He bought a tract of timber land within the territory now included in Watertown township, and near the first mill ever built in Ohio. He erected a log cabin to shelter himself and cleared and prepared quite a tract of land for cultivation. About the year 1836 he bought a gristmill,—the first one ever erected in Ohio. The dam built for that mill, the first ever built in that State, was washed away and our subject has in his possession a piece of wood taken from one of the logs of which the dam was composed. Mr. Chamberlain operated the mill some years and continued to live in Watertown till within a few years of the

time of his death, when he made his home with a daughter in the adjoining township, where he rounded out a useful and honorable life at the venerable age of ninety years and five months. He had lived to see Ohio develop from a wilderness to a well settled and wealthy State and had borne his part in bringing about the wonderful change. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Thirza Grow, and she was a daughter of pioneers of Ohio. She died several years before her husband, who was married a second time. By his first marriage the father of our subject had nine children, and by his second marriage two children.

The subject of this biography passed his boyhood and the early years of his manhood in the home of his birth. He was a studious and thoughtful lad, and made the best of his opportunities to obtain an education. He first went to a school taught on the subscription plan, and then worked out by the month, to obtain money to pay his board while he attended the State University at Athens. He pursued a good course of study there and then utilized his knowledge by teaching school, and subsequently attended the High School in the town of Chester, Meigs County. While a student there he used the money which he had earned to pay his tuition and he worked for his board. In 1845, concluding that the Prairie State held larger opportunities for a man of his calibre, he decided to take up his residence here, and came hither on a steamer by the way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, disembarking from the boat at Hubbard's Landing, and from thence making his way to Barry. A few days later he left this city, which was then but a small village, and proceeded to Vermont, in Fulton County, and the ensuing three years was employed as a teacher in that town and in its vicinity. After that he returned to Pike County, and deciding to turn his attention to agriculture, he bought a tract of timber and brush land on section 29, of Barry Township. He at once entered upon the pioneer task of developing a farm from the wilderness. He cleared about thirty acres, and lived on that place till the fall of 1853.

After a residence of a few years in Barry, our subject bought the farm where he now resides, a part of which is included in the corporate limits of



B. L. Matthews

Barry. He has placed the land under good tillage, has erected a neat set of frame buildings and has here a well-improved farm. Forty-four years ago Mr. Chamberlain and Miss Glaphyra Gard were united in a marriage that has proved one of felicity and happiness. To them have come four sons, E. J., J. D., E. M. and L. A. Mrs. Chamberlain is a native of Washington county, Ohio, and a daughter of Michael Gard.

Besides carrying on his farming interests, our subject has been engaged as a surveyor many years. He was elected County Surveyor in 1853, and served eight years. The gentleman who was elected to succeed him failing to qualify, Mr. Chamberlain continued to act as Surveyor, and in fact has done more or less surveying each year. He is a good practical surveyor, an adept in the profession, and that he has been called upon so much to practice it shows that his work is appreciated. He is an unostentatious, reserved man, possesses a well-trained mind and sound judgment, and the integrity of his character has never been questioned. He is a man of broad views and in his religious faith is a Universalist. In politics he was in early life a Whig, as was his father before him. But since the formation of the Republican party he has been its staunch adherent.



CAPT. BENJAMIN L. MATTHEWS. This cognomen has become a synonym throughout Pike County for uprightness of character, usefulness of habits, and intelligence of mind. It is borne by a gentleman who has lived in Perry Township since 1833, has been one of its leading citizens, and although now quite aged, is still a useful member of the community. He has lived to see the county develop from an almost unbroken wilderness to a productive agricultural district, whose crops are among the best, and whose citizens are intelligent and progressive. Capt. Matthews now lives a retired life on his pleasant farm near Perry, surrounded by the comforts suited to his declining years, and blessed by the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. His home farm com-

prises two hundred acres of fertile and well-developed land, from which he has made his own fortune as a general farmer and stock-raiser. He also owns land in Missouri, from which he derives a satisfactory income.

Capt. Matthews was born in Roanoke County, N. C., December 15, 1806. In 1818 he accompanied his parents from his native State to Illinois, living in Galatin and White Counties until 1825. They then came to Pike County, making their first home in Flint Township, where our subject became of age. He was well reared by careful parents, and being naturally bright, obtained a practical education, although his opportunities were limited to the "brush schoolhouse." Having determined to adopt the life of a farmer, his first property was entered in Perry Township, near that upon which he now lives, and he devoted himself with zeal to the development of his land, and the perfecting of his crops. While building up his own fortunes he has done all he could for the county, taking a part in every movement which promised to advance the material prosperity of the citizens, or elevate the standard of intelligence and morality.

In 1862 Capt. Matthews and his son, A. C., answered the second call for volunteers, and each raised a company for the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. Our subject became the commander of Company B, and under the lead of the gallant Col. Bailey went to Missouri, where early in 1863 he took part in the battle of Hartsville. For some time following, the regiment was retained in Missouri to guard the approach to Rolla. Some six months after entering the service, Capt. Matthews became afflicted with rheumatism, from which he suffered until he was obliged to be discharged on account of disability. Disappointed in his aim to expend his physical energy in the front, the valiant Captain returned to his home to assist in more peaceful ways in carrying on the war.

The first Presidential ballot cast by the Captain was for Henry Clay. It was followed by votes for Harrison in 1836 and 1840, by a second for his "first love" in 1844, after which his favorites were Taylor, Scott, Fremont and Lincoln in the respective campaigns up to the outbreak of the war, since which time he has continued his allegiance to

the Republican party. Mr. Matthews is a sound member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he now holds the office of Steward. He has been delegate to two Annual Conferences, and was Class-Leader during a long period. He has served five terms as Supervisor of Perry Township, and in other minor offices has done the best he could for his constituents.

The first marriage of Capt. Matthews was celebrated in Flint Township, his bride being Miss Minerva Carrington, daughter of Asa and Lucinda (Galbraith) Carrington. When she was quite small, Miss Carrington lost her father, and she afterward accompanied her mother North, their home being made in Pike County. Here a common-school education was obtained by the young lady, who grew to a noble womanhood. She died in 1841, when but thirty years old, having been born in Mt. Sterling, Ky., in 1811. She left five children, three of whom are now deceased: Joseph married Miss Kate Whittaker, and died leaving one child; Lou became the wife of Dr. Harvey Dunn, now of Perry, and died leaving no children; Benjamin died when two years of age; Martha, now the widow of John McCartney, makes her home with her father, and is his housekeeper; A. C., the eldest son, is now First Comptroller of the United States Treasury, under Secretary Windom, having been appointed by President Harrison in March, 1890. This gentleman had served Pike County as Judge, and had been a member of the State Legislature several terms, being Speaker of the House when appointed to his present Government office. After entering the army as commander of Company C, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, he fought until the close of the war, being promoted to the Colonelcy of his regiment some time prior to the firing of the last gun. Col. Matthews was then sent out to the Northwestern frontier to quiet some of the Indian tribes that were creating disturbances there.

Our subject won for his second wife Mrs. Sarah A. Wattles *nee* Dean, who died in 1861, leaving two children: Hattie, wife of Robert A. Chenoweth, of Clinton County, Mo.; and Mary, wife of S. D. Fagon, of the same county. Mrs. Sarah Matthews was born in Litchfield, Conn., and when a young woman accompanied her parents to Pike

County, Ill. Here she married Charles Wattles, subsequently returning to her native State, where her husband died. The widow returned to this State, and in Pike County contracted her second matrimonial alliance.

The third wife of Capt. Matthews was Miss Mary Layton, with whom he was united in Perry Township. She was born and reared in the Keystone State, coming West after she had attained to womanhood. She passed away November 28, 1888, when about fifty-seven years of age. She left one child, Anna, wife of Alexander Gregory, a telegraph operator whose home is at Centralia, Mo. The three estimable women who at various times presided over the home of Capt. Matthews, faithfully discharged their duties as wives and mothers, and all were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

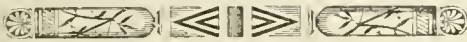
Capt. Matthews is descended from two of the leading families of Cork, Ireland. His grandparents were born there, and emigrated to America, settling in Virginia, where they subsequently died. In Rockingham County their son John B. was born, and spent his boyhood and youth. He became of age in North Carolina, and there married Margaret Leach. For a year the newly wedded couple lived on a farm there, then removed to Hopkinsville, Ky., on Pound River, where they made their home until 1818. They then crossed the Ohio at Shawneetown, and established themselves at Carmine, the county seat of White County, Ill. This was the year the State was admitted to the Union, and Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were among the early settlers in White County.

After having made considerable improvement on their land, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews crossed the Illinois River at Phillip's Ferry, in the spring of 1825, and settled in Flint Township, Pike County. This was then a rough, wild section, roved over by Indians in large numbers and abounding in wild game of the Mississippi Valley. After sojourning there a year, the Matthews family located on an unbroken tract in the northeastern part of Griggsville Township, where they made a good home. In 1832 the parents made their final home in Perry Township, where the wife and mother died in the spring of 1850, when sixty-six years old. The husband and fa-

ther survived her some years, still making his home in Perry Township, but dying at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Stucker, whom he was visiting near Lancaster, Mo. His demise took place in the fall of 1856, he being then in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Matthews was reared the teachings of the Presbyterian faith, but he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church during the greater part of their lives. Mr. Matthews belonged to the old-line Whig party. He was a staunch and worthy citizen, promulgating the true principles of manhood.

Capt. Matthews is the eldest in a family of ten, his living brothers and sisters being Robert, a farmer in Madison County, Iowa; Austin, District Clerk in Jefferson County, Neb.; Albert, a farmer in Montgomery County, Ill.; Mrs. Clarissa Wilkison, of Winterset, Iowa; and Mrs. Alvira Tucker, of Albion, Iowa.

On another page the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of the Captain, whose honorable life and upright career will be remembered long after he has passed hence.



WILLIAM GUSS. Perhaps no resident in Barry Township, Pike County, is better deserving of representation in a volume of this nature than William Guss. He is a splendid example of the self-made man, having a well-informed mind, friendly manners and the sterling habits by means of which he has accumulated a handsome property. He was born near Landeshurg, Perry County, Pa., August 2, 1811. His grandfather is believed to have been born in Germany and his home for many years was in Chester County, Pa. There Simon Guss, the father of our subject, was born and reared, learning the trade of a shoemaker.

After his marriage to Barbara Knarr, the daughter of a Chester County farmer who had been born in Germany, Simon Guss removed to the town in which our subject was born. After following his trade there for some years he changed his residence to Juniata County, where he died at the

age of forty-five years. His wife survived him for same years, she also entering into rest in Juniata County. She reared ten children, nine sons and one daughter, of whom our subject is the youngest and the only one now living. He was eight years old when he bade adieu to his native county, and from that time until after he had entered his teens Juniata County was his home. When fourteen years old he began boating on the Union and Schuylkill Canal, continuing to so employ himself twelve summers, during the winter being generally engaged in teaming.

Our subject finally purchased a small tract of land in Juniata County, which was capable of sustaining a family only by hard work, as the soil was poor. Believing that he could do better by going West, Mr. Guss sold his land for \$800, one-half cash and the rest in four years, without interest, and in May, 1848, started with a team toward Illinois. At Pittsburg he embarked, team and all on a boat, thence following the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and finally landing in Pike County. The same year he bought eighty acres of land on section 4, Barry Township, upon which there was a log house and frame barn. The results proved the correctness of Mr. Guss' opinions, as he has from time to time been able to purchase other land, and is now one of the most wealthy and substantial citizens of the county. He owns four hundred acres in one body in Barry Township, and has erected thereon a complete line of fine buildings, including a brick house, frame barns and other adequate outbuildings.

Mr. Guss has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Foltz, a native of Millford Township, Juniata County, Pa. She died in that county in April, 1837, leaving two children—Elizabeth A. and Benjamin F. The present wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza Wike. She was born in Stark County, Ohio, and possesses many sterling qualities of character, together with much useful knowledge. She has become the mother of seven children—David P., Alfred, William W., Henrietta, Mary, George S. and Eliza B. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guss believe in the doctrine of universal salvation. Mr. Guss cast his first Presidential ballot for Gen. Andrew Jackson,

and has been a staunch Democrat from that day to the present. He is an excellent citizen, reliable, steady-going and law-abiding, and is looked upon with respect by a large circle of acquaintances.

Christopher Wike, grandfather of Mrs. Guss, was born in Switzerland, and when but a boy left the parental roof and came to America. Landing in Pennsylvania, he learned the trade of a blacksmith in Lancaster City, and after his marriage to Susannah Bear, a native of that place, removed to Cumberland County. He followed his trade, then purchased a good farm on the Big Spring and spent his last years there. His son, George, father of Mrs. Guss, was born in Cumberland County, learned the blacksmith's trade of his father and also learned that of a weaver. After his marriage he removed to Ohio, settling in Stark County on land given him by his father-in-law. After sojourning thereon a few years he returned to his father's homestead, which he had inherited, and died there when forty-four years old. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Guss was Mary Essig. She was born in Pennsylvania, in which State her father, Simon Essig, also opened his eyes to the light; he was of German ancestry. Some years since she came to Illinois, and died at the home of her daughter in her eightieth year.



WILLIAM B. WILLSEY, who has a fine farm and a beautiful residence in Martinsburg Township on the outskirts of the village of Summer Hill, is prominent among the active young farmers of Pike County, of which he is a native. He was born in December, 1860, and is a son of Harrison Willsey, a well-known resident of Martinsburg Township.

The grandfather of our subject was John Willsey and was a native of New York. He was a farmer by occupation and came to this State in 1855, settling on a farm in this county. He died at the age of seventy years. Religiously, he was a member of the Christian Church, to which faith he was always true, and in political affairs voted the Democratic ticket. His son, Harrison, the father of our

subject was likewise a native of the Empire State, where he passed his early life and whence he came to Pike County, Ill., by rail when about twenty years of age. He settled in Pittsfield Township, where he farmed on rented land. Finally he purchased land in Martinsburg Township, which he has converted into a good farm by constant and well-directed labor and which he still makes his home. In his political views he is a sound Republican.

Catherine Warley was the maiden name of our subject's mother and she was born in Indiana. A kind and thoughtful lady, she is also a consistent Christian and has for many years been a member of the Christian Church. She is the mother of five children, all of whom are living, namely: Mary (Mrs. Miller), William B., George E., Melissa (Mrs. Miller), and Samuel J. The maternal grandfather of our subject was known as "Uncle Billy Warley" and was a native of Indiana, coming to Pike County at a very early day. He was one of the first settlers in this part of the State and aided in its pioneer development. He was quite a hunter and many a deer was brought down by his unerring rifle. He lived to be a very old man, dying when about ninety years of age. In politics he was an Old Line Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks.

William Willsey, of this sketch, was reared in Pike County by his uncle, George Stephens. He obtained his education in the district schools, which were then furnished with the old-fashioned punch-eon benches. He attended school during the winter and worked on the farm in the summer, thus gaining a sound practical knowledge of farming in all its branches. Upon reaching years of maturity he started out in life for himself by working out by the month for \$25 per month, continuing thus engaged for five months. He then rented a piece of land for two years and later rented another place in the same township. He did well in his efforts and finally was enabled to purchase land of his own and bought his present farm of ninety acres in February, 1889. His removal here was effected on the first day of the following March, since which time he has been actively engaged in developing the place. He farms quite exten-

sively and also raises some stock. His estate is embellished by a beautiful home, the residence being a fine two-story frame house, conveniently arranged and tastefully furnished, and he has also erected a small frame barn and otherwise increased the value of the place. He is a young man of unusual activity and force of character and is fast making his way toward an assured success in his noble calling. He is a consistent member of the Christian Church, and politically is a stalwart Republican.

Mr. Wilsey was married in March, 1885, to Mary E. McClintock. She was born in Pike County in 1860 and died in July, 1887, leaving one child named Lloyd S. Mr. Willsey contracted a second matrimonial alliance in March, 1888, when Miss Mary E. Grable became his wife. Mrs. Willsey is a native of Pike County and was born in Atlas Township in 1865. She is a member of the Congregational Church and a most estimable woman, active in all good work.



SLOCUM SOUTHWORTH, M. D. is a gentleman of high professional and social standing in Calhoun County. He is a well-known physician of Hamburg where he enjoys an extensive practice, and where he has valuable farming interests and one of the pleasantest of homes. He is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., where he was born February 25, 1827, to Wheaton and Martha (Gifford) Southworth, natives of New England. His paternal ancestors are said to have been of Irish lineage and his grandfather Gifford was a Revolutionary soldier. His parents moved to Genesee County at an early day of its settlement, probably about 1801 or 1805 and were pioneers of that part of New York. The Doctor was the fifth son of the family and was reared to farming in his native county. He attended the village school at Bergen and there laid the solid foundation of a good education. At the age of eighteen years he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Samuel Bleason, of Bergen and studied with him some five

years, pursuing a thorough course in the Eclectic system; he subsequently attended the Eclectic Medical College at Rochester, N. J., and when he established himself in practice was well equipped for his profession. He first entered upon its duties in California, whither he went in 1852, going by water from New York City by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing at San Francisco, Cal., after a voyage of one month and three days. The first six months that he passed in the Golden State, he was engaged in gold mining and the ensuing three years practiced medicine.

Three years and a half were spent in California before his return to his native State by the Nicaragua route. He opened an office at Bergen, Genesee County, N. Y., and passed over a year in that town. In the spring of 1857 the Doctor came to Illinois, as he shrewdly perceived that in this more newly settled State, an ambitious, energetic physician would find a larger sphere of usefulness than in the older States. After spending a year at Lightsville, Ogle County, he came to this county, and for several years lived within a short distance of the village of Hamburg. He took up his abode where he now resides on section 10, Hamburg Precinct in 1864. He had already established a good reputation for skill and success in the treatment of the various cases that came under his care, and his practice constantly increased from year to year until it reached its present proportions.

Besides attending to his professional duties, the Doctor has found time to improve a good farm, which when he settled on it was but little cleared. Under his supervision it has been finely developed, is well-tilled, and its two hundred acres of land yield rich harvests and constitute one of the best farms in all the precinct. The Doctor having taken such an active part in promoting the agriculture of the county may well be considered one of its pioneers, and we always find him generously aiding any movement that in any way tends to promote the welfare of the precinct or the county. He is well-known for his sterling integrity in business transactions, and he and his wife are active in society matters and are highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. The Doctor is soundly Democratic in his political views. He has

served as School Treasurer of Hamburg Precinct for a number of years and has been potent in the introduction of its present educational system.

Our subject married for his first wife Eliza J. Blackorby, by whom he had one child, Altheda, who is deceased. The maiden name of his second wife was Mary A. Blackorby, and she bore him one child, Bergen, who is now deceased. For his third wife he married Martha E. Blackorby.



WILLIAM V. BUCHANAN, a veteran of the late war, is a native-born citizen of Pike County, and a son of one of its oldest settlers. He is now actively assisting in carrying on its great farming interests, owning and operating a farm in Spring Creek Township. He was born in Pleasant Hill Township, January 7, 1840. His father, Austin O. Buchanan, was born and reared in Allen County, Ky.

The paternal grandfather, John Buchanan, was a native presumably of Bourbon County, Va., and an early pioneer of Kentucky, settling near Scottsville, and there carrying on operations as a farmer and miller. He went from that State to Ray County, Mo., in the year 1825, but subsequently removed to Tennessee, and in the fall of 1832 came to Illinois. Locating near the boundary lines between Pike and Calhoun Counties on the Mississippi River bottom, he there dwelt until his death two years later. He was the father of the following children—Nancy, John R., James, Henry P., Stanton, Austin O., Valentine A., and Sallie. Stanton died in infancy. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject came from Scotland.

The father of our subject was born December 28, 1810, in an humble pioneer home in Kentucky. After attaining manhood he married Sarah W. Roachell. For some time he was engaged in rafting on the river in winter and farming in the summer. He was one of the pioneers of this county, and lives in Spring Creek Township at a ripe old age, respected by all who know him. His wife, who was born in South Carolina, was a daughter of

Nathaniel Roachell. The latter had a family including two sons and four daughters, and was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. He died December 23, 1860, in Spring Creek Township, Pike County.

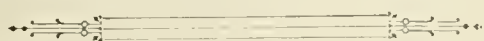
The parental family included the following children: William V., our subject; Nancy A., Richard Whitworth, Sarah F. (Mrs. A. W. McConnell), John S., Mary Ann, wife of James Gunterman; and Elvira, Mrs. Edward Looper. The subject of this notice was reared on a farm with the exception of three years spent in Tennessee. He has always lived in Pike and Calhoun Counties, and received a common-school education. The self-reliant lad was early put to work, as the father was poor and the children had to help to maintain the family. He began plowing when only seven years of age and continued to assist his father until his marriage, October 3, 1862, to Nancy Jane Sidwell, a daughter of John and Sarah Sidwell, of Calhoun County, Ill.

The happy and contented wedded life of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of nine children, namely: Alexander M., who is married and lives in California; Charles E.; Sarah A., who died at the age of ten years; Ella A.; Francis L., died at the age of two years; Olive M., wife of Joseph Scranton; Otis A., John O. and Lester A. Our subject and his wife are among the most esteemed members of the Christian Church, to which their eldest son and two of their daughters also belong. They are ever active in any good work for the social and religious elevation of the township.

Mr. Buchanan has served as Road Commissioner and School Trustee, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he votes with the Democrats. His service in the army began in the month of February, 1865, when he enlisted in Company 1, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He was in the service several months, displaying courage and capability as a soldier, whose fidelity could be depended upon in any emergency. He was honorably discharged September 5, 1865, when he returned to his home and quietly resumed his old vocation.

After their marriage Mr. Buchanan and his es-

timable wife located on a farm belonging to his father-in-law, but after his return from the army he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 25, Spring Creek Township. Two years later he disposed of that and bought another quarter on section 36. In 1870, selling that at a good advantage, he purchased seventy-two acres in Calhoun County, where he resided until 1879. In that year he returned to Pike County, and bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 35, Spring Creek Township. He has since added to his original purchase and now owns two hundred acres of rich and productive land, one hundred and thirty-five of which are under good cultivation.



HUTSON MARTIN, a prominent and influential member of the agricultural community of Pike County, is located on section 27, Derry Township. His estate consists of two hundred and eighty acres, well supplied with substantial and commodious farm buildings, and carried on according to the best methods of the modern agriculturists. In past years Mr. Martin has done much of the physical work which has brought the land to its present fine condition of tillage and improvement, but he now rents it, busy-ing himself only in management.

Mr. Martin is a native of this State, born in Vermilion County, January 16, 1832. He lived in his native county until he was fourteen years old, attending the subscription schools in a log building with an open fireplace, greased paper windows, slab benches and a writing desk beside the wall under the windows. He came to Pike County with his mother in 1846, when deer and other game was still to be found here and much of the land was yet undeveloped. He has cleared over one hundred acres of heavy timber.

Mr. Martin was married when but twenty years old and began life for himself, renting land for a time, but ere long buying sixty acres on section 34. From time to time as his means would admit, he added to his landed estate and increased the extent of his farming operations. He has raised consid-

erable stock, keeping all kinds, though he has perhaps made the most money from swine. His work in life has been carried on in a spirit of enterprise and he has ever been ready to learn from observation, reading, or converse with others of his calling, ways in which he could advance more rapidly and reap better and larger crops.

The marriage rites between Mr. Martin and Miss Lydia A. Chamberlain were solemnized at the bride's home July 31, 1851. Mrs. Martin was born in Ohio but came hither with her parents, Aaron and Rachael Chamberlain in 1835, when only six months old. She was born September 16, 1834. She is devoted to the interests of her husband and family and knows well how to make her home comfortable and attractive. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have had seven children, namely: Isaiah B., now deceased; William A., Gilbert N., Mrs. Mary J. Taylor, Mrs. Della R. Adams, Lydia A., and Flora, the last named having died at the age of six years.

It is doubtful if the entire Prairie State contains a man who is more firmly convinced of the worth of Republican doctrines or more steadfast in devotion to his principles than Hutson Martin. During the war his life was threatened by Southern sympathizers on account of his staunch support of the Union, but those who drew revolvers on him then, learned to respect him for his firmness on the side of what he thought was right. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 388, at El Dara. He was reared by a Christian mother and although not identified with any religious body, is moral and upright, receiving the respect of his acquaintances.

William Martin, the father of our subject, was born in the Buckeye State in 1808, reared there and in Indiana, and adopted the occupation of a farmer. He was married in Ripley County, Ind., to Sarah F. Weatherby, who was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1813. Soon after their marriage the young couple came to this State, making their home in Vermilion County, where Mr. Martin owned one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was a man of great physical and mental energy and a hard worker. He died in 1838, at the early age of thirty years, but his wife survived until 1889, dying in Adams County, State of Washington, whither she had gone in 1888 with a son. Mr. Martin was a

Democrat in politics. Mrs. Martin belonged to the Christian Church for thirty years. Their family consisted of six children, named respectively: Matilda, Oliver, Hutson, Tarbol W., Henry R., and Martha.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, for whom he was named, was born in Virginia in 1783. He went to Ohio in a very early day, crossing the mountains with pack horses. He served in the War of 1812 as a substitute and received forty acres of land in return for his services. This was in Ripley County, Ind., whither he moved, farming there and working at the carpenter's trade. Still later he came to Vermilion County, Ill., and after sojourning there about thirty years, removed to Oregon near Vancouver. He died there during the Civil War at the age of about four-score. He was a very energetic man, and therefore prospered, becoming a large landowner. He used to haul wheat from Danville, Ill., to Chicago, for seventy-five cents per bushel. In politics he was a Democrat and he and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church. They reared a large family, comprising six sons and four daughters. Grandmother Martin also lived to be quite aged.



MRS. SARAH J. (HOWELL) SMITH. Among the native-born citizens of Calhoun County none are more deserving of representation in a work of this nature than Mrs. Smith, whose birthplace was in Belleview Precinct. Her father, it is thought was a native of Missouri. His father, John Howell, was a Virginian, residing in the earlier part of his life near Richmond. He was there married, and removed to Missouri at an early day in the settlement of that Territory, coming from there to what is now Calhoun County, in the '20s. He located in what is now Belleview Precinct, and on the line of Pike County, being one of the pioneers of that section of country. He bought a "squatter's" claim, and entered a tract of Government land which he cleared and improved into a farm. Although residing on several different

places, he remained in the same precinct until his death at eighty-eight years of age.

William Howell, the father of Mrs. Smith, came to Calhoun County when a young man, but returned to Missouri for a wife, being married in Cape Girardeau County, to Elizabeth Bailey, a native of that State. Coming again to Illinois, he bought a tract of land in Belleview Precinct which was part prairie and part timber, and built the log house in which our subject was born. He engaged in the mercantile business keeping a general store for a few years, then resumed farming, and remained a resident of the same precinct until his death which occurred in 1852. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1845. Mrs. Smith was the eldest of their family of six children, the others, being—Julia Ann, Lovina Caroline, John, William H. H., and Mary Ann. Of these Mrs. Smith, Caroline, and Mary are all that survive.

In those early days the cooking was all done at the open fireplace, and the mother of the household spun and wove the material for the clothes of her family. There were no outside amusements, and but scant tidings of the doings of the busy world reached the cabins of the pioneers, but as a compensation they were not troubled about the changes in fashion, or the isms and ologies which now vex the spirits of their descendants.

Upon being weaned from her mother's breast, Mrs. Smith, who was a mere infant, was taken by her paternal grandparents with whom she remained until her marriage, at the age of sixteen years, to Wallace Joslyn. Mr. Joslyn was the son of John P. and Sarah Joslyn, who were pioneers of Calhoun County, where he was reared on a farm. After his marriage he went to Missouri, and soon returned and settled upon land which had been given his wife by her grandfather. In 1852 Mr. Joslyn followed the tide of emigration which was flowing toward the gold fields of California, taking a drove of cattle across the plains. In that period of rough and dangerous travel, many a man was lost sight of forever, and such proved to be the case with Mr. Joslyn, who never returned from his perilous journey.

In 1859 the subject of this sketch was married to Augustus Smith. Mr. Smith was born in Hardin



James L. Ruby
Chas C Rohrer
M.D.

Precinct, Calhoun County, in 1828, and was the seventh son of Ebenezer and Pollie Smith, who were among the early settlers here. He inherited the home farm and spent his entire life here, passing away in February 1888. He was an industrious thrifty man, who was highly respected by all who knew him. The farm which Mrs. Smith still occupies and manages with much skill, comprises one hundred and forty acres of good land well-improved. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was her husband.

By her first marriage, Mrs. Smith became the mother of two children, one living: Sarah Elizabeth, the wife of C. W. Squier, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Smith was also twice married, one son, Andrew J., being the result of his first marriage. He married Mrs. Sophronia Naren, and died in Bachtown in 1882.



CHARLES C. ROHNING, M. D. Calhoun County has its fair share of skillful and educated professional men, but none more thoroughly versed than Dr. Rohning of Brussels. The profession which he chose is one in which several of his ancestors won renown and he has inherited the scientific tastes and practical skill which, backed by thorough schooling, have led to his own high standing. Among the people of Brussels and vicinity he is exceedingly popular and no medical man in this section is more highly spoken of on all sides. We invite the attention of the reader to his portrait on the opposite page.

In glancing over the ancestral history of Dr. Rohning's family we find Heinrich Rohning, who was born in Berlin, was graduated from a medical college in Paris and located for practice in Gottingen, Germany. This city was the birthplace of the next three generations of the family. Following Heinrich was Samuel who was graduated from the King's University at Berlin when twenty-five years old and practiced medicine in his native place, during the remainder of his life. The next in the direct line was Joseph who, after studying with his father, was graduated from the same college at the

age of twenty-three years. He also returned to Gottingen to practice and is still living there, having now reached the age of one hundred and two years. Joseph Rohning married Ernestina Freundlich, a native of the same city as himself, who was removed by death in 1847. They reared two children, Gottlieb and Charles C., the elder of whom now lives in Zelle, Hanover, practicing the profession which seems hereditary in the family. This Dr. Rohning was graduated from the Hanover Medical College in Gottingen, also the King's University.

Dr. C. C. Rohning of whom we write, was born in Gottingen, in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, March 8, 1813. He received his classical education in the famous schools of his native city, and began the study of medicine with his father when but fifteen years old. Three years later he entered the King's University at Berlin, from which he was graduated in his twenty-second year. His father has been Regimental Surgeon upwards of forty years and during the war between Austria and Prussia in 1866, our subject accompanied him to the front as Assistant Surgeon.

On the 12th of October, 1869, Dr. Rohning set sail from Hamburg with the intention of founding a home in the United States. He landed at Castle Garden, N. Y., October 26, and at once located in St. Louis, Mo. After practicing in that city seven years he removed to Kansas City wherein he sojourned five years, then went to Orange County, Tex. In 1887 by the express wish of the people of Brussels he came here to practice, and although his field of labor is not perhaps as grand a one as he would have in a metropolis, he is doing great good and securing the admiration and love of the people.

The marriage of Dr. Rohning and Miss Dora Rohning, a native of Hermann, Mo., was solemnized at the bride's home January 26, 1882. Her parents, Christian and Lizzie Rohning, were born in Luckau, Hanover, and died in Missouri. Doctor and Mrs. Rohning belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Brussels. Mrs. Rohning is an intelligent, amiable woman, thoroughly versed in the housewifely arts for which the women of her race are noted, and imbued with a kindly benevolent spirit that makes her useful wherever woman's

sympathy is needed. Dr. Rohning is descended from a long-lived race. His paternal grandfather lived to the age of one hundred and seven years and the wife of that gentleman, formerly Henrietta Sachs, died when one hundred and four years old, at which age she could thread a needle without the use of glasses.



HENRY B. ATKINSON. Perhaps no resident in New Canton, Pike County, has been more closely identified with the business life of that thriving town during the past few years than the gentleman above-named. He is a druggist, and also engaged in the sale of groceries and hardware, and brings to bear upon his business affairs the experience gained in mercantile pursuits during former years, and the keen tact and acumen which are his by inheritance. His business establishments are tastefully arranged, well stocked with carefully-selected goods, and conducted according to the most honorable and enterprising methods. The proprietor is therefore carrying on a successful trade in the various departments, and securing an increase in patronage from year to year.

Before briefly noting the life history of Mr. Atkinson, a few words regarding his progenitors will not be amiss. His father, Buddle H. Atkinson, was born in New Jersey, and removed to Pike County, Ill., in 1846, locating in Pittsfield. He was a merchant tailor, a banker, and interested in various other kinds of business for many years, becoming well and favorably known in commercial and social circles. He is now retired from active business enterprises, enjoying ease and comfort in the county seat. He was bereft of his faithful companion, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Morgan, was a native of Pennsylvania, and in that State became a wife. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, named respectively: Richard M., Sarah A., Henry, Mary E., Amelia L., Harriet C., Emma and George M. All are still living but Richard, who will be remembered by many of our readers as an efficient County Judge during several years.

The subject of this notice was born in St. Louis, Mo., July 29, 1842. He was but four years old when he began his residence in Pike County. His early school days were spent in private schools, and most of his education was obtained before he entered the public schools. After his school days were over he remained on a farm for a time, then went into a store with his father as a clerk. He was first employed in the sale of drugs, and after becoming conversant with the business, entered the dry-goods store in which he remained until Ft. Sumter was fired upon. His loyalty was such that he was not content with a merchant's calling, and in 1861 he became a member of Company K, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. The enrollment was for a short period, and finding that the war was likely to continue, young Atkinson again enlisted in August, 1862, on this occasion becoming a member of Company G, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry.

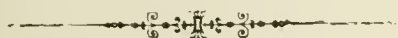
The first rank reached by Mr. Atkinson was that of Second Sergeant, and the next that of Orderly Sergeant. On January 31, 1863, he took his place among the commissioned officers as a First Lieutenant, from which time he had command of the company. He received his Captain's commission November 22, 1864, but on account of the consolidation of regiments, was not sworn in as such. The more important engagements in which he took part were at Magnolia Hills, Champion Hills, Edward's Station, Black River Bridge, the charge and siege of Vicksburg, followed by a march to Louisiana, an engagement at Ft. Esperanza, and a winter spent in Indianola, Tex. Still later in the war he was present at Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakeley. During the intervals that elapsed between these well-known contests, Mr. Atkinson performed the usual amount of camp duty, took part in skirmishes and scouting expeditions, and aided in the work which was as much needed, though not as exciting or conspicuous as that of the bloody battles. He was mustered out of the service at Baton Rouge, July 31, 1865, paid off and honorably discharged at Springfield in August.

Capt. Atkinson at once returned to his old home and soon afterward engaged in the sale of hardware, stoves and furniture, continuing the business until the spring of 1876 when he removed to New

Canton, and embarked in his present enterprise. Besides his possessions in stock and store fittings, Mr. Atkinson is interested in the Sny Island Levee District, where he and his father own two thousand acres, and where they had five hundred acres of wheat this season. Our subject is Treasurer of the district.

At the head of the household economy in Mr. Atkinson's pleasant abode, is a lady who became his wife May 12, 1868, prior to which time she was known as Miss Orpha Witt. She was born in Woodstock, Vt., in February, 1844, received an excellent education in the schools of her native place, and came to this State in the fall of 1860. Her father died in the Green Mountain State many years ago. Her mother, Marinda Witt, is still living, and is deaf and dumb, the affliction having been caused by a fever and dating from her second year. Mrs. Witt has one son, Frank, who is living in Colorado. To our subject and his wife four children have come, one of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Fanny M., Lau a E., and Richard M.

Mr. Atkinson is quite a politician, giving his adherence to the principles of Democracy. He was a member of the County Board of Supervisors from 1884 to 1890, and Chairman of the Board during the last two years. He was Town Clerk in Pittsfield one year, and has been Clerk of Pleasant Vale Township a twelvemonth. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a Mason in high standing. He and his wife are considered great additions to the social circles of New Canton, and are looked upon with much respect by their many acquaintances.



WILLIAM H. GAY, a veteran of the late war, is a prominent farmer and extensive landowner in Atlas Township, Pike County. He was born in Pike County March 2, 1840, and is a son of James Gay, of whom a sketch appears in this volume. Our subject spent his early youth in attendance at the old log school-houses with open fireplaces, slab benches and other rude furnishings, and when not going to school

he worked on his father's farm. He had the advantage of attending the High School at Pittsfield one term, where he pursued an excellent course of study. He taught school in the winter of 1859-60.

The breaking out of the war turned our subject's attention from the vocation that he had been pursuing to thoughts of his country and the determination to enlist and help to save the honor of the old flag. He was among the first to volunteer, and in the spring of 1861 offered his services for three years, and on May 24, 1861, was sworn into the United States service at Quincy, Ill., as a member of Company K, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. On June 12, 1861, his regiment moved to Hannibal, Mo., and spent the season along the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. In the month of February, 1862, it was sent to Bird's Point, Mo., and soon after joined Gen. Pope at New Madrid, Mo., and assisted in capturing that place together with the rebel forces of Island No. 10, Tiptonville. The Sixteenth Illinois received considerable distinction for the part it took in the capture of Island No. 10, and had been noticed for its gallant conduct in some skirmishes previous to that event.

On July 10, at Monroe Station, our subject's regiment was attacked by sixteen hundred mounted rebels, and August 20 marched to Kirksville in pursuit of Gen. Green, and had some engagements with bushwhackers on the way. While at Salt River Bridge Gen. Grant passed with the Twenty-first Illinois, of which he was then Colonel. September 14 the Sixteenth Illinois had a skirmish at Platte City, Mo., and January 27 was ordered to Bird's Point. While there our subject and his comrades had an engagement with the rebel cavalry, and March 3 were dispatched to New Madrid, where they were attached to the Army of the Mississippi, the Second Brigade under Col. Morgan and the First Division commanded by Col. E. A. Paine.

On the eve of March 12 the Tenth and Sixteenth Illinois regiments were thrown forward to erect earthworks to mount four heavy guns within half a mile of the enemy's works. The following morning the battle of New Madrid was fought, Mr. Gay's regiment supporting the siege guns, and at night the enemy left the Union army in possession of the fort. April 7 the Federal army crossed the

Mississippi River and followed the enemy to Tip-tonville, where it captured five thousand prisoners, a large amount of artillery and some ammunition.

April 9 the Sixteenth Illinois went down the river with a gunboat fleet, but was recalled to reinforce Gen. Grant at Shiloh or Corinth. The men arrived at Hamburg April 22, in season to take an active part in the siege of Corinth, and also engaged in the battle of Farmington and in all the battles of the left wing of the army. After the evacuation of Corinth they followed the retreating enemy to Booneville and June 12 returned to Big Springs. There our subject first saw Gen. Sheridan, who was then Lieutenant Colonel. July 19 the regiment marched to Tusculum, Ala., and September 15 arrived at Nashville, Tenn., after seventeen days' march with almost continuous guerrilla warfare, in which Mr. Gay was shot in the right arm, the ball grazing the bone. The regiment did garrison duty at Edgefield, Tenn., and was set to guard the railway bridges. It was attacked there November 5 by Gen. Morgan and repulsed him, the loss of our men being one killed and five wounded, while the enemy left many dead and wounded on the battle-field. Mr. Gay and his comrades remained there until July, 1863, and then marched to Murfreesboro, where they remained one month and then went to Columbia, Tenn., and Athens, and also to Huntsville and Stephenson, Ala. From the latter place they made a forced march to Bridgeport, where they did guard duty, and September 19 our subject acted as guard on a train that ran into Chattanooga, and then returned to Bridgeport.

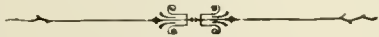
September 30 the stores blew up at Bridgeport, and fourteen men were killed by the explosion. Mr. Gay was wounded in the left hand. All the tents except his were burned. He was stunned at the time and when he recovered his senses found a comrade outside of his tent with a leg broken by a shell exploding and the tent all afire. He seized his comrade and carried him out of danger, extinguishing the flames that threatened his life. Early in October, 1863, Mr. Gay and his fellow-soldiers marched up to Anderson Gap, where they were transferred to the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, under Gen. J. D.

Morgan, Gen. Jefferson C. Davis being the Division Commander, and Gen. Palmer being the Corps Commander. They were dispatched to Waldron's Ridge and guarded a line of transportation up the Tennessee River, being nearly constantly engaged in picket firing along the Tennessee with the rebels for two weeks. From there they went to Kelley's Ferry, and engaged in unloading rations from the boats and sending them to Thomas' army at Chattanooga. From December 20 to December 31 the regiment re-enlisted as veterans. Our subject did not re-enlist, however, but was transferred to Company I, Sixtieth Illinois Infantry, and with that regiment engaged in the battle at Dalton, and was with it at Tunnel Hill, Ringgold and Buzzard's Roost, where he was slightly wounded in the left arm. Soon after he was vaccinated in the right arm with impure vaccine, and was laid up from the effects of it in the regimental hospital. He was sent from there to the brigade hospital, thence to the hospital at Chattanooga, and from there to Lookout Mountain, where he was discharged at the expiration of his term of service, still suffering from his arm. He received his discharge papers at Chattanooga, June 12, 1864, having served long and faithfully and won a war record that reflects credit on the soldiery of his native State.

After his experience of military life our subject resumed his professional work as a school teacher and taught north of Jacksonville that winter. In the spring of 1865 he began farming at Atlas Township, and gave his attention to stock-raising, teaching in the winter, teaching his last term in the winter of 1866. He bought his first land in 1869, comprising part of his present place on section 9, Atlas Township. He now owns one thousand acres and more of choice farming land, of which four hundred and eighty acres are in the rich bottoms of the Mississippi Valley, lying near Scott's Landing. His home place comprises five hundred and fifty-seven acres, all under excellent tillage and yielding fine harvests. Mr. Gay farms quite extensively and raises many cattle, sheep and horses. He built his present neat frame house in 1877, at a cost of \$1,000, and has other necessary buildings. In his politics Mr. Gay is a firm ad-

herent of the Republican party, and his course during and since the war has ever shown him to be a true, loyal and public-spirited citizen.

To the lady who presides over his pleasant home our subject was united in marriage October 23, 1867. Mrs. Gay's maiden name was Elizabeth Shinn, the daughter of William Shinn. She was born on the 19th of October, 1847. Five children, one daughter and four sons, have come of the happy wedded life of our subject and his wife, whom they have named: May, Elmer D., Charles L., William W. and Fred S.



JOHN B. CHAMBERLIN, the well-known proprietor of a large and handsomely fitted up clothing store in Barry, Pike County, carrying a large stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods, boots, shoes, etc., is one of the most enterprising and wide-awake business men in this county. A native of Ohio, he was born in Darrrtown, Butler County, May 11, 1832. His father, Aaron Chamberlin, was born in Monmouth County, N. J., in 1787. His father, also named Aaron, was a gallant soldier in the Revolution, and fought in the battle of Monmouth. After that he owned a farm near the battle-field, where he spent the remainder of a long life, dying at the ripe old age of ninety-four years.

The father of our subject went to Ohio and was married in that State to Rachael Bryant, a native of Butler County. Her father was a pioneer of that part of Ohio. Mr. Chamberlin worked at the wagonmaker's trade in Darrrtown until 1835, when he again became a pioneer, coming with his wife and five children to the wilds of Illinois, making the journey by the way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Phillip's Ferry, and thence to El Dara Township. He had previously visited this county and had purchased a tract of land in that place, of which twelve or fifteen acres were cleared and the remainder was wild prairie and timber. He and his family moved into the log cabin that stood there, and he resided there until his death in 1850, he falling a victim to the

cholera. His widow continued to live on the home farm until her death in 1888. She reared four children to good and useful lives: Alfred, James W., John, and Lydia (now Mrs. Martin). The father of our subject had one son by a former marriage named William.

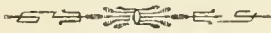
He of whom we write was three years old when his parents brought him to Pike County, and his education was conducted in the primitive schools of those days taught in a log cabin. He was reared amid pioneer scenes, and as wild game was then very plentiful as soon as he was large enough to handle a gun he roamed through the woods and over the wild prairie and brought down many a deer within the confines of his county. In 1848 he entered upon the work which was to prepare him for his after mercantile career, commencing to clerk in a general store at that time at Rockport.

In 1850 Mr. Chamberlin accompanied his father on a visit to the latter's old home in New Jersey. They took the most convenient route at that time, going by the Illinois, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati, and thence by rail to Sandusky City, where they arrived Saturday evening. The regular packet which they intended to take did not leave port till Monday. Our subject and his father were met at the station by a man who was soliciting travelers to take passage on a boat that was to leave Sandusky that night. A lady named Bradley was traveling with them, and she being very tired, desired to wait till Monday, and they did so. Sunday they received the news of the loss of the boat on which they had been urged to take passage, with all on board, and they felt very thankful that they had been saved from a like fate by staying with their friend. Monday morning they resumed their journey on a packet to Buffalo, and thence went by rail to New York City, and finally arrived at their destination. On their return trip Mr. Chamberlin and his father came by the way of the lake from Buffalo to Detroit, and thence by rail across the State of Michigan, and from New Buffalo across Lake Michigan to Chicago, from there by canal to La Salle, and thence by the Illinois River home.

Our subject continued clerking about four years and was thus well fitted to enter upon an inde-

pendent career as a merchant in Rockport. In 1858 he came to Barry and established himself in business here in a rented building with a small stock of ready made clothing. From that small beginning has sprung up his present large and flourishing business. In 1881 Mr. Chamberlin erected his present building, a handsome two-story brick structure, with a frontage of thirty-one feet and extending back one hundred and twenty feet. Here in this ample building he has a perfectly fitted up establishment, in which he carries a large and complete stock of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, boots, shoes, etc., he having here as complete an assortment as can be found in many a store in a metropolitan city. He is always at the front with the latest and the best, and thus serves the home trade with the most fashionable and stylish goods to be found in the market. Our subject has been in business in Barry for the past thirty-two years without a partner, and has not missed being in his store one Saturday, a year in that time.

Mr. Chamberlin and Miss Martha E. Rush were wedded in 1854, and they have one of the most beautiful homes in Barry in the southern part of the city. They have two children living, Eugenie and Albert. Freddie, their second child, died at the age of five years.



MAJ. EDWIN A. CRANDALL, Mayor of Barry, is one of the leading business men of Pike County, prominently connected with the grocery trade, and has done as much as any man to promote its commerce and manufactures and its financial standing. He was a distinguished officer in the late war, in which he rendered the Government valuable service, and he has been no less conspicuous in the public life of this county.

Maj. Crandall was born in the town of Berlin, Rensselaer County, N. Y., August 18, 1836. His father, Joshua Crandall, was a native of New York, and was of New England antecedents. He was a son of Joseph Crandall, who removed from Rhode

Island to New York, and was one of the pioneers of Berlin. He remained a resident of the Empire State until his death, spending his last years at Prattsburg.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a hatter, and also of a tanner and shoemaker. He lived in Berlin until 1839, when he too became a pioneer, emigrating to this State with his wife and six children. They came by the way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, where they embarked on Lake Erie and sailed to Cleveland and then crossed the State of Ohio and traveled on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Illinois. They located at Barry, which was then a small village, where the father was engaged in business at his trades as long as his health would permit, and he then lived retired until his death in 1866. The maiden name of his wife was Fannie Burdick, and she was also a native of New York. Her death occurred here in 1865. The parents of our subject reared eight children, named Frances, Melissa, Elizabeth, Harriet, Joseph, Edwin A., Frederick and Emma.

He of whom we write was but three years old when his parents brought him to Illinois. His early education was received in the pioneer school of Barry, and at the age of fourteen years he entered upon his mercantile career as a clerk in a general store. He carefully saved all that he could of his salary, as he was ambitious to obtain money to further his education, and at the end of three years he was enabled to enter Shurtliff College, where he pursued a fine course of study. On his return from college he formed a partnership with Lewis Angle, buying the interest of B. D. Brown in a mercantile and pork packing business, and conducting it under the firm name of Angle & Crandall. They continued together three years and then both sold out, and our subject went to Washington, D. C., to become a student at Columbia College, and at the same time read law with Mr. Baxter, former Attorney-General of Virginia.

In 1859, having completed his studies, our subject returned from Washington to Barry, formed a new partnership with Mr. Angle, and they carried on a general merchandising and pork packing business until 1862. Our subject then sold his interest in that concern, and laying aside all personal aims

and ambitions offered his services to the Government to aid in carrying on the war. He helped to raise a company of volunteers, which was designated as Company D, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, and he was appointed its Major by Gov. Yates, and was mustered in at Springfield. He immediately went to the front with his regiment, going first to Missouri, and took part there in the battle of Hartville and in several skirmishes. From Missouri he was ordered to Milliken's Bend with his men to join Grant's command, and he took an active part in all the battles fought by the General to the surrender of Vicksburg. The Major was then dispatched to New Orleans and thence to the Tasche Country, where he remained a few months. Returning to New Orleans he went from there to the Rio Grande in Texas, and was stationed there a few months. His regiment was ordered back to New Orleans, and after a short stay in that city went on the Red River expedition, and was also in the Mobile campaign. In November, 1864, Maj. Crandall resigned his commission, having won a fine military record for his courage, endurance and capability during a long and faithful service.

After he left the army our subject returned home, and with others built a woolen mill in Barry and engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. He retained his interest in the woolen mills eight years and at the same time was engaged in the grocery business. In 1882 he entered into the banking business, being associated with Benjamin D. Brown, Eugene Smith and M. G. Patterson, and is still connected with the bank. In 1884 the Major was one of the organizers of the Barry Milling Company, which built the Barry Flouring Mills, and he is still associated with the company. The first two years after he became interested in the bank he gave that business his personal attention, and after the mill was completed gave his time to its management. Since then he has devoted himself to the grocery business, and is carrying on one of the most extensive trades in this part of the State, and has one of the finest, best fitted and best stocked establishments in the county.

Maj. Crandall has been twice married. First in 1866, to Eliza F. Hurt, a daughter of Elisha and Jane Hurt. Their wedded life though happy was

brief, as she died in 1867, leaving one daughter, Fannie L. The second marriage of our subject took place in 1871 with Miss Jennie Gordon, a native of New York City and a daughter of Nathaniel and Emily A. Gordon. They have here a well appointed and attractive home, the centre of of a charming hospitality. Of their pleasant wedded life one son has been born, whom they have named Louis.

A man of a well-trained, well-poised intellect, of marked enterprise and of good business and executive ability, Maj. Crandall has been a prominent factor in advancing the rise and growth of the city of Barry in particular and of Pike County generally. His fellow citizens, recognizing the fact that a man of his calibre and character is well adapted to administer public affairs, have often called him to important civic offices, and he has represented Barry Township on the County Board of Supervisors, has served as a member of the City Board, and for twelve years has been a member of the Board of Education. He is now at the head of the municipal government of Barry, and as its Mayor his public spirit and liberality have greatly advanced its interests. In early life our subject was a Democrat and cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas, but since then he has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party.



THOMAS N. HALL, capitalist and retired merchant, is a native born citizen of Pike County, and is classed among its men of wealth and influence. His superior business tact and financial talent have been potent factors in bringing about its present prosperity.

Mr. Hall was born in Detroit Township, Pike County, November 19, 1836. He is a son of one of the early pioneers of this section of the country, Thomas L. Hall, who was a native of Rowan County, N. C., where he was born in 1802, the second son of Joseph Hall. The Halls were of Scotch-Irish descent. Thomas was reared to the life of a farmer

in the State of his nativity and was there married to Miss Angeline Clemens, also a native of North Carolina, a daughter of Peter Clemens, who moved to that State from his old home in Virginia. He was a descendant of an old English and French family. Illustrious among his ancestors shines the name of Gregory Clemens, who lived in the first half of the sixteenth century, and was a contemporary of Shakespeare and Cromwell the Protector of England. He was a very prominent man in the public and political life of the county, and took sides with the liberals. He was a Minister to France and was a member of Parliament at the time of the trial of Charles 1st and signed his death warrant, which was executed January 30, 1649. Upon the accession of Charles II to the throne Gregory Clemens, with others was tried as a regicide and executed, his property being confiscated by the crown. After his execution his widow and children with his two brothers came to this country and settled in Virginia. His descendants are now scattered all over the United States. Some retained the name as it was spelled in olden times while others spell the name Clemmons.

Thomas L. Hall and his family moved from North Carolina to this State in 1830, and settled in Detroit Township, this county, upon a tract of wild land. He vigorously entered upon the pioneer labors of developing it, and in the years that followed improved it into a valuable farm, which remained his home until his death in 1872 rounded out a life that was honorable to himself and had been useful to the county. As a pioneer he had aided in building up this section of the country, and his name will ever be associated with the early development of Detroit Township. His wife and seven children survived him. Of the latter there were five sons and two daughters, of whom six are now living, as follows: Joseph, a resident of Milton, this county; Calvin, who occupies the old homestead, which his father bought from the Government sixty years ago; John, deceased; Thomas N.; Margaret C., the wife of William McCrudden of Nevada, Mo.; Louesa, wife of Dr. Thomas Shastid, of Pittsfield; and William C. in the furniture and undertaking business at Abingdon, Ill.

Our subject obtained the preliminaries of his edu-

cation in the common schools of Detroit Township, and afterwards became a student at the Griggsville High School where he pursued his studies two years. He subsequently entered into partnership with his brother-in-law in the marble business and remained with him from 1861 until 1865 when he sold out. In the month of October the same year he engaged in the mereantile business in Detroit with William McCrudden, and they remained together until the spring of 1867, when they sold out. Our subject then purchased a general store there where he continued actively engaged in business until 1886, when he disposed of his store in Milton and purchased in company with Charles H. Luthy the Gano stock of goods at Pittsfield. Mr. Hall has met with more than ordinary success and by judicious investments and the careful management of his business affairs he has become a large landed proprietor and a man of wealth. He owns many thousand acres of land, having thirteen hundred acres of well-improved land in Missouri, four hundred acres of choice farming land in Pike County, and nine thousand acres of valuable land in the State of Texas. He is a man of more than ordinary enterprise and sagacity, and while he is bold and pushing in his methods of transacting business, he is at the same time careful and cautious, and hence his success.

Mr. Hall has been twice married. In 1876 he was married to Miss Mary Williams of Newburg Township, Pike County, Ill., and a daughter of Richmond Williams. She died in 1881. Mr. Hall's present wife, to whom he was married in 1885, was formerly Mary Haskins, of Hardin Township, and a daughter of Otis Haskins.

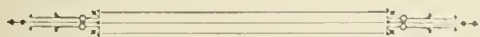
Our subject and his wife have established a home that is one of the pleasantest and most attractive in its vicinity, and is the center of a charming hospitality. Mr. Hall is a man of true public spirit and has done much to forward various enterprises for the advancement of the county. He has taken an active part in its government and has been a valuable civic official. He has been a member of the Board of Supervisors three terms, representing Montezuma Township from 1883 to 1886. He is a member of Milton Lodge, No. 275, A. F. & A. M. His career in life has always been guided by the





William Goammer

highest principles of honor and rectitude and he is a consistent member of the Christian Church, as is his wife, and he has served several years as Deacon.



WILLIAM GRAMMER is widely and favorably known throughout Pike County, with whose educational and agricultural interests he has been closely connected for many years. He has been a conspicuous figure in the political life of this section of the State and prominent in the management of civic affairs. He is pleasantly situated in one of the comfortable homes of Hadley Township, where he has a very desirable, well improved farm on section 30.

Mr. Grammer is a native of Boston, Mass., where his birth occurred January 8, 1821. His father, Seth Grammer, was also a native of the old Bay State and was born in 1797. He took part in the War of 1812, and came to Pike County in an early day when it was but a wilderness. Locating on section 2, Hadley Township, he built a log cabin for the shelter of his family and cleared the place of the timber that stood on it. He built a mill and was actively engaged in the pioneer labors that developed the county. His death in 1858 was a serious loss to the community, toward the advancement of which he had accomplished so much.

Our subject's mother, Lydia (Marshall) Grammer, was also a native of Massachusetts and was there reared to womanhood. She was a daughter of Joseph Marshall, who was born in Massachusetts and served in the Revolutionary War. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Grammer, was a seafaring man and took part in the Revolution. The parents of our subject were married in Boston, Mass., in 1811, and twelve children came of their wedded life, one daughter and eleven sons, of whom the daughter and eight of the sons were reared to maturity. Those now living are Seth W., William, Charles M., and Lydia M.

William Grammer, who forms the subject of this biographical review was reared and educated in the State of his birth, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age. He early displayed

good scholarship and a fondness for books and gained the preliminaries of his education in the public schools. He subsequently attended academies at Lexington and Methuen, where he pursued fine courses of study that amply fitted him for the profession which he followed with success for many years in his after life. He was twenty years old when he commenced teaching in the pioneer schools of Pike County, and in the first school that he taught he received \$12 a month, and boarded around among the parents of the pupils. Nine of his scholars became successful physicians and others are prominent in various walks in life. Among them we may mention J. M. Harvey ex-Governor of Kansas, and once United States Senator.

In the summer time our subject assisted his father in the management of his farm and carried on his vocation at other seasons of the year, becoming one of the leading educators in the county. During the war he received \$10 a month for teaching, and his services were always valued wherever he was stationed. His successful career as a teacher showed that he was well qualified for his work by temperament, by a clear well-trained intellect and a happy faculty for imparting information in an interesting manner. He remained on the old homestead until after the death of his mother in 1871, and now has possession of the place to which he returned in 1874, and which he has since made his home. He has here two hundred and eighty acres of valuable, well-tilled land, provided with ample improvements, and all the necessary farming machinery for conducting agriculture advantageously. He is not doing much farming at present, but spends his declining years in the quiet enjoyment of a goodly competency, which he has acquired by the intelligent and business-like management of his affairs.

Our subject was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Philpot, December 25, 1846. She was a native of England born in Kentshire, and came with her parents to Pike County, in an early day. She died in 1865 leaving one child, Maria, who married a Mr. Blake and lives on her father's homestead. Our subject's second marriage was with Lucy (Hart) Smith. They had one son, who died at the age of twenty-two months. Mrs. Gram-

mer departed this life in 1872. Mr. Grammer was married to his present estimable wife in the year 1874. She was born in Vermont in 1828, and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

Our subject has always taken a deep and intelligent interest in politics, and has ever advocated the policy of the Republican party. For many years he has been one of the most prominent civic officials of this township, which he represented on the County Board of Supervisors for the long period of twenty-seven years. He is now School Treasurer, having held that office ten years, and has served as Commissioner of Highways, always doing all in his power to promote the growth and material prosperity of township and county. He is thus showing himself to be possessed of a loyal and true public spirit. He is President of the Barry Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, which has flourished well under his guidance as an incumbent of that office which he has held for eight years. He is a man who possesses many fine personal traits of character, and is very temperate and correct in his habits, having never used tobacco in any form and having abstained from the use of liquor since he signed the Washingtonian pledge in 1842, nearly fifty years ago.

Elsewhere in this volume the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Grammer.



CLEMENT L. HOSKIN. It affords the biographical writer much pleasure to note the beautiful homes in Pike County, which furnish conclusive evidence of the energy and good judgment which have led to the prosperity of so many of her agriculturists. Particularly is this true when our attention is called to a family whose members have borne an important share in the development of the county, and aided by their zeal in its growth in all that pertains to the best civilization.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, is a lineal descendant of Isaac Hoskin, who was born in the Empire State, and came to Illinois

in 1820, settling on the American Bottoms, not far from St. Louis, Mo., when that now populous city comprised but a few log cabins. In a short time Mr. Hoskin was located in Pike County, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying when upwards of eighty years of age. In common with the pioneers in general, he often hunted deer and other game, with which the country abounded when he first arrived. While on one of his hunts, he came across some bear cubs and captured one, whose cries were heard by the old bear, which came to the rescue of the little one. Mr. Hoskin having a very narrow escape from its clutches. He succeeded in reaching his home, but lost the cub. Mr. Hoskin was a soldier during the Black Hawk War. He was an Old-Line Whig in politics, and later a Republican, and was a sincere Christian.

The next in the direct line of descent was Charles Hoskin, who was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1810. From the age of ten years, when he accompanied his parents to Pike County, he made his home here, growing to maturity amid the surroundings of frontier life, and bearing a part in clearing and otherwise developing the country. During his early life the settlers ground their corn in mills run by horse-power, lived principally on corn-bread and wild game, and wore homespun clothing. His father would often take his old flint-lock rifle before breakfast on a frosty morning, and go out and kill a deer which would furnish meat for some days. Charles Hoskin during his youth had a colt killed by a black wolf and setting a trap, caught the marauder the following night. It was necessary for the settlers to keep their sheep in a pen against the house in order to protect them against the wolves which were numerous and bold. Charles Hoskin traded with the Indians years ago, and otherwise occupied himself as a farmer, becoming the owner of about four hundred acres of land. His first vote was cast for Gen. Jackson, and he continued to adhere to the party to which he first gave his allegiance. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving behind him the record of a worthy citizen and honored pioneer.

The wife of Charles Hoskin bore the maiden name of Eliza Shinn, was born in Ohio, December 20, 1810, and is still living in the enjoyment of

good health. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has ever endeavored to conscientiously discharge her duties as wife, mother, and member of society. Her family consisted of the following children: Isaac, Daniel (deceased), Charles, Clement (our subject), Asa, William, Nancy, Jane, Rachel, Lydia (deceased), and Mary.

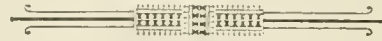
Clement L. Hoskin was born October 13, 1835, in Pike County, which is still his home, and reared in the manner usual to the sons of pioneer farmers. He attended school in the old log schoolhouse during the days when the teacher was engaged under the subscription method, and improved his opportunities to the best advantage possible. So great was his desire for knowledge, that after he had attained to his majority, he spent one winter pursuing his studies in the High School at Winchester, Scott County. His lifework as a farmer was begun on rented land which he cultivated on shares, continuing to labor in this way until 1861. He then purchased eighty acres on section 26, Derry Township, but soon sold it and bought a tract of the same size on section 22.

Ere long Mr. Hoskin became the owner of forty acres on section 16, which he occupied two years, then bought and removed to an eighty-acre tract on section 14. His present residence is one of the best in the township, built of frame and pleasantly situated back from the road, to which a drive lined with maple trees leads. It is built of frame, and was erected in the summer of 1890. Mr. Hoskin now owns two hundred and thirty acres of land, all of fertile soil which has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and is capable of producing abundant crops. The owner raises some stock, his principal attention in that line being paid to swine.

April 1, 1860, Mr. Hoskin was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Payne, who died eleven months after marriage, leaving an infant daughter, Sarah. After having lived a widower until 1866, Mr. Hoskin was again married, his bride being Miss Nancy Baker, who was spared to him but two years. The rites of wedlock between our subject and his present wife were solemnized August 11, 1872. Mrs. Hoskin is a native of Pike County, intelligent, efficient, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was known in her girlhood

as Miss Edna Ward. Her happy union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Fila, and Mary.

The sterling qualities of Mr. Hoskin have been recognized by his fellow-citizens in bestowing upon him the office of Township Assessor, in which he has served four terms, and that of Supervisor which he has held two terms. He is a member of the Democratic party.



MELVILLE D. MASSIE, who is engaged in the sale of merchandise and in milling in New Canton, Pike County, is one of the popular and influential citizens of that thriving town. He has been intimately connected with the civil, political, and social affairs of the township, and is one of the old soldiers whom it is the delight of all true Americans to honor. He is a native of the county, born in Pittsfield, January 21, 1838, and during his boyhood attended what was known as the half free schools. He obtained a common-school education, abandoning his studies when fifteen years old to begin an apprenticeship at the trade of a carpenter, and serving a year and a half.

In 1854 young Massie located in New Canton, giving up his trade and securing a clerkship in a general store. He continued in that occupation until after the breaking out of the Civil War, when his patriotic fervor would not allow him longer to remain in the North, while the life of his country was in danger. In 1862 he was enrolled in Company G, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. He participated in all the battles from the opening of Grant's campaign, that year, until after the fall of Vicksburg, in the siege of which place he bore a part forty days. He afterward accompanied the regiment through Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, being present at the conclusion of the campaigns in the South, when Fts. Spanish and Blakesley were reduced, and Mobile taken. Mr. Massie was then sent on detached duty to the mouth of the Rio Grande River, and finally mustered out with the regiment in Springfield, in Au-

gust, 1865. During the year in which he enlisted he was promoted to be First Lieutenant, and in July, 1863, advanced to the Captaincy, and later served as Assistant Adjutant General of the Brigade.

Capt. Massie was mustered out at the time and place where he received his discharge, and at once returning to his former home, engaged in his present business. He is now operating very successfully, his enterprise having grown to a very extensive dealing throughout the county and adjacent territory. In the conduct of his affairs he has used the best business methods, the native energy which he possesses in a large degree, and the considerate spirit which thinks of customers as well as manager. This has brought him trade, as his character and methods have become known, and given him also the goodwill of the people.

From the time when he started in business Mr. Massie has manifested a great interest in the town, and has used every means in his power to advance its interests encouraging every possible enterprise that might locate here. He has had great faith in the future of this section of country, and has shown that faith by his works. The project of reclaiming the Sny Levee lands has had a firm and true friend in Mr. Massie, and the vicissitudes through which the enterprise has passed have not detracted from his interest or faith in the final result.

Although, as before stated, Mr. Massie received but a common-school education in boyhood, he has built upon that foundation a structure of extended information and practical knowledge which places him on an equality with those whose school privileges were far superior to his own, but who have been content with what they learned there. Mr. Massie has traveled quite extensively, his journeys embracing thirty States, together with Canada and Mexico, and his close observation of the manners and customs of the people, and the scenes which he witnessed makes an hour spent in his company both pleasing and instructive. In his judgment the principles advocated by the Republican party are those best adapted for the good of the people, and he therefore supports them with his vote. He was the first Representative from the county under the new constitution, and was an earnest advocate of

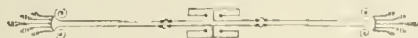
the rights of his constituents. He has held the office of Township Supervisor four years, and served in the school offices. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a Knight Templar.

The father of our subject was John C. Massie, who was born in Montgomery County, Ky., in 1795. He came from Sangamon County, this State, to Pike County in 1836, establishing himself at Pittsfield, whence he subsequently removed to Missouri, in which State his death occurred in 1853. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was the son of a Virginian who had fought in the Revolution, and was a cousin to Nathaniel Massie, a noted civil engineer of the Old Dominion, who was afterward a candidate for Governor of Ohio, running in opposition to Gen. Meigs, who was elected. It being thought that Meigs was ineligible, Mr. Massie was declared Governor, but his high sense of honor and justice caused him to immediately resign, as he considered that Mr. Meigs had the suffrages of the people.

The mother of our subject was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., in 1807, and died in Missouri in 1853. Her parents were natives of the Empire State, whence they came to Pike County, Ill., about 1832, making a permanent location in Derry Township two years later. Mrs. John C. Massie bore the maiden name of Mary Shaw.

The lady whose pleasing manners and good qualities made her the choice of our subject, bore the maiden name of Mary E. Morey, and became Mrs. Massie in January, 1866. Her parents Amos and Martha Morey, were born in New York and Virginia respectively, and made their home in this county many years ago. Mr. Morey died in New Canton in 1867, and his widow is still living there. Mr. Morey was honored as few private citizens are, by having the Grand Army Post at New Canton named for him. It was done as a tribute to the substantial aid which he had given to the soldiers during the late war. Mrs. Massie was born in that town in February, 1844, and after pursuing the studies of the common schools, attended college in Jacksonville and Monticello. Cultured and refined, she is well fitted for a leading position in the social circles of New Canton, and is equally well qualified

to discharge the duties which lie before her as a wife and mother. Mr. and Mrs. Massie have had three sons and three daughters, namely: Harry, Blanche, Bertha, George, Bret and Nellie. All are living except Bret who died in childhood.



HARLAN P. DODGE. The name of this gentleman will long be associated with the history of the early development of the Mississippi bottom land lying south and west of the old town of Atlas, as no man has done more than he to change that once vast tract of worthless swamp into its present state of fertility and productiveness. Mr. Dodge, a veteran of the late war, is one of the foremost farmers of Atlas Township, where his interests are centred, and of Pike County. He was born in Hancock County, Me., November 10, 1842, and came of sterling New England stock.

Deacon Jonathan Dodge, his father, was also a native of Hancock County, Me., where he was prosperously engaged as a farmer during his active life, owning a fine farm of some two hundred acres of land. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church for over fifty years. He was reared an old-line Whig and later in life became a Republican. He married Abigail Roberts, who was a native of Hancock County, Me. She died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving the record of a life well-spent. She was a devoted wife and mother and was a member of the Baptist Church. The father of subject departed this life at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was a man of unblemished character, and was revered by the community where he lived for his many fine personal traits.

Harlan Dodge was one of a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters. The first years of his life were passed on his father's farm in Maine. He ventured forth from home at an early period and sailed the seas for two years. In the spring of 1861 he located in Hancock County, Ill., where he worked on a farm until July, 1862.

Our subject's patriotism was aroused during the great contest between the North and South and in

the month of July, 1862, he enlisted to do his share of fighting for his country. He became a member of Company G., Second Illinois Cavalry, and was at the front during the remainder of the war, receiving his discharge papers June 11, 1865, at Vicksburg. During those long and weary years he suffered the hardships and privations of army life with the fortitude and patience of a loyal soldier and bravely faced the enemy in many a hotly contested engagement. He was wounded in the right shoulder in the battle of Holly Springs, Miss., and was obliged to remain in the regimental hospital one month. He took part in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, in the battles of Champion Hill, Raymond, Black River Bridge and Ft. Blakely. When at Vicksburg he was under fire forty-eight days.

After his experience of military life on Southern battle fields, Mr. Dodge went to Leavenworth Kan., and made an overland trip with a Government train to Ft. Riley. He remained there from September till the following April and then came eastward as far as Sandusky, Iowa, where he settled five miles north of Keokuk. He was there engaged in the mercantile business and farming for nine years. In 1874 he wound up his affairs there and came to Pike County and worked on the levee till its completion. He then bought up considerable bottom land and began farming. The land that he bought was originally a swamp, but he has since cleared it and drained it, and has placed it under such fine cultivation that it now blossoms like the rose. He now owns nine hundred acres of rich bottom land of which seven hundred acres are under a high state of cultivation. He rents out much of his land and is kept busy from morning till night superintending the farming of it. He raises large quantities of wheat, corn and hogs, and is one of the most extensive farmers in the county.

Mr. Dodge has a very pleasant home in Atlas, and to the lady who presides over it and co-operates with him in extending its hospitality to their many friends when occasion offers, he was united in marriage February 17, 1868. Mrs. Dodge was formerly Emma T. Carter and she was born on the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania, July 13, 1850. She is a member of the Congregational Church and is a woman who walks in accordance

with the dictates of her conscience. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodge the following three are living: Fannie T., Marietta and Emma B.

Mr. Dodge is a man whose energetic character, firmness of purpose and foresight combined with his capability in managing his affairs in a business-like way, have placed him at the forefront among the progressive and enlightened farmers and stockmen who have done so much for Pike County's interests. He stands well socially and financially, and is held to be one of our most desirable citizens. His political views are in accordance with the principles promulgated by the Republican party.



LEVIC BAIN is worthy of representation in this ALBUM as he is an honorable man and as a practical farmer is contributing his quota towards sustaining and extending the great farming interests of Calhoun County. He is pleasantly situated in Richwoods Precinct where he owns one of the many fine farms for which this locality is noted. Mr. Bain was born in Lincoln County, Mo., December 9, 1818. His father, John Bain was born in Kentucky December 17, 1806, his father having been a pioneer farmer of that State. He went from there to serve his country in the war of 1812 and lost his life.

The father of our subject was but six years old when his father died and he was reared by his mother and step-father. He early learned the trade of a stonemason and went to Missouri when a young man and was a pioneer of Lincoln County. He bought a tract of timber land seven miles from Troy and erected thereon a cabin for the shelter of his family, and other necessary buildings. He worked at his trade part of the time and the rest of the time was engaged in farming, continuing his residence there until 1860, when he went to Arkansas and settled near Little Rock. He was there when the war broke out and on that account as he was a Union sympathizer he returned to this county and bought a tract of land that he might carry on farming here. Only part of it was improved and

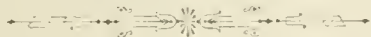
the rest of it was in timber, but he did not clear much of it as he soon sold it and moved to Madison County, Mo.; from there he again went to Arkansas where he died about 1878.

Our subject was united in marriage in early manhood to Mary Guinn who was born in Lincoln County, N. C. in 1812. Her father, George Guinn was a Virginian by birth and went from there to South Carolina with his parents, and thence to North Carolina where he married, taking as his wife Annie Wheeler, a native of North Carolina. He finally moved to the Territory of Missouri traveling overland and was a pioneer of Lincoln County. He bought land near Troy which he developed into a farm and made his home until his death, and his wife also died in Missouri. Mrs. Bain now resides in Batchtown with her children. She is the mother of thirteen children, of whom the following twelve lived to maturity: William, Mary, Effie, Julia, John, Emeline, Rhoda, George, Martha, Levi, Charles and Sarah. James, the first born died young.

Levi Bain, of whom we write was twelve years old when he came to this county with his parents. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and by the time he had attained manhood was a thorough practical farmer. He lived with his parents until he was fourteen years old and then became self-supporting, working out by the day or month until his marriage. After that important event in his life he rented farm land one year and then located on a tract of eighty acres of land that his father-in-law gave to his wife, on section 16, Richwoods Precinct. He soon bought eighty acres adjoining it on the same section and now has it under substantial improvement. He has the greater part clear and under admirable cultivation and has a roomy well-ordered set of frame buildings. He has a fine orchard of nearly twenty acres, choice fruit trees of various kinds, and from it he derives an excellent income.

Mr. Bain took unto himself a wife February 26, 1870, in the person of Rebecca (Wilson) Powell, a daughter of A. C. and Sarah Wilson, of whom an extended sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Bain have eight children living named as follows: Mary, Ida, Levi W., Ora, Lottie,

Blanche, Rose, and Rebecca. Mrs. Bain had one child by a former marriage named Sallie. Mr. Bain is a stalwart Democrat in his political views and is a good citizen of his precinct. He is a worker who understands well how to direct his labors advantageously and his thrift and good management are evidenced in the appearance of his farm and in the reputation that he enjoys of being a good farmer.



ELIAS SIMPSON. This well-known resident of Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, is one of the men whose life presents an example of unswerving integrity, persistent industry and intense loyalty, worthy of the emulation of the rising generation. He was born in Effingham County, October 10, 1837, is of remote Scotch ancestry in the paternal line and is the worthy son of respected parents. His grandfather, Abel Simpson, was born in Ireland whence he came to America when a young man. He married in Alabama, but spent the last years of his life in Illinois. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and his occupation was that of a farmer.

George Simpson, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Alabama, coming to this State with his parents when a young man and being one of the early settlers of Effingham County. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry and served until after the close of the war. He was severely wounded at Little Rock, Ark., and is now a pensioner of the United States government. In 1865 he removed to Jersey County where he is now living at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He married Nancy Bryant, who died in Effingham County many years ago.

Elias Simpson was born in Effingham County October 10, 1837, and was bereft of his mother in infancy. He was taken in charge by an aunt and cared for by her until ten years old, when he went to Coles County to live with another aunt. He was reared amid the surroundings of farm life, adopted the occupation to which he had been bred, and was laboring thereat when the Civil War began. The attempt upon the Union aroused him

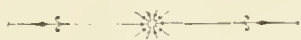
from his peaceful pursuit and Ft. Sumpter had scarcely been fired upon ere he had determined that his duty lay in the front of battle. June 10, 1861, his name was attached to the muster roll of Company B, Seventh Illinois Infantry, of which regiment we find the following in the Adjutant General's report: "It was the first organized regiment from Illinois mustered into the United States service and was the first to return to the Capital for re-enlistment. It was the only regiment in the whole army to buy its own guns—Henry rifles, sixteen-shooters—and pay for them out of the meagre salary of \$13 per month."

After serving with the regiment until the expiration of their term, July 25, 1861, Mr. Simpson immediately re-enlisted in the same company and on December 22, 1863, veteranized. The more important battles in which he participated were Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Iuka, Tallahatchie, Swallow Bluff and Altoona. During a skirmish in Northern Alabama, May 7, 1864, he was captured by the enemy, taken to Mobile, and from there to Andersonville. He was confined there five months, then transferred to Florence, S. C., but before reaching the latter place he and a comrade named William Allen jumped from the train and succeeded in making their escape. This was February 26, 1865, and they rejoined their regiment at Washington City and took part in the Grand Review. Mr. Simpson was mustered out with the regiment and honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 9, 1865.

When his services were no longer needed in the armies of his country Mr. Simpson resumed the arts of peace, making his home in Calhoun County. He has operated threshing machines, clover hullers and sawmills, has bought and improved a good piece of property upon which he resides, and is able to supply his family with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and still lay aside something for a rainy day. His army days are lived over again in association with his comrades in Calhoun Lodge, No. 448, G. A. R.

Mr. Simpson is a peaceable, law-abiding citizen, interested as all good citizens should be in the upbuilding of the country and the thorough establishment of the civilizing institutions of the land. His attractive home is presided over by a lady who bore

the maiden name of Olive Fuller and who became his wife March 17, 1872. She was born in the Precinct in which she now lives and is a daughter of Alanson and Harriet (Twitchell) Fuller, who were natives of New York and pioneer settlers here. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have five children—Nettie, Lloyd, Myrtle, and Harrison and Morton, twins.



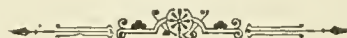
REV. BLASIUS WINTERHALTER, the popular and beloved pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Brussels, was born in the village of St. Peters in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany. His father, John Winterhalter, was a farmer and passed his entire life in the Fatherland.

Our subject was left an orphan at a very early age and was for a time cared for by relatives, but when still quite young had to depend upon his own exertions for a living. He received excellent school advantages in his native land, and attended school quite regularly between the ages of seven and fourteen years. He was ambitious to see something more of the world, and to make more of life than he could in the land of his nativity and at the age of nineteen years he came to America. He was naturally studious and a good scholar, and at the age of twenty-two entered St. Thomas College at Bardstown, Ky., from which he was graduated five years later with high honors. He is of a religious nature and desiring to enter the priesthood he prepared for his new vocation at St. Mary's College at Cincinnati, and was graduated from the theological department of that institution two and one-half years later.

Our subject was ordained as priest at Springfield, Ill., in 1864, and was assistant pastor at Springfield, Columbia and Decatur, this State, a short time. He was then appointed to take charge of the church of his faith at Popolis in Hamilton County, and continued there until 1870, doing a good work. In that year he came to St. Mary's and has been here since. He has accomplished much during his residence in this place and has now under his charge one of the most flourishing churches in the diocese.

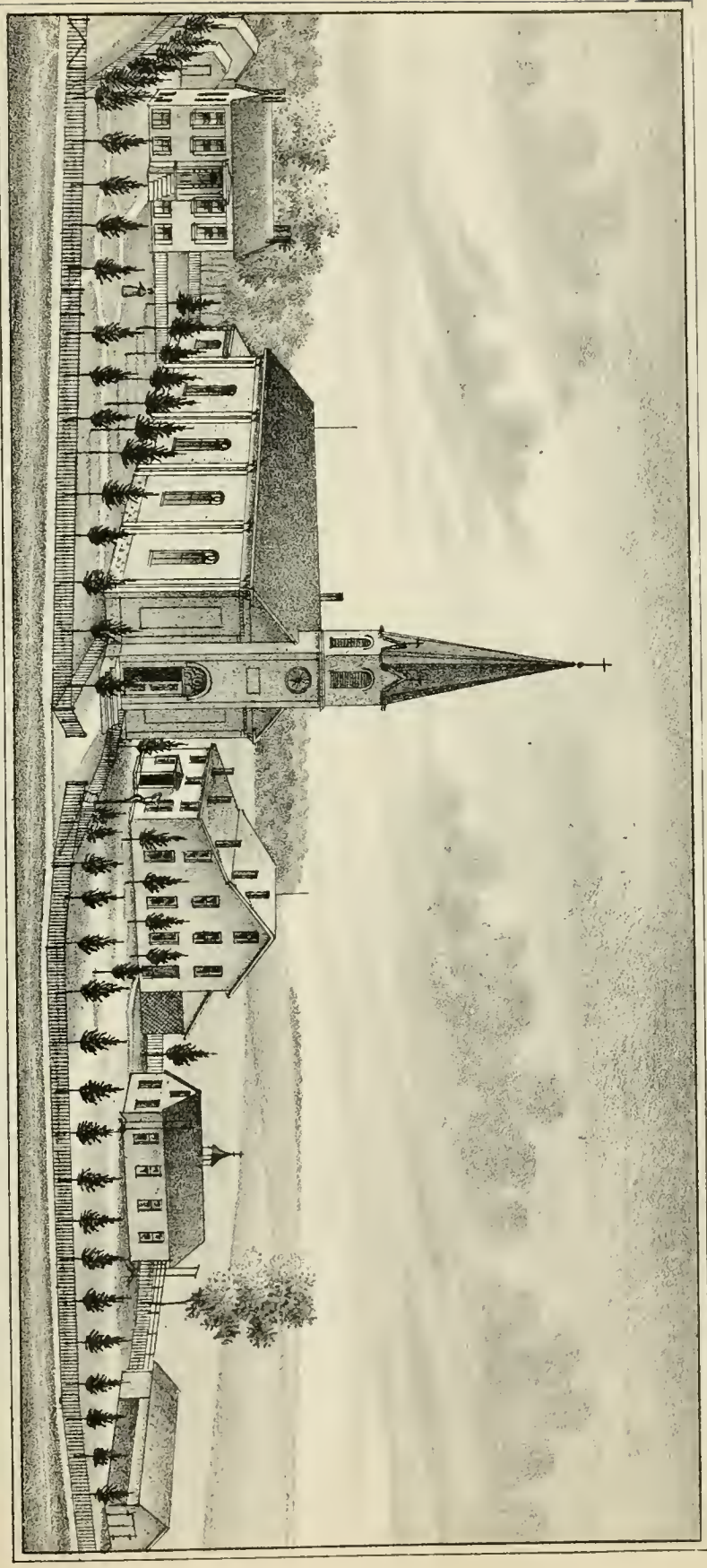
He has infused new life into the society, which has grown greatly under his administration, and now includes eighty families, over whose spiritual welfare he watches tenderly. Under his pastorate new buildings have been erected including the church, which is a handsome brick structure, 40x85 feet in dimensions, of a modern style of architecture; a neat and commodious parsonage also of brick, and a substantial school building, which is in charge of the Sisters from St. Joseph's, St. Louis, and has an attendance of from seventy-five to eighty pupils. The buildings with their ample and tastefully laid out grounds are an ornament to the village, and the readers of this volume will be pleased to see a view of them herein.

Father Winterhalter is a man of fine scholarship and much culture, is an influence for good among his people and is well known and liked outside of his society.



JOHN D. ROSE. This name will be at once recognized as that of the editor and proprietor of the *Calhoun Herald*, published at Hardin, and his many friends will be pleased to see an account of his life and labors in this ALBUM. The life of a country editor is one which calls for an unfailing supply of tact, a keen appreciation of the wants of the people in regard to news, and the faculty of wielding scissors and pen rapidly and efficiently. The journals published in our smaller towns and villages are expected to furnish their readers with all the important items of local and general information, and few consider that the facilities afforded the editor, are much less than those of his city brother, with whose sheet his own must compete in interest. No one, therefore, is more deserving of credit when successful, or of sympathy if unsuccessful, than an editor.

A brief glance at the ancestral history will show whence Mr. Rose derives his persevering, enterprising spirit, and the mental qualities which, combined therewith are giving him success in the journalistic field. Going back a few generations we come to Francis M. Rose, a native of Virginia, and the son



ST. MARY'S CHURCH & PASTORAL RESIDENCE, AND ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT & SCHOOL-BRUSSELS, ILL. REV. B. WINTERHALTER, PASTOR.

of a German emigrant. Francis Rose became a pioneer in Giles County, Tenn., and there his son, William W., spent his entire life. The latter married Lucinda Hickman, a native of Tennessee, who is still living in Giles County, being now eighty-five years old.

In the family of the couple just mentioned is a son, Francis M., who was born in Giles County, Tenn., November 8, 1822. He received an academic education, and in his early manhood began teaching, carrying on his labors in his native State until 1849, then going to Missouri and continuing his profession there. After a time he joined an exploring expedition, and traveled with wagons and on horseback through the territory now embraced in Kansas, Nebraska, and the Indian Territory. In July, 1853, he came to Calhoun County, Ill., and began teaching in the northern part of the county. With the exception of one year, this county has been his home since that time. For a time he was engaged in dealing in staves, which in the early history of the county was extensively carried on, but the greater part of his time has been devoted to farming and school teaching. His family consists of six children, the subject of this sketch being the third in order of birth.

In this county, December 30, 1855, Francis Rose was married to Lavina Leeper. That lady was born in Marion County, Ind., February 15, 1839, and her parents were natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. She accompanied them to St. Charles County, Mo., in 1849, but a year later they took up their residence in Calhoun County, this State, where both died in 1852. Besides our subject the family of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Rose includes William T., whose home is at Summit Grove; Mary L., wife of T. N. Tharp, living in Carlin Precinct; Francis L., whose home is in Crater Precinct; Henry A., who lives in the same precinct; and Jesse L., who died when eighteen years old.

The gentleman who is the subject of this biographical sketch, was born on a farm in Crater Precinct, October 22, 1860. He was reared and educated in the county, beginning to assist his father on the farm when quite young, but devoting every spare moment to his studies. He had an ar-

dent desire for knowledge, quickness of comprehension, and the strong will which enabled him to acquire information while others were pursuing the sports of the young. When twenty-one years old he began teaching, making that his business until 1890. He imbued his pupils with something of his own spirit and love of learning, and won their good will by his heartfelt sympathy. During the period which he devoted to pedagogy, Mr. Rose was also a representative of some of the best fire and life insurance companies in the United States. On January 25, 1890, he purchased the plant of the Calhoun *Herald*, and is now devoting himself with assiduity to the work of an editor. He has a job office, and is working up an excellent business in that department. He continues his insurance business, but gives himself particularly to journalism.

For a few short years Mr. Rose enjoyed a happy married life, having been wedded August 19, 1885, to Eva M. Nevius, who passed away August 4, 1889. Mrs. Rose was born at Summit Grove, this county, November 7, 1860, being a daughter of D. S. H. and Sarah Nevius. She was an intelligent, lovable woman, whose early death is mourned by many sincere friends. She left one son, Guy D. Mr. Rose belongs to Calhoun Lodge, No. 444, I. O. O. F. His bearing is gentlemanly and courteous, his disposition kind, and his habits manly and upright. He is therefore well respected by those who know him and his future career will be watched with great interest.



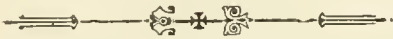
VICTOR PREGALDIN. A native of sunny France, our subject was born in Lorraine, July 22, 1835. His father, Anton Pregaldin, was also a native of that beautiful vine-covered district, in which he spent his entire life, following the trade of a baker. His family consisted of three children, two of whom, Victor and Peter came to America, the latter being a resident of St. Louis. The daughter, Hermine, still resides in her native land.

Our subject attended school until eighteen years of age acquiring an excellent education, and then,

filled with the ambitions of youth which ever looks to the beyond for a realization of its hopes, he decided to seek the shores of America, that land of promise and wide opportunities. Sailing from Havre, March 1, 1854, on the "Vanilusee" he landed at New Orleans on the 26th of April following. From that city he went to St. Louis, Mo., and soon after engaged in the lumber business, buying wood, hoop-poles, staves, etc., throughout the surrounding counties, chiefly in the Illinois counties of Calhoun, Jersey and Greene, and shipping down the river on barges or on rafts.

After his marriage in 1865 Mr. Pregaldin located on the farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Hardin Precinct, which he now owns and occupies, continuing for a few years to manage the lumber business also. The wife of our subject was formerly Mrs. Seraphine (Gaudard) De Ljharlais, a native of Canton Freiburg, Switzerland, and a daughter of John Gaudard. By her first marriage she became the mother of two daughters, Ellen and Elizabeth. Of her union with our subject, one son, Anton J., has been born.

Mr. Pregaldin is a Republican in politics and has served as a member of the School Board of District No. 4 ever since its organization. He was also the Census Enumerator for Hardin Precinct in 1890. Mr. Pregaldin is a very intelligent and well educated man, speaking several languages and constantly adding to his store of knowledge by a perusal of the best authors of the past and present. He and his family are justly held in high regard by the entire community.



JOSIAH S. ROWAND, the well-known druggist of Barry, Pike County, who is honored and respected throughout the entire community, is one of the oldest business men in the county and is still actively engaged in business. He is a native of Gloucester, N. J., where he was born April 25, 1813. His father, Thomas Rowand, was a native of the same place and his father, whose given name was John, is also supposed to have been born there and is a descendant

of some of the early settlers of the State. He was a member of the Society of Friends and reared his children in the same faith. He spent his entire life in New Jersey.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a blacksmith and followed it at Haddenville or Rowandtown. He spent his last years at the home of his eldest daughter in Philadelphia. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sharp, was also a native of New Jersey, and she died in Philadelphia in 1846. The parents of our subject reared nine children—Joseph T., Charles, John R., Hannah A., Mary, Hamilton, Emma and Weston.

The subject of this biographical review lived in his native State until he was fourteen years old, and then accompanied his parents to Philadelphia, soon after commenced work in a sash factory and was there employed the greater part of the time until 1832. He then engaged as a clerk in his brother John's store in Philadelphia. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the drug business in all its details, and in 1850 established himself in that line, on the corner of Eleventh and Brown Streets, Philadelphia. He conducted that business on that site until 1854, and in 1856 he came to Barry, feeling sure that for a young man of enterprise, energy and good capacity, a newly settled country would afford better opportunities for business, and he has ever since had a drug store here. This is neatly fitted up, is well stocked with all kinds of drugs and other articles, and is in all respects a well-managed establishment that brings in its owner a good annual income.

When he came here Mr. Rowand found Barry a small town of about eight hundred people. Since then he has seen its population doubled and has witnessed its growth into a flourishing and busy little city. Within his time, all branches of business have changed hands, and he is now the oldest business man in the city in regard to the length of time in which he has been established here if not in point of age. Though he has passed the milestone that marks a life of seventy-seven years, he is still hale and vigorous, is as prompt and active as a much younger man, and attends to his business regularly. He is a man of frank, open mind,

of a generous and jovial disposition, and is a general favorite with all about him. He keeps up his interest in politics and uses his influence in favor of the Republican party. He and his wife are true and consistent members of the Baptist Church, and are never found wanting in Christian charity and sympathy towards those in affliction.

Our subject has been very fortunate in his domestic relations, having found in his wife a faithful companion and helpmate. They have two sons living—Bethuel and John. Mr. and Mrs. Rowand have been called upon to endure the sorrow of parting with some of their children, as follows: Horace, who died in April, 1886, at the age of forty-four years; Isabel, who died in her twentieth year, and Randolph, who died in his ninth year.



WILLIAM J. TALBERT. This gentleman is entitled to a place among the old settlers of Pike County, his residence here having begun in the year 1833. He is thoroughly informed regarding the privations and hardships that were endured by the early settlers, and the scenes and incidents connected with life on the frontier, where log houses, homespun clothing, and primitive household utensils were the rule. In those days the settlers were bound together by strong ties of mutual interest and protection, and a kindly spirit was engendered such as is scarcely known to thickly-settled districts. The sturdy virtues of persistence, zeal, goodwill and free-handed hospitality were everywhere manifest, and no one who dealt honorably by his neighbor, was looked down upon on account of his financial circumstances. On the contrary, every one was ready to lend a helping hand, and friends gathered from far and near to raise a house, make a little clearing, or otherwise aid in establishing a new home.

The birthplace of our subject was Washington County, Va., in which State his parents, James and Emily (Jones) Talbert, had been reared and married. A week after their union the husband enlisted in the War of 1812, and being so fortunate

as to return from the scenes of deadly conflict, he engaged in farming. In 1830 the family removed to Randolph County, Ill., whence they went to Missouri, and in 1833 came to Pike County, Ill. A home was established in Atlas, where James Talbert kept a tavern for a year, after which he located on a farm west of New Canton. He took up his residence in a hewed log house, and began to improve the farm upon which he remained until 1854. He then removed to Barry, where his death occurred in 1865, his wife having died two years previous. The family of James and Emily Talbert included five sons and four daughters.

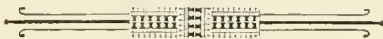
The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born July 12, 1818, and was fourteen years old when the first removal was made to this State. He remained with his parents until he had passed the age of twenty-one, accompanying them to Missouri, and later to Pike County. During his boyhood and youth he pursued his studies in the old-fashioned log schoolhouses, becoming as well versed in the practical branches of knowledge as the circumstances would permit. When about twenty-two years old he went to learn the tanner's trade, and after working as an apprentice two years, started a business of his own, one and a half miles east of New Canton. He carried on the enterprise at that place twenty-six years, and although he did not become a millionaire, he was able to live well, and lay aside something for future needs.

About 1864 Mr. Talbert bought land on section 36, Kinderhook Township, and establishing himself there improved the place in many ways, setting out an orchard and otherwise adding to its value and attractive appearance. He has one hundred and thirteen acres of fertile land, which, by means of due rotation of crops and the most approved methods of cultivation, has been made to produce abundantly of the fruits of the earth, and to give a satisfactory yield in quality as well as quantity. Mr. Talbert still manages his agricultural affairs, but has rented most of his land. He keeps good stock of various kinds, and his home is one of comfort and refinement.

November 20, 1841, Mr. Talbert led to the hymeneal altar Miss Elizabeth Hull, who was born in Randolph County, Ill., March 20, 1825. For

nearly half a century, Mrs. Talbert aided her husband by her counsel, her sympathy, and the labor of her hands in household affairs, then laid aside the cares of life to enter into rest, dying January 21, 1890. To the happy couple nine children had come. "Some are married, some are dead," one daughter alone remaining with her father on the homestead: Sarah E. died when six years old, and William E. at the age of nine; George, who was born March 14, 1857, died when nineteen years old; Hattie, born July 11, 1863, lived to the age of twenty-four years. The survivors of the circle are Thomas N., born January 28, 1850, whose home is in Washington; Martha E., her father's housekeeper and companion, who was born February 28, 1852; Mary L., who was born January 25, 1855, married J. Dilley, and lives in Denver; Charles L., who was born October 20, 1859, and resides in Springfield, Mo.; Etta A., who was born January 11, 1865, married F. A. Clark, and lives in Barry Township, Pike County.

Mr. Talbert is a man of Christian character, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was Class-Leader eighteen years, and Sunday-school Superintendent an equal length of time. In politics he is a sturdy Republican, and as he voted for our present President looks back with delight to the casting of his first vote, which was for William Henry Harrison. He has advanced the interests of the traveling public as Road Overseer, and been useful in the educational field as School Director.



WILLIAM P. CLUGSTEN. The fact that a man was in the service of his country during the trying days of the Civil War is sufficient to cause him to be looked upon with favor by all loyal Americans. When to this is added a manly character, industrious habits and business acumen, the result is the respect and esteem of all who enjoy his acquaintance, and a position of influence in the community of which he forms a part. Such a place in the minds of Calhoun County citizens is held by the gentleman whose name intro-

duces these paragraphs, who for more than twenty years has been identified with the interests of Hamburg Precinct.

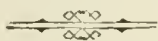
Mr. Clugsten is descended in both lines from German ancestors and his parents, John and Caroline (Alford) Clugsten, were natives of Pennsylvania. They were quite early settlers in Scioto County, Ohio, and in Portsmouth the father carried on the jewelry business for a time. There our subject opened his eyes to the light January 16, 1842. He was one of five children born to his parents, and is the youngest of those who are now living. The other survivors are Eveline, wife of Charles E. Rose, who resides in Hamburg, and Mary, wife of Robert Jordan, whose home is in Nebraska. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county, and pursued the common-school branches in the schools of Portsmouth.

The patriotism which slumbers in the breast of every true American, was aroused to life by the firing upon Ft. Sumter, and our subject, although he lacked some months of having reached his majority, was determined to offer his services to his country. October 21, 1861, he entered the navy as second assistant engineer on the tug "Sampson," from which he was transferred a year and a half later to the tug "Thistle." He served on the latter about thirty months, his connection with the navy comprising over four years. June 5, 1863, he was promoted to be second assistant in charge, and as such served until he was honorably discharged, November 30, 1865. His position was one of great responsibility and extreme danger, requiring fully as much discretion and courage as that needed by the soldiers who led the van in battle. Mr. Clugsten participated in the naval engagements at Ft. Henry, Ft. Pillow, Arkansas Post, and a number of others less famous.

After receiving his discharge, our subject returned to his native State, then went to Albany, N. Y., and securing employment as a fireman on the New York Central Railroad, remained in that State five months. In 1868 he came to Calhoun County, Ill., where he has since resided. He is engaged in business as a silversmith and jeweler—a business which he has followed more or less during his life, having begun to learn the trades when quite

young. In connection with that business, he is engaged in fruit-raising, having over ninety-one acres of land on section 26, Hamburg Precinct, upon which stand four hundred apple trees of different varieties.

January 16, 1869, Mr. Clugsten was married to Elmira Praul, with whom he lived happily until her demise, January 16, 1875. The union was blessed by the birth of two children, Charles and LaFayette, the former of whom is now deceased. On Independence day, 1875, Mr. Clugsten was again married, his bride on this occasion being Amanda Nimrick, a native of Calhoun County, who has become the mother of two children, Nellie and John. Mrs. Clugsten is, like her husband, an active member of society, and boasts of a large circle of friends. Mr. Clugsten has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of School Director. He always deposits a Republican ballot on election day. In the management of his business affairs he exhibits the strictest integrity, and his word is considered as good as his bond.



NATHAN W. JONES. This gentleman, who was the first actual settler in Griggsville, Pike County, has been a very important factor in the history of the community and closely identified with that of the entire county. He has led a very active life, and even yet, although eighty-seven years of age, is mentally and physically equal to many men twenty years his junior. Pike County may well be proud to claim him as a citizen and to know that many of his descendants are filling important positions of trust in various cities of the Union, adding to the lustre of a name that is already highly respected.

Our subject was born in Worcester County, Mass., April 27, 1803, and passed his boyhood amid the surroundings of farm life. His father having died, the lad was apprenticed to a baker in Wilmington when fourteen years of age, and remained with that gentleman until his term was out. He then went to Boston, first working as a journeyman and then beginning business for himself, ere long transferring his establishment to Arlington, where

he resided until 1830. Physicians having told him that his wife must leave the sea coast, he came West to look over the country. His journey was full of adventure, seventeen days being consumed in going from Cincinnati, Ohio, to St. Louis, Mo. The travel across the country being so tedious and trying, he determined to return to Boston by boat via New Orleans. At the mouth of the Ohio River an accident occurred to the vessel, but Mr. Jones finally reached New York, whence by stage, boat and rail, he arrived in Boston in February, 1831.

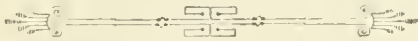
Mr. Jones embarked with his family on a packet for New Orleans, thence coming up the rivers to Cairo and St. Louis, the Indian agent for Chicago being a fellow passenger. The party continued by boat to Naples, Ill., whence a team conveyed them to Jacksonville. There Mr. Jones was employed as Steward in the college until, in company with Joshua R. Stanford and David R. Griggs, he opened the first store in Pike County north of Atlas, then the county seat. When a town was founded Mr. Griggs was determined to name it in honor of our subject, but Mr. Jones rebelled, saying there would be plenty of Jonesvilles in the country but no other Griggsville, and so called it after his partner. At that time there was no such place as Pittsfield and many of the other thriving towns of the county were as yet unknown.

Mr. Jones was the first man to buy grain in this section and ship to St. Louis. He had a warehouse on the Illinois River for that purpose. The firm soon sold out their mercantile business and Mr. Jones became a farmer, following that avocation until old age compelled his withdrawal from active life. He was formerly agent for the McCormick Reapers and made the best record known in selling them. Throughout his long life the course of Mr. Jones has been marked with sterling integrity, zeal in whatever he undertook, whether for himself or the public, and a due regard for the feelings and needs of those about him. "Uncle Nathan W. Jones" is respected and venerated by all who know him and may well be pointed out as a model to the younger generation.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in Boston, August 17, 1823, his bride being Miss Hannah P. Glazier. This lady was a native of Ips-

wich, Essex County, Mass., daughter of David Glazier, a seaman and officer who was lost at sea. She was born December 10, 1801, and died February 7, 1888. She possessed the qualities of true womanhood, was a tender and devoted mother, a good neighbor, and a wife whose price was far above rubies. She belonged to the Baptist Church of which Mr. Jones is still a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones reared eight children. The second born was George W., now Clerk of the Appellate Court at Springfield, and formerly Clerk of the Court of Pike County for twelve years. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, financially strong, and well known. The first child was Sarah M., formerly the wife of Jas. H. Chase, but now deceased. The third was John Watson, a fine little boy who died in Jacksonville six days after the arrival of the family from the East. William Henry died in California in his twentieth year. J. Howard now lives in Chicago. The others were daughters who died when sixteen and fifteen respectively, and Charles W., the youngest child, is married and lives in Griggsville.



WILLIAM T. F. PETTY. A prominent place among the farmers of Pike County is accorded to this gentleman, who is located in Martinsburg Township and carries on agriculture and stock raising quite extensively. In the latter branch he makes a specialty of trotting horses and now has eighteen head of good animals. Mr. Petty is a native-born citizen of the county, descended from one of the settlers who came hither at so early a period that in raising a log house it was necessary to gather together nearly every man in the county. The memory of our subject extends back to some rather primitive scenes, among them being the old log schoolhouse with slab benches and writing-desk under the window, which he attended in early childhood.

George Petty, the grandfather of our subject, was of German descent, a farmer by occupation, and lived in Ohio. In Cincinnati, Fisher Petty, the father of our subject, was born in 1799. He

grew to manhood in the town of his birth, learning the trade of a tanner, at which he continued to work until the son of whom we write was sixteen years old. About 1818 he changed his residence to Frankford, Pike County, Mo., traveling on a flatboat to St. Louis, which was then but a village. In 1825 he came to this State, taking up Government land on section 12, Martinsburg Township, and later securing a second quarter section. He devoted himself principally to his trade, but farmed to some extent for a number of years, but before his death he was quite extensively engaged in agriculture. He first erected a log house, which was the home of the family for some years, having an addition built after a time. Indians were still to be seen in this section when Mr. Petty came hither, deer and panther and turkeys were very numerous and bears were sometimes met with.

While living in Missouri, Fisher Petty was united in marriage with Sarah Jackson, who was born in Kentucky in 1799, and lived to be sixty-six years old. The husband survived until 1866, being sixty-nine years old when called hence. Both were identified with the Baptist Church. Mr. Petty voted the Democratic ticket. He held the office of Commissioner when Pittsfield was laid out.

The family of this worthy couple consisted of nine sons and daughters, named respectively, Polly A., Jerome J., Alvin, James, Leroy, Lucinda E., Tabitha J., Sarah and Thomas. The daughters are now known as the Mesdames Bagby, Duffield, Young and Sealy. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Leroy Jackson, who was born October 2, 1772.

The natal day of the subject of this biographical notice was March 19, 1841, and his birthplace was on the farm in Martinsburg Township which has been mentioned as the home of his father. He enjoyed such educational privileges as the section afforded and in the intervals of study worked in the tanyard, until fifteen years of age, thoroughly learning the trade. After his father turned his attention to farming, young Petty became well acquainted with the details of an agricultural life and fitted to carry on the vocation which has claimed his attention during his mature years. When twenty-one years of age he began his per-

sonal career on the homestead, one hundred and sixty acres of which was willed to him a few years later, when his parents died. He is now farming two hundred acres and has made some modern improvements upon the old place. The residence which he occupies was put up in 1875, and a commodious barn in 1889.

In 1864 Mr. Petty went to California, making the journey by the water route, and for two years was occupied in farming there. During this time both his father and mother died. In 1866 he returned hither, again using the water route, and took possession of his land, where he has since remained. In politics he believes in and supports the principles of the Union Labor party. He is a man of more than average intelligence, progressive in his ideas regarding his own calling and matters which will advance the public welfare, and is in all respects a worthy son of a father who was classed among the best of the pioneers.

At the bride's home in this township, November 22, 1860, Mr. Petty was united in marriage with Mary J. Britton, with whom he lived happily until 1865, when she died at the early age of twenty-one years. She left one son, George R. In 1866 Mr. Petty was again married, his bride being Caroline Britton, who was born in this township, July 7, 1813. She is a woman of estimable character, a consistent member of the Christian Church, and valued not only in the home circle, but in the community of which she is a member. This union has been blest by the birth of three children, all living and named respectively, Mary E., Clara H. and Ellen Blanche. The eldest is now the wife of C. M. Doss.



THOMAS H. COLEY of Pittsfield, holds the important office of Treasurer of Pike County. He has for a long time been identified both with the agricultural and the educational interests of this section of country, and is prominent in its social, religious and public life.

Mr. Coley was born in Putnam County, Ind., December 21, 1836. His father, William B. Coley, was born in Virginia, October 10, 1799, a son of

Isom Coley who was supposed to be of German descent. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (McLain) Coley, was a daughter of John McLain, a native of Ireland, and she was born in Germantown, Ky., in 1802, and there grew to womanhood and married. The father of our subject was a carpenter and joiner. He moved to Indiana and located near Greencastle, whence he came with his family to Pike County in 1851. He settled permanently on a farm in Martinsburg Township, and there followed the business of general farming quite profitably until his death August 8, 1875. His wife and eight of his children survived him, there having been originally nine children, of whom eight grew to maturity and married, and six of them are still living. Of the children the following is written: Robert L., lives in Coles County, Ill.; Nancy J. married William S. Brown and died in Grayson County, Tex.; Albert G. is a blacksmith in Pittsfield; Lewis J. died in Parke County, Ind.; Eliza E. is the wife of J. W. Crow of Calhoun, Henry County, Mo.; Thomas H., our subject; John L. is a farmer of Pike County; Ann Elizabeth is the wife of B. T. Duffield of Edgewood, Mo; Mary F. married William A. Goodin and died in Pike County.

Thomas H. Coley of whom we write, lived in his native county until he was fourteen years old and laid the basis of his education in its schools. He attended school a short time in Pittsfield after coming to Pike County, and then began life for himself as a farmer, and also engaged in teaching, following those vocations alternately. He subsequently bought a steam flouring mill at El Dara, which he operated twelve years with good pecuniary success, and at the same time carried on his farm work in connection with milling. He still retains possession of his farm, which is well improved and is in every way a valuable and desirable piece of property.

In the fall of 1886, Mr. Coley was elected Treasurer of Pike County, and assumed the duties of his office in December, 1886, for a term of four years. In the management of the affairs thus entrusted to him, he shows good financial talent, and excellent business ability, and is conducting the moneyed interests of the county in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. Coley has long mingled in public life, and

while a resident of Derry Township, was one of its most prominent civic officials. He represented it on the County Board of Supervisors several years, and he was local School Treasurer for twelve years. Politically, he is identified with the Democrats. Religiously, he is a member of the Christian Church, and his whole career has been guided by its lofty principles.

Mr. Coley was married September 30, 1860, to Martha E. Goodin and their wedded life has been productive to them of much happiness. Mrs. Coley is a daughter of Hardin Goodin, who came from Missouri to Pike County. The union of our subject and his wife has been greatly blessed to them by the birth of nine children as follows: Mary E., wife of Fred V. Chamberlain; Lewis H., a resident of Texas; William L., Principal of the Milton schools; Carrie M., a teacher in San Antonio, Tex.; Lucius A., a clerk; Henry Virgil, a school-boy; Lillie M., Goldie R.; and George Everett. The four latter are at home with their parents.



JOHAN A. HOOVER, who is engaged in general farming and fruit culture on section 13, Montezuma Township, was born on his father's farm on section 8, January 26, 1834. His parents, John and Cynthia A. (Patton) Hoover, were for many years residents of Pike county. Their marriage was celebrated in White County, Ill., and four years later they removed to Pike County, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Our subject was reared to manhood among the wild scenes of frontier life and in his youth was inured to hard labor. His educational advantages were very limited. He attended the first school built in Montezuma Township, which was taught by Walter Tucker, who is now deceased. The building was made of logs, the seats were of slabs and the windows were covered with greased paper. Like a dutiful son Mr. Hoover remained at home assisting his father in the cultivation of farm until he had attained his majority, when he began life for himself. In company with his youngest brother,

Eli, he rented the old homestead which together they operated for five years, when he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. Going to Milton in 1859 he entered the general merchandise store of William Cray, who afterward sold out to William McCrudden, with whom he remained as salesman until 1869. His employer then sold out and removed to Nevada City, Mo., taking with him Mr. Hoover who assisted in opening a general store and continued as clerk for Mr. McCrudden for two years. He then returned to his home in Milton, where for some time he was again engaged as a salesman, but during later years he has devoted his time and attention to superintending his farms.

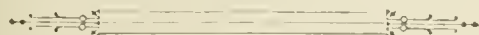
On the 11th of December, 1889, Mr. Hoover was united in marriage with Miss Augusta, daughter of Isaac and Linnie (Sitton) Ammerman, both of whom were natives of Missouri, in which State they were married and resided until 1875 when they came to Pike County, Ill. The mother died in 1880, but Mr. Ammerman is still living at the age of sixty-three years. He served in the State Militia of Missouri, doing duty at Rolla, Phelps County. He is a farmer by occupation and has followed that business throughout his entire life as a means of livelihood. Mrs. Hoover was one of nine children, seven of whom are living, namely: Henry, Verlenia, wife of Daniel Burns, of Griggsville; Rebecca, wife of Jasper Jennison, of Detroit, Ill., by whom she has five children; Franz; Eunice, wife of Fred Stoner of Detroit Township, by whom she has three children; Eliza and Augusta. The mother of this family was a member of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Hoover was born October 30, 1858, in Mary's County, Mo., and in her maidenhood she walked two and one-fourth miles to and from school. She is a member of the Christian Church and in politics Mr. Hoover affiliates with the Union Labor party. He keeps himself well informed on all questions of general interest, whether political or otherwise and is a well-known citizen of this community. He owns one hundred and twenty acres of land which is divided into two farms, each being supplied with all the necessary buildings and improvements. One of these he rents, while the other, situated on section 13, he personally operates. The greater part of his land is devoted to



John M. Donald

fruit culture. His apple orchard comprises twelve acres containing five hundred trees; beside these he raises plums, cherries, pears, peaches and apricots and a great deal of small fruit, such as blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants. He proposes to engage extensively in fruit culture and will no doubt be quite successful in his undertakings as he is a man of good business principles.



HON. JOHN McDONALD, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, was born in Gilead Precinct, Calhoun County, February 10, 1832, and consequently is one of the oldest native-born citizens of this section. His father, John McDonald, was a native of Chambersburg, Pa., his birth taking place in April, 1797. The grandfather of our subject, Edward McDonald, was a native of Ireland, and so far as known is the only member of his family who came to America and made a permanent settlement. He located in Chambersburg and there lived till his death. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Campbell, who was also born in the Emerald Isle of Scotch ancestry. They reared a family of seven children, as follows: Patrick, Perrin, John, James, Edward, Mary and Maria.

John, the father of our subject, was educated by an uncle, into whose store he was afterward taken as book-keeper, retaining the position till 1825, when he resolved to try his fortune in the far West. His first location was made in Wayne County, this State, where he spent some time in teaching and clerking. He then removed to the vicinity of Galena and was employed in the lead mines for eighteen months. In 1829 he came to Calhoun County, settling in Point Precinct, where he taught one term of school. Removing from there to Gilead, he spent his time in teaching and clerking till 1837, when he purchased a tract of timber land on section 23, now included in Hardin Precinct. There was a log cabin on the place, into which the family removed, and there the father resided till his death in July, 1846. In politics he was a Democrat, and served as Sheriff from 1836

to 1840. He was elected to the State Legislature three times in succession and was a member of that body at the time of his death. He had also creditably filled the offices of County Commissioner, Assessor and Treasurer of Calhoun County, and was widely-known and highly respected.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ann Red. She was born in Pennsylvania; her father, Daniel Red, who was a native of Ireland, having come to America with his father at the age of seventeen years. Daniel Red settled in Pennsylvania and farmed there for a while, removing to Wayne County, Ill., at an early day, where he engaged in the mercantile business and also carried on farming. After a few years he went to Calhoun County, settling in Point Precinct, where he purchased land and improved a farm, and on this place he died. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Welch, and she was born in the Keystone State, and spent her last years in Point Precinct. The mother of our subject died on the home farm in 1884. They reared a family of six children, named respectively: Mary, John, James, Charles, Ann and Stephen.

John McDonald, our subject, was reared and educated in his native county, where he attended the pioneer schools held in the rude log school-houses, so often described in the history of those early times. His home surroundings were of the same primitive nature, his mother, like all the housewives of those days, carding and spinning the flax and wool, from which she manufactured the family wardrobes, and doing her cooking by the open fireplace. Her first stove was purchased in 1845, and doubtless its arrival was an event of great importance.

At the death of his father our subject became the head of the family, and has ever since managed the estate. He now owns upward of fifteen hundred acres, all in Calhoun County. The home farm comprises one hundred and eighty acres of land, the greater part of which is in the Illinois River bottoms; fifty acres of this property is in orchard. A view of his pleasant home appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. McDonald is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and in politics is a Democrat. His popularity in this section of the

country is evinced by the fact that he has been twice chosen to represent it in the State Legislature, his second election taking place in the fall of 1888. He is a highly respected citizen, with whom no fault can be found, except that he prefers a life of single blessedness to that of the married state. —



GEORGE R. SANDERSON is ably serving the public as Postmaster of Pittsfield. He is a fine representative of the natives of Pike County, who fought in the late war and did so much to preserve the Union in its integrity. He was born July 29, 1840, on his father's homestead, near Summer Hill, in Atlas Township.

John R. Sanderson, the father of our subject, was a native of New York, and was born in Troy, March 7, 1800. He was a millwright in his early years, carrying on his trade in New York till his removal to Pike County in 1836, he thus becoming a pioneer of this county, and his industry, energy and enterprise aided in building it up. He settled near Summer Hill, and there erected the Rockport Flouring Mills, and for the rest of his active life was engaged at his trade, being a millwright, and placed himself in comfortable circumstances. He is still living at the venerable age of ninety years, and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. A. G. Coley, in Pittsfield. He married when a young man in New York, taking as his wife Miss Abigail Bennett, a native of New York. Their union was productive of four boys and two girls, of whom two boys are deceased. The sons were named as follows: Robert B., William, George R., and Charles F. The latter sacrificed his life on the altar of his country. He was a member of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry and died while engaged in battle.

George R. Sanderson passed his school days at Summer Hill, and began life for himself as a clerk in the store of Abbott & Dickson at Pittsfield. The breaking out of the war roused all of his patriotic fervor and he was among the first to spring to arms to defend the honor of our country, and in April, 1861, his name was enrolled as a member of

Company G, Eighth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. Richard Oglesby. Our subject served five years and one month and took part in many battles. He assisted in capturing Ft. Donelson, was present at Shiloh, was active in the siege of Corinth, and in the siege and battles of Vicksburg, fought nobly at Ft. Henry, in the siege of Mobile and at Ft. Blakesley, where he was shot, a ball entering his chest near the heart and coming out on the left side. It was supposed he was mortally wounded, and he was taken to New Orleans, where he lay in a hospital suffering greatly some nine months. He then rejoined his regiment at Marshall, Tex. His services were recognized by his superiors, who found in him a very able soldier who was prompt in obeying orders, was decisive in action, cool and courageous in the heat of battle, and he was commissioned First Lieutenant. He was ordered to Springfield, Ill., and was finally mustered out of the service in the month of May, 1866.

After the close of the war our subject began clerking in Pittsfield for Furry, Adams & Thompson, with whom he remained two years, and his experience there, with what he had gained in the mercantile business prior to the war, gave him a fine insight into business. He subsequently went to River Falls, Wis., where he acted in the same capacity for his brother, William Sanderson. He was engaged with him two years, and then returning to Pittsfield embarked in business on his own account, opening a store for the sale of boots and shoes. He was appointed Postmaster of Pittsfield in 1882. He served the remainder of President Arthur's administration, and retained the position some two years after President Cleveland took the chair. His whole course while in office was such as to secure the confidence of the people, with whom he is popular as he is always obliging, pleasant and courteous, and he performed his duties in a systematic business-like way. Hence it was that in November, 1889, he received the compliment of a re-appointment to the Postmastership by President Harrison, and is carrying on the affairs of the office with his former promptness and ability, and to the satisfaction of all whom he serves.

In Mr. Sanderson the citizenship of his native county finds one who is in every way worthy of it,

as has been proved by his noble course in time of war and by his conduct in times of peace. Mr. Sanderson was happily married in the month of May, 1869, to Miss Matilda E. Matthews, a daughter of John Matthews, and their pleasant home is blessed by the presence of their daughter, Anna G., who is now in her sixteenth year.



GEORGE H. WHITTAKER, a resident of Pittsfield, is County Surveyor of Pike County, and is regarded as one of our most efficient civic officials. He is a native of Rhode Island, born in the town of Lonsdale, in the month of October, 1852. His father, George Whittaker, was born in Lancashire, England, in 1814, and was the son of Roland Whittaker.

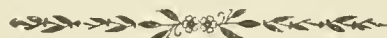
The mother of our subject, Mary (Cunniff) Whittaker, is a native of Ireland, a daughter of Hugh and Bridget (Moran) Cunniff, and was born in 1813. She was the second wife of the father of our subject, to whom she was united in marriage in 1849, in the city of Providence, R. I. Three children were born of their union, as follows: Mary Ann, deceased; George H., our subject; and Elizabeth, wife of Patrick Morris, of Pittsfield.

The father of our subject came to Pike County in 1857, and cast in his lot with its pioneers. He took up his residence in Pittsfield, and here died in 1874, in his fifty-ninth year. George H. Whittaker, of whom this sketch is written, is the grandson of Hugh Cunniff, who was a man of fine parts and of much learning, having received his education at the noted Dublin College in Ireland. He was a surveyor, and it would seem that from him our subject inherited qualifications for the profession and a taste for the work to which he has devoted himself so many years. The father of our subject was a block printer of calicoes, and was employed at his business in the factories at Providence until he removed to Pittsfield.

He of whom we write was a mere lad when he came to this city, and his education was received mainly in the excellent public schools of Pittsfield, where he obtained high rank for scholarship.

In due time he entered the profession of a teacher having been well prepared for the calling, and for four years, he was successfully engaged at it. At the expiration of that time Mr. Whittaker was appointed Deputy County Surveyor under Isaac A. Clark for a term of four years. So ably did he discharge the duties thus devolving upon him, that it seemed to follow that he should be promoted to the position of County Surveyor, to which office he was elected when his term expired as Deputy. He acted in that capacity four years, and so well did he transact its business that he was re-elected and is still County Surveyor. Mr. Whittaker was united in marriage on the 29th of October, 1890, with Miss Rose B. McGary, a daughter of Bernard and Mary McGary, of Pittsfield. She was born in that place on the 10th of March, 1857. He is a man of bright, well trained mind, possesses a firm and resolute character, and stands high in his community both in public and private life. In political sentiment he is with the Democrats, and they have always enthusiastically supported him when he has been nominated for office.

Mr. Whittaker is the proprietor of a fine little farm of sixty acres, and has built a neat and substantial residence in the eastern part of the city of Pittsfield, for himself, wife and aged mother for whom he cares in her declining years.



ALBERT G. CRAWFORD, of the law firm of Orr & Crawford, Pittsfield, although still on the sunny side of life has attained a high rank among the lawyers of Pike County. His native ability and energy ensured his success when he determined to devote himself to legal studies, and the record which he is making has not disappointed his friends. He is a native of this county, having been born near Perry, March 17, 1854. His parents, John G. and Rhoda (MeLear) Crawford, are living in Pittsfield, passing their declining years in the enjoyment of the comforts of life, the confidence and esteem of their fellow-men, and the devoted love of their children.

Samuel Crawford, grandfather of our subject,

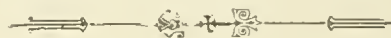
was of Scotch-Irish extraction, being a member of a family which emigrated to America prior to the Revolution. He was living in Tennessee, when October 8, 1816, the son was born who became the father of our subject. In the same State Rhoda McLearn was born September 3, 1825. In 1836 John G. Crawford came to the Prairie State, making his home in Scott County until 1847, then removing to Pike County, and locating on a farm in Fairmount Township. There he remained until his removal to the county seat. He and his good wife had thirteen children, of whom six are now living, our subject being the second son.

The subject of this notice received his early education in the schools of Perry, after which he entered Blackburn University at Carlinville, Ill. After completing the course of study there, he read law with Jefferson Orr, at that time State's Attorney, and then going to Chicago, entered the Union College of Law, from which he was graduated in June, 1876. On July 4 of the same year, Mr. Crawford was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Pittsfield, carrying on his labors alone until 1881, when he formed a co-partnership with his former preceptor. He practices in all the courts, Federal, State and local, is in the enjoyment of a lucrative business, and is adding year by year to his reputation as one who understands the principles underlying, and the precedents established in the profession.

Mr. Crawford has been twice married, first in 1876 to Mary E., daughter of Dr. Doan, of Fairmount, and herself a native of Pike County. She survived only until October 7, 1877, when she closed her eyes in death, leaving an infant daughter ten days old, who bears her mother's name, Mary Doan Crawford. A second matrimonial alliance was contracted by Mr. Crawford September 8, 1880, when he was united with Miss Charlotte, daughter of Capt. B. F. Westlake, who was a Provost Marshal during the war. The present Mrs. Crawford is the mother of three children, one son and two daughters, named respectively: Albert Jr., Florence and Edith. The neatness which characterizes the substantial dwelling occupied by our subject, affords abundant evidence of the housewifely skill of his wife, and the mention of her

name is sufficient to indicate that she has many friends among the intelligent and worthy members of the community.

The principles laid down by the Republican party find a staunch supporter in Mr. Crawford. He is identified with the Knights of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen in which, as in the social circles of the town, his intelligence and courtesy give him prominence. Financially he is well situated, owning three good farms in Pike County and one of eighty acres in Shelby County.



WILLIAM H. CROW, attorney at law and Master in Chancery at Pittsfield, stands at the head of his profession in Pike County. Aside from his legal ability he possesses financial talent of a high order and is one of the well to do men of this part of the country.

Mr. Crow was born in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, March 12th, 1848. Charles F. Crow, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a blacksmith by trade. He was a son of William Crow, a native of Germany. The mother of our subject was Margaret (Hughes) Crow. She was born in Virginia in 1834, and was a daughter of George Hughes who was of Scotch descent. She died in the spring of 1878. The father of our subject is still living, making his home in Carter County, Mo., and is in his seventy-first year, he having been born in 1820.

William H. Crow is the second son of a family of five children, of whom four survive, the oldest brother being now dead. The others are George, a resident of Kansas; Wayne, who lives in Texas; Mary C. Bales, a widow living with her father, and our subject. The latter laid the foundation of his education in the public schools, and was thus well prepared for college when he entered Butler University, at Indianapolis, Ind. He pursued a course of study there and afterward attended Eureka College, at Eureka, Ill., and was thus finely equipped for the profession of a teacher, which he pursued the ensuing five years. He then abandoned that vocation to take up the study of law

with J. W. Johnson, and was admitted to the bar in 1883 at Pittsfield, where he established himself in practice.

In 1877, Mr. Crow was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and served in that capacity for five years, having been appointed for the additional year on account of the change in the school law. He was subsequently appointed Master in Chancery for a period of two years, was twice re-appointed and is now serving his third term. He is amply fitted for this office, as he has a thorough knowledge of the law, possesses keen and ready judgment and is never influenced by personal or money considerations. He is very prominent in the political life of this county, being a leader among the Democrats and one of the finest campaign orators in the county.

Mr. Crow has a decided talent for business and has become rich by dealing in real estate in Kansas City and Chicago. He has a handsome and substantial residence in the west part of Pittsfield and he owns two valuable farms and has a half interest in another. He is also interested in breeding draft horses and trotters and has his farms well stocked with animals of a high grade.

Mr. Crow was married September 2, 1869, to Miss Emma Clark of Eureka, Ill. Mrs. Crow is a daughter of Robert M. and Cynthia Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Crow are people of high social standing, and are valued members of the Christian Church.

MRS. PARTHENA A. FOILES, who resides on section 26, Bellevue Precinct, is numbered among the early settlers of Calhoun County, is a native of Virginia, and a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Knight) Trowbridge. Her father is now deceased and her mother is a resident of Calhoun County. The daughter was born January 29, 1834, and received a fair education in the schools of her native State. After arriving at years of womanhood, she gave her hand in marriage to Henry V. Foiles, their union being celebrated July 17, 1853. Mr. Foiles was also a native of Virginia and was a brother of John

Foiles, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Their marriage was blessed with a large family of children of whom the following yet abide: Roselia, wife of William H. Tharp of Calhoun County; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Lappel, of Calhoun County; John W., residing in Calhoun County; Mary C., wife of John Skirven of Pike County; Eliza at home; Alice, wife of Slocum Clowers, of Missouri; Lewis L. of Calhoun County; Luella, wife of Peter Miller of Wisconsin; and Thomas J., who makes his home in Calhoun County. Three of the family are now deceased, Sabantha L., Harriet and Laura.

About 1854, Mr. Foiles and his father visited Calhoun County, Ill., with the intention of making a permanent location should they find the country to be all that it had been represented to them. They were not disappointed in their hopes and after a year Mr. Foiles returned to Virginia and brought his family to the new home which he had prepared for them in the West. In his youth he had learned the trades of wagonmaking and blacksmithing and he now built a shop on the farm of Uncle John Foiles where he worked at the two trades for some time. He afterward built a shop on the farm now owned by George Lumley, where he carried on business for a number of years. Being an expert workman he soon won a liberal patronage and the excellent trade which he received was fast gaining for him a comfortable competence, but during the latter part of the war he was drafted into the service and compelled to leave his home. He participated in several skirmishes and at the close of the war was honorably discharged. Returning to his home he once more resumed his former occupations which he continued up to the time of his death January 12, 1884.

Mr. Foiles was a Republican in politics and a public-spirited and progressive citizen whose death proved a great loss to the community in which he made his home. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen in a marked degree and the sympathy of the entire community was extended to his bereaved family. He left to his widow a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land which releases her from the care which would devolve upon her had she to labor for her

own support. Mrs. Foiles is a lady of many excellencies of character and like her husband has many warm friends.

Their son Lewis L. was born in Calhoun County, March 26, 1868, and was educated in its public schools. Under the parental roof he spent the days of his childhood and at length, having attained to mature years, on August 10, 1890, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Nevius, daughter of D. S. H. Nevius, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Lewis Foiles is a Republican in politics and is classed among the representative young farmers of the neighborhood. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, his word is as good as his bond and he deserves special mention in this history. We take great pleasure in presenting this brief sketch of the Foiles family, knowing that it will be received with interest by many of our readers.



MORRIS FISHER. It requires but a cursory view throughout the business streets of any municipality to give an observer a fair idea of the most prominent and progressive dealers. In walking about Hardin one will find several flourishing establishments, but will soon be led to conclude that that of our subject occupies the front rank. A handsome frame building, 32x69 feet and two stories in height, is the seat of the mercantile operations of Mr. Fisher, whose business tact and enterprise are meeting with their due reward in securing for him a competency. The upper floor of the building is occupied by the Odd Fellows and the lower is filled with a full line of groceries, dry-goods and other articles of household use. The goods are nicely arranged, are well-selected and are willingly displayed by the courteous employees.

Mr. Fisher was born in the Dukedom of Coburg, now a province of Prussia, February 25, 1834. His father, John Fisher, was born in the same province and there grew to maturity and married Mary Reihniemer, a native of the same place. John Fisher learned the trade of a shoemaker and followed it in his own land until 1836, when he came to America.

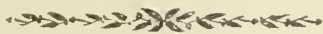
He had lost his wife, and their only child, our subject, was left in charge of an uncle. Mr. Fisher settled in York County, Pa., buying a home and continuing to work at his trade there until about 1854. He then came to the Prairie State and settled upon a farm a mile and a half north of Milton, Pike County. From that time until his decease he devoted himself principally to agriculture.

Our subject was two years old when his mother died and he remained with his uncle attending school until fifteen years old. He then came to America to join his father and a few months after his arrival began to learn the trade of a carpenter. He served an apprenticeship of three years in York County, Pa., did journey-work there a year and then spent a year in Memphis, Tenn. Returning to Pennsylvania he carried on the business of a contractor and builder until 1860, when he went again to Memphis and sojourned until 1861. He then came to Pike County, this State, and lived in his father's neighborhood a year, after which he followed his trade in the rural districts of Calhoun County five years.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Fisher located in Hardin, working at his trade until 1883, and during the last ten years of the time being also engaged in the sale of furniture and hardware. He finally gave up his work at the bench and turned his attention entirely to mercantile pursuits. He kept a full line of furniture, groceries, hardware and undertaking goods and was prospering in business, when on March 7, 1885, his store, shop, dwelling and stable were destroyed by fire and the savings of twenty-five years nearly swept away. Undismayed by the catastrophe, Mr. Fisher at once began his preparations for rebuilding and soon his present handsome store reared its walls aloft. Groceries and dry-goods, queensware, hardware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and harness are kept in stock, and almost everything in everyday use in the home may be found in Mr. Fisher's store.

The family of Mr. Fisher now occupies a pleasant and commodious dwelling, erected by him in 1885 not far from the store. At the head of the household is the lady who became his wife in September, 1855, prior to which date she had borne the name of Sarah Weller. She was born in York

County, Pa., to Jacob Weller, her father being a native of Germany and her mother of the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have six children living named respectively: Henry, Louisa, Jane, Annie, Morris and Clara. The entire family belong to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Fisher votes the Democratic ticket.



WILLIAM G. HUBBARD, a brave veteran of the late war is now connected with the agricultural interests of Pike County, having a good, well improved farm in Barry Township. He is well-known in Pike County of which he has been a resident for many years and is regarded with feelings of confidence and esteem. Troy, Lincoln County, Mo., is the place of his birth, and December 1, 1829, the date thereof. His father, Eli Hubbard was, it is thought, born in one of the Carolinas. The grandfather of our subject was a pioneer of Pike County, and finally died on his farm in Pleasant Hill Township.

The father of our subject went to Missouri when a young man and was there married to Margaret Myers. She was a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Elijah Myers, who is thought to have been born in Virginia. He moved from Kentucky to Missouri in an early day of its settlement and was a pioneer of Lincoln County. He was a millwright and worked at his trade a part of the time while superintending his farm. In 1845 he returned to Kentucky and after residing there for a time went to Texas where his last years were spent. The maiden name of the maternal grandmother of our subject was Hannah Barnett and she died in Kentucky.

The father of our subject spent his early married life in Missouri, and subsequently came to Illinois in pioneer times and settled in Pleasant Hill Township, of which he was a pioneer. He bought land and improved the farm on which he resided until 1853. He then went with a team across the plains to Oregon, where he bought land and engaged in farming. He later became a preacher in the Baptist Church and did much good work in his profes-

sion until death closed his useful career on a farm in Salem, that State.

Our subject was an infant when his mother died and he then went to live with his maternal grandparents in Lincoln County, Mo. Shortly after that his father came to Illinois and served in the Black Hawk War. When William was a boy he used to make frequent visits to his father in this State and spend a short time. When he returned he made his home with his grandparents in Lincoln County, Mo., until 1845 and then came to Pike County, and made his home with his father the ensuing eighteen months. At the expiration of that time he started out in life for himself and found work by the month on a farm, at which he engaged one year. He then commenced work in the woolen mills at Barry and was there engaged at the breaking out of the war.

As soon as convenient Mr. Hubbard threw in his lot with the brave citizen-soldiers of our country who had gone to the South to fight for the honor of the old flag. He enlisted August 5, 1862, in Company D, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry and served until July, 1865. He had a chance to show of what stuff he was made in many hotly contested battles and stood the test well. He took part in the engagement with the enemy at Hartsville, Mo., and in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, Ft. Blakesley, and Spanish Fort. While he was in the service, he was in the following States: Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee, and with his regiment walked thousands of miles. He was discharged with his comrades in July, 1865, and returned to Barry to recuperate. In 1868, Mr. Hubbard was elected to the important office of Sheriff of the county. He made a popular and efficient official and was well liked and respected by all about him, his civic position bringing him in contact with many people. After the expiration of his term of office, Mr. Hubbard bought an interest in a woolen mill, which proved to be a bad investment, and in due time his money was lost by the failure of the enterprise. Mr. Hubbard turned his attention to farming and in 1875 bought his present fine farm, and has since been actively engaged in its management. It contains eighty acres of highly improved land, pleasantly

located on the southwestern quarter of section 15; the buildings are of a substantial order and here he has a comfortable residence. He is an intelligent, industrious man, and has won his way to a position of comfort by his untiring efforts, and by the assistance of that richest of treasures, a good wife.

His marriage in the month of April, 1867 was to Miss Sarah (Wikes) Selby. She was born in Pennsylvania and is a daughter of William and Hannah (Hagy) Wike, and widow of Nathan Selby. Our subject and his wife have four children living—Hattie, William, Mary and Lettie. He has given them good educations and two of his daughters are teachers. Our subject is a Democrat in politics and sturdily upholds the principles of his party. He is a man naturally observant and of quick mind, and though his educational advantages were limited, he made the best of his opportunities and by extensive reading keeps himself well posted on all matters of general interest.



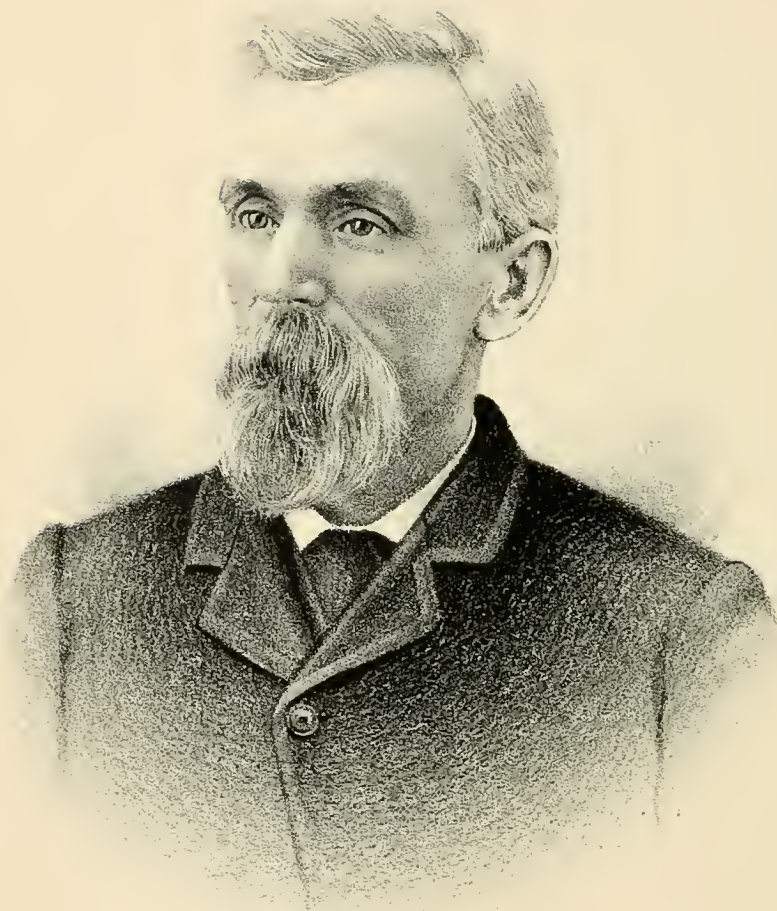
JOHAN GHEEN, Esq., who follows farming on section 33, Hardin Township, Pike County, was born in Davie County, N. C., April 14, 1847, and is a son of James Gheen who was born in the same State. He was a blacksmith by trade and also followed farming and in the Mexican War he served his country as a faithful soldier. In North Carolina he married Temperance Keller, a native of that State. They were parents of but two children—William and John; the former was in the Confederate service and after the war came to this county. The father died in his native State, and in the autumn of 1867 Mrs. Gheen came with her sons to Illinois, where she spent her remaining days, dying at the home of her son William on the 2nd of July, 1884.

John Gheen was reared to manhood upon his father's farm and his boyhood days were spent amidst what was afterward the scenes of the Civil War. Coming to this county, when twenty-one years of age, he then began life for himself and has since followed farming in pursuit of fortune. For

two years he made his home in Detroit Township, then removed to Newburg Township, but in a short time we again find him in Detroit Township. Once more he settled in Newburg, where he resided for four years, when selling out he purchased his present farm which has been his home since 1878. He is the owner of a quarter section of arable land, one hundred and thirty acres of which having been placed under the plow, yields a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. He erected a comfortable residence in 1880, where he is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

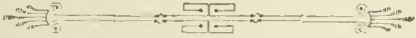
In 1870 Mr. Gheen was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Young, daughter of Bedford and Elizabeth (Frame) Griffin, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They came to Illinois at an early day and settled in Montezuma Township, but both are now deceased. Mrs. Gheen was their only child and a daughter only graced her marriage—Minnie, who was born November 28, 1870, and is now the wife of R. K. Robinson, son of William Robinson, a representative citizen of the county, whose sketch may be found on another page of this work. They make their home with Mr. Gheen, and the old farm is brightened by the presence of their little daughter, Ina May, who was born August 4, 1889.

In 1887 Mr. Gheen was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who died on the 16th of January, and was buried in Blue River Cemetery. She was a member of the Christian Church and was always found in her place in the house of worship. She took an active part in the Sunday-school work and for many years was a teacher in the school. She lived an exemplary Christian life and her loss was mourned not only by her immediate family but by a large circle of friends as well. 'Squire Gheen has also long been identified with the Christian Church as one of its active and faithful members. He served as Deacon, was Superintendent and teacher in the Sunday-school and was Elder of the church at Clover. He is ever ready to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy and out of the kindness of his heart he has performed many acts of charity and benevolence. Quiet and unassuming in his manner he works not for praise, content to know that he is following the teachings of his Master. If any his enemies are few, but his friends



J. F. W. L.

are many. He is now holding the office of Justice of the Peace and is School Director of District No. 8, in which position he has served since coming to this county. He was also Road Commissioner. Until quite recently, he was a Republican in politics but is now independent.



JEREMIAH FOWLER is the resident director and superintendent of the Thomas Pressed Brick Co.'s works at Thomas Landing, Calhoun County, one of the most valuable plants for the manufacture of pressed brick in the United States. This is one of the most important manufacturing industries in this part of the State, and much credit is due to Mr. Fowler, who is a man of marked executive ability and peculiarly adapted for the successful management of such an enterprise. As a prominent business man and influential citizen, we are pleased to present his portrait to the readers of the ALBUM.

Mr. Fowler is a native of Columbia County, N. Y., where he was born March 11, 1844, in the town of Kinderhook. His father, Samuel A. Fowler, was born in the same county and was a son of Lawrence Fowler, who is thought to have been a native of that county also. The great-grandfather of our subject, Samuel Fowler, was a native of Rhode Island, and removing from there to Columbia County, N. Y., became one of its early pioneers. He bought land in both Ghent and Kinderhook, and engaged in farming, continuing his residence there till death called him hence. Grandfather Lawrence Fowler was reared on a farm and followed farming in his native county, of which he was a life-long resident. He married Maria Lewis, who survived him and died at the home of a daughter in Columbia County.

Samuel A. Fowler, the father of our subject, was bred on a farm, but after attaining manhood gave his attention to mercantile business for a time in Kinderhook and later at Stuyvesant Landing. At the present time he is a resident of Gloversville, where he is occupied as a book-keeper in a wholesale house. He took for his wife Rebecca Shufelt,

who was also born in Columbia County. Her father, Jeremiah Shufelt, was a wealthy farmer and spent his entire life in Columbia County. He married Lucy Bortle, who also lived and died in that county. The mother of our subject reared four children, namely: Jeremiah; William H., who met his death in a railway accident on the Hudson River Railroad in the month of June, 1889; Herbert, who is the manager of the company store at Thomas Landing; and Lydia, the only daughter, who married Charles T. Rosenkrans, and died in the State of New York in January, 1890.

Mr. Fowler was educated at the Kinderhook Academy, which he left in his eighteenth year with a mind well trained for any position he might occupy in after life. He first engaged in the profession of a teacher, and taught one term of school. He then went to Albany to seek a situation. He was not looking for a mere sinecure but was prepared to take any employment whereby he could earn an honest living, and he first found work in a saw and planing mill as a teamster. He was thus employed fifteen months, and then engaged in freighting lumber on the Hudson River from Albany to New York City the ensuing three years. He subsequently entered the employ of the firm of Beecher & Silliman, lumber dealers, as inspector of lumber, and remained with them two years. Wishing to prepare himself to a greater extent for a business life, he then took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Albany. After leaving college he resumed his former position as lumber inspector, and was thus engaged with the firm of Thomas & Hyatt, W. G. Thomas being the senior member of the firm. Soon after Mr. Hyatt withdrew, and Mr. Hubbell became a partner and the firm conducted business under the name of Thomas & Co. Five years later Mr. Thomas withdrew and Mr. Hill became Mr. Hubbell's partner. Our subject continued with the firm as inspector two years and then as salesman and book-keeper until April, 1881.

In that month Mr. Fowler made a new departure in life and came to Thomas Landing to take charge of the Coke and Coal works, then owned by W. G. Thomas, Jr., bringing with him a colony of emigrants as employes in the works. In 1886 a stock

company was formed, known as the Thomas Pressed Brick Company, and Mr. Fowler became a stockholder, and local director and manager of the business.

The plant of which our subject has charge is one of the largest and most valuable in the country. The company does a very extensive business, having every facility for conducting it after the most approved methods and employing none but the best modern machinery for their purposes. They have a large building for their stores, and fifty-seven tenements occupied by the operatives and also own three hundred acres of land, besides the coal underlying sixteen hundred acres of land. Six distinct varieties of clay are used in the manufacture of the bricks, which are made in innumerable colors without the use of chemicals. The company mines its own coal and generates the gas to burn the brick, being the only firm in the United States to do this.

Mr. Fowler was married August 9, 1882, to Miss Catherine A. Russell, and they have a well-appointed, tastefully furnished home, that is the seat of a charming hospitality. Mrs. Fowler is a native of this county, Point Precinct being her birthplace, and she is a daughter of William Russell, a pioneer of the county. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife, named as follows: Maud Russell, Lydia Russell and Alice Russell. Mr. Fowler is a prominent man socially and is a member of Greenbush Lodge No. 337, A. F. & A. M. He is a man of genial presence, whose business talent and force of character have placed him in his present responsible position; he is popular with all who serve under him, and the company whose interests he is so faithfully guarding have implicit confidence in him.



PALMEDUS D. ROBERTS. A high rank among the agriculturists of Pike County is held by the gentleman above named, who is one of the extensive operators of Martinsburg Township and has been successfully wooing Dame Fortune. His estate consists of one hundred and fifty-five fertile acres which, under

his careful and intelligent management, produce abundantly of first-class crops. Mr. Roberts pays some attention to stock, as do all good farmers, but devotes his chief time and care to the cultivation of the cereals. The most of the improvements upon the place have been made by himself and include his fine residence which was erected in 1885 at a cost of \$1500.

The occupation of farming is one in which the ancestors of our subject have been engaged for some generations. His grandfather, David Roberts, was thus engaged in Ohio until 1841, when he came to this State, spending the remnant of his days with the father of our subject and dying at a ripe old age. David Roberts, Jr., father of our subject, was born at Deerfield, Ohio, in 1799. There he married Levina Pool, who was born in New York in 1805, and lived until 1871. Their family consists of eleven children.—Sally, Mary, George, Lewis, Lafayette, Lavina, David, Ira, Emily, Palmedus D. and James.

When David Roberts determined to remove to Pike County, Ill., in 1841, he journeyed hither with teams and wagons, bringing his family and household goods. He bought land and at one time owned several hundred acres. He exercised the right of suffrage in behalf of Democratic principles and candidates. He held some of the township offices. Both he and his wife belonged to the Christian Church for many years and he preached at various points in the county. Mr. Roberts died at his home, in 1855.

The gentleman whose name introduces this life history, was born in the county in which he is now influential a citizen, October 1, 1844. He was reared on the farm, in the work of which he assisted as his increasing strength would permit. His first schooling was obtained in the old log schoolhouse, whose teacher was engaged under the subscription plan, but he afterward enjoyed the free schools. When eighteen years old he began working for himself, first on rented land, but after a time on that which he had purchased. The first real estate which he owned was ninety-two acres on section 34, to which he added until his estate reached its present size. As a citizen he is reliable, and interested in the general good, as a neighbor he is cordial and

kindly, while in the home he is affectionate and considerate. He is therefore entitled to that which he receives,—the respect of those who know him. He is now a member of the Union Labor party, although formerly he was a Democrat.

Realizing that it is not good for man to live alone, Mr. Roberts won for his wife an amiable and attractive woman, who was born in Pike County in 1845, and bore the name of Lucy Berry. Her father, Willis Berry, now deceased, was one of the early settlers in this vicinity. The marriage rites between Mr. Roberts and Miss Berry were celebrated April 9, 1868, and neither have had cause to regret the event. Their union has been blest by the birth of three children—Laura, Myrtie and Mamie—who are being reared in useful habits and firm principles. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts united with the Christian Church some four years since



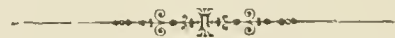
GEORGE P. GRAFF, M.D. This gentleman is one of the most successful practitioners in Calhoun County, his office being located in Brussels, and his professional duties taking him some distance from that town. Although a native-born American, he is of foreign extraction and has himself spent considerable time abroad, attending one of the famous universities. His mind has been cultured to a more than ordinary degree, and his years from boyhood have been spent in well-directed and persistent efforts to accumulate a good estate and make a mark in the world in the business which he had in hand.

The father of our subject was Michael Graff, who was born in Alsace, Germany, in which province the ancestors, so far back as their history is known, resided. He and four other members of his parents' household eventually came to America, the names of those who emigrated being Henry, Sarah, Barbara, Michael and Dora. Michael Graff had learned the trade of a weaver and operated a hand loom. After his marriage he crossed the ocean, locating in Rochester, N. Y., where he and his good wife, formerly Barbara Miller, spent their

last years. In that city our subject was born April 23, 1836. He was but twelve years old when he left home, going to Chicago, where he entered a drug-store. He was employed therein until 1852, when he went to Strasburg, France, now in Germany, and entered the university.

After spending some time in assiduous pursuit of knowledge, young Graff returned to America and resumed the labor of a clerk in Chicago, continuing it until 1857, when he engaged in business for himself on Clark Street. He carried on his drug-store until 1861, when he sold out and went to Nashville, Tenn., but soon returned to the Garden City. He did not engage in any particular business, but speculated somewhat in grain and produce until 1863. In 1865 he went to St. Louis and engaged as a drug clerk in the house of J. S. Merrill. In 1866 he came to Brussels and began the practice of his profession, and has now been living a professional life for almost a quarter of a century. His reputation extends over a considerable area of country, and it is easy indeed to find scores of people to speak well of Dr. Graff, both as a physician and as a man.

After having lived a bachelor for a number of years Dr. Graff decided that it was not good for man to live alone and therefore won an estimable woman for his companion. In 1887 the marriage rites were celebrated between himself and Mrs. Cassie E. Messer, nee Bush. This lady was born in Calhoun County, is a daughter of Henry L. Bush and a devout member of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Dr. Graff is a member of Grafton Lodge, No. 341, A. F. & A. M.



ELIJAH PETTY comes of an old pioneer family of Pike County, and was born August 16, 1832, in the early years of the settlement of the county. He grew with its growth, in time became identified with its agricultural interests, and as the years passed on became one of its most extensive farmers and stock-raisers, and to-day owns a large and valuable farm of more than twelve hundred acres of choice, well-improved

land. He is now living in comparative retirement in the enjoyment of a handsome income on section 20, Atlas Township, where he has a substantial two story brick residence situated at the foot of the bluffs one-half mile southeast of the village of Rockport.

Elisha Petty, the father of our subject, was a native of Ohio and was born in the Scioto River Valley, near Chillicothe. His father, Joseph Petty, was a native of New England. He came to Illinois from Ohio in 1818, and was one of the first settlers of Pike County. There were many Indians here then and plenty of deer and wild game in the forests. Mr. Petty located on the Sny Bottoms first and soon after entered the place on which our subject lives on section 20. He did an important work in assisting in the development of the agricultural interests in this section of the country and made many improvements on his farm ere he passed away to his final rest in 1843, when more than seventy years of age. He reared three boys—Jethro, Joseph and Elisha. He was a very strong Churchman and one of deep, religious convictions. In his political views he was a staunch advocate of the Democratic party.

The father of our subject was a young man when he accompanied his father to this county in 1818. Here he met and married Elizabeth McLaughlin, who is thought to have been a native of Kentucky. She died in 1846, when only about forty years of age. The seven children born of that marriage are named as follows: Elijah, William, Benjamin, Milton, Josephus, George and Elizabeth, of whom three grew to maturity. The father farmed here a part of the time in early years and kept a store at Rockport and Atlas. He was doing much to advance the prosperity of his adopted county when his career was closed by his untimely death in 1843, at the age of forty years.

Elijah Petty, the subject of this brief life record, is the only child of his parents' family now living. His maternal grandfather, Benjamin McLaughlin, was an early settler of Pike County, coming here in the early '20s. He subsequently located in Scott County, and died there at the age of eighty years. His wife died about the same time and also at the same age. He was a farmer

by occupation. Elijah attended the old-fashioned log schoolhouses with slab benches and heated by the open fire-place, and there he gained his education. He worked on the farm in the summer, and after the death of his father the stalwart brave little lad of thirteen years became self-supporting. He lived out at different places, receiving as payment for his work \$5 a month. He was employed by Capt. Horton one year and then worked for various other parties for eight years. At the expiration of that time he received his share of the old homestead and bought out the interest of the other heirs. He was then unmarried and the first year after the farm came into his possession kept house for himself. He was always busy, managed his work with sagacity and good judgment, invested his money judiciously from time to time, and is now the proprietor of over twelve hundred acres of land, of which seven hundred acres are rich bottom land and the remaining five hundred acres are high lands. He has farmed quite extensively in his time and has raised many horses, cattle and mules. He now rents most of his land and has wisely retired to enjoy his wealth ere yet old age shall enfeeble him and deprive him of the power of using it at his pleasure.

Mr. Petty and Miss Louisa Miller were married February 22, 1855. She was born in this county and died in 1871, in the pleasant home that she had assisted her husband in making. She was then in the prime of life and was but forty-three years of age. She was the mother of six children, of whom five grew to maturity—Margaret, Tabitha, Sarah, Elizabeth and James. Mr. Petty was married a second time, on the 12th of September 1872, to Martha Townsend. They have six children, viz: Louisa, Maria, Austin, Leroy, Warren and John. Mrs. Petty is a woman whose many virtues entitle her to the esteem in which she is held. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is one of its most zealous workers.

Mr. Petty has witnessed much of the growth of this county. He can well remember when deer, turkeys and other game were plentiful here, and he used to shoot them to obtain meat for the family larder. He has seen a great change wrought by cultivation and has seen the bottom land redeemed

from its original swampy nature, till its well-tilled fields now form some of the best farming lands in the country. He has always been loyal and faithful to the county of his nativity and has sought to benefit it in various ways. He is a strong Democrat and is deeply interested in politics.



AARON H. DEAN. Among the men who are tilling a portion of the soil of Pike County and reaping a satisfactory result from their labors, may be mentioned Aaron H. Dean, whose home is in Griggsville Township. He owns and occupies a good farm of one hundred acres, which, with its substantial and adequate buildings and various other improvements, forms a comfortable home. A passer-by will observe that order prevails upon the estate, and that the surroundings of the dwelling are indicative of good taste and judgment, and will wisely conclude that the occupants are hospitable, intelligent and well respected.

The life of our subject has been marked by no unusual events, but has been lived quietly and conscientiously. He was born in Litchfield, Conn., March 17, 1831, and was still a child when his father came to this State. He has since resided on land secured by his father, and since the death of his parent has owned that which is now his home. In the town of Detroit he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Delilah Senniff, a true-hearted, worthy woman, who shared his joys and sorrows but a few years, dying in the prime of life in 1860. She was born in Ross County, Ohio, and accompanied her parents, Jesse and Martha Senniff, to this county during her early years. She was a member of the Methodist Church and her constant aim was to live in accordance with her profession. She bore her husband two children—Martha and Emma. The elder married Marshall Wisdom and both are now deceased. Mrs. Wisdom having died in 1888, when twenty-six years old. Emma is the wife of Hiram Rush and their home is on a farm in Detroit Township.

Mr. Dean won for his second wife Miss Nancy

Dunniway, who was born in Detroit Township, this county, in 1842, being the youngest child of David and Anna (Crow) Dunniway. Mr. and Mrs. Dunniway were pioneers in this county and good citizens, the wife being a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Dunniway was both farmer and shoemaker, and during his residence in this county occupied and operated an estate. He and his wife were born in Kentucky, whence they removed to this State.

Mrs. Nancy C. Dean had the advantage of careful home training, and grew to womanhood in possession of many virtues and much useful knowledge. She is one of the most kind-hearted, benevolent women, obliging to all with whom she comes in contact, and her geniality and goodness give her popularity and influence in the neighborhood. She has borne her husband one child, David, who was removed from them by death when seven months and twenty-two days old. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dean are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Dean being an officer therein and an earnest worker in the Sunday-school, which he helped to organize in Griggsville Township. Politically, Mr. Dean is a staunch Republican. His thorough reliability in private and social life, his manly character and steady habits, win for him the respect of his fellow-men.

Amos Dean, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut, coming of the old New England stock of the better class. He married Anna Doubledde, who was of similar birth and ancestry, and with her established a home among the rocks and hills of Litchfield County. To them were born four sons and three daughters—Hiram L., the father of our subject, being the first-born. Some years after his marriage, his parents, with three sons and three daughters, started westward, coming via the water route to this State. They brought with them their worldly effects and located on section 36, Griggsville Township, on a tract of land which was but slightly improved. Subsequently Grandfather Dean, his wife and their five unmarried children, found a home on section 34, where they built up a good estate from the raw prairie. They lived to see the country about them improved and built up, dying when about four-score years of

age. Grandfather and Grandmother Dean belonged to the Congregational Church and were honest, upright people.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a blacksmith in his native State, and after removing hither continued to do journey-work. For two years he walked to Griggsville in the morning and home at night, but he then built a shop on his farm and carried on the two occupations of blacksmithing and farming there during the rest of his active life. He lived to be upwards of three-score and ten years of age, dying September 7, 1876. He was a man of good principles, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics was a strong Republican. His wife, whose maiden name was Wealthy Sanders, survived him some years, dying March 13, 1890, when within a few days of being seventy-nine years old. She was of New England parentage, a native of Connecticut, and exemplified the sterling characteristics of the Yankee race. From early girlhood she was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the mother of two children—our subject and a sister, Maria, who is the wife of David W. Stoner, a retired farmer living in Detroit Township, Pike County.



REV. JORDAN F. WOHLFARTH. The publishers of the ALBUM would fail in their object of presenting to their readers the life-history of the prominent residents of Pike County, were they to omit that of the Rev. J. F. Wohlfarth, now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Griggsville. All will admit that none are more deserving of representation in such a volume than the men who devote their time and talents to the promulgation of the Gospel, and who earnestly endeavor in their daily walk and conversation to adorn the profession which they have chosen.

In tracing the history of this gentleman we find that several of his ancestors have been connected with the learned professions and that mental ability is a characteristic of the family. Grandfather

Wohlfarth was a Lutheran minister in Germany and his son, Frederick R., studied for the ministry but was not ordained. The latter was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, 1800, and not only studied theology but medicine in his native land. When twenty-nine years of age, after he was graduated, he emigrated to Bucks County, Pa., where he practiced the latter profession twenty years. He removed thence to Columbia County, finally settling in Northumberland County, where he bought a farm, retiring thereto in old age. There he passed away in 1882, honored by those among whom his lot had been cast and devotedly loved by his children. He was an ardent advocate of the principles of Democracy and in whatever he undertook was energetic and enthusiastic. He was a liberal contributor to newspapers, particularly to the German press. He held various county offices, having served as Treasurer many terms. One of his brothers, Henry Wohlfarth, settled in Iowa and a sister also came to America, becoming the wife of Henry Robinson of the Hawkeye State.

The mother of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania and became the wife of Dr. Wohlfarth in Columbia County, Pa. She bore the maiden name of Catherine Ebner, was a daughter of Jonathan Ebner, her ancestors having lived in America for several generations. She breathed her last in 1885 when sixty-eight years old. She was the mother of eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity: Abram is a farmer in Columbia County, Pa.; Angeline is the wife of Valentine Boek, a ship-builder of Boston; Melinda is the wife of Conrad Hoffsommer, a shoe dealer in Mt. Carmel, Pa.; William is a farmer and contractor, making his home in Seattle, Wash.; Sarah is the wife of Hiram Conrad, a minister of the Evangelical Association, and they occupy the Wohlfarth homestead; Rebecca, deceased, was the wife of Samuel Clark. The fourth of the children living is the subject of this biographical sketch.

The Rev. Mr. Wohlfarth was born near Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., February 24, 1853, and reared at Locust Dale, near Ashland, where he obtained a common-school education. His first personal enterprise was that of a photographer, in which he was engaged somewhat more than a year

and a half. He then obtained a position as freight agent at Ashland, in the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, with which he remained until he entered the ministry in 1871. He had employed all his leisure moments in fitting himself for ministerial work, and while acting as freight agent had preached on Sundays. In 1871 he was received on trial, and filled the pulpit at Myerstown the first year and at Uniontown the second year.

At the end of that time our subject was regularly ordained and sent to Annville, Lebanon County, to preach to the students of the Lebanon Valley College. After laboring there a year he was located in Williamstown, where his pastorate continued three years. His next charge was at Treverton, whence he was transferred to the Kansas Conference and located in Virgil City, Mo., on the line of Vernon and Cedar Counties of that State. There he remained two years, during which time he purchased a piece of land and built up a home. While there he withdrew from the Evangelical Church and united with the denomination for which he is now laboring. His first charge as a Methodist minister was in De Soto, Mo., where he remained three years, belonging to the St. Louis Conference. Being transferred to the Illinois Conference, he was sent to Augusta, Hancock County, where he officiated two years, this being followed by pastoral labor at Paloma, Adams County, three years.

The Rev. J. F. Wohlfarth next assumed charge of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Quincy, but a twelvemonth later, in accordance with the custom of the church, was removed to another field of labor and assumed the pastorate in Griggsville. Here he will be located another year and as the rules regarding the itineracy of ministers have been somewhat modified, he may remain longer.

The graces of mind and heart possessed by Miss Louisa Rothermel won the deep esteem of Mr. Wohlfarth, and his feelings being reciprocated, they were united in marriage at Treverton, Pa., in 1873. Mrs. Wohlfarth was a native of the above-mentioned town, where her father was extensively engaged as a merchant and near which he also superintended a farm. Her parents were William

and Judith (Herb) Rothermel and she is related to many wealthy and noted people. Among them is Abram Rothermel, painter of the celebrated picture, the Battle of Gettysburg. Mr. and Mrs. Wohlfarth have three children—Howard, Minnie and Jenny.

Mr. Wohlfarth became a member of Swatara Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M. at Tremont, Pa., and is demitted from the same. He was formerly a member of the Odd-Fellows fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, also the Good Templars and the Sons of America. He has been an active member of temperance societies.



AUSTIN BARBER. Among the honored citizens of Pike County who have been well rewarded by Dame Fortune for their years of toil and assiduity is the gentleman above named. This venerable man now occupies a cozy home in Pittsfield, where he is surrounded by all the comforts that money can purchase and enjoys the pleasures and friendships that make life worth living. His landed estate consists of seven hundred acres, most of which is near the county seat, and so has an additional value beyond that depending upon its fertility and improvement.

The natal day of our subject was October 31, 1809, and his birthplace Marietta, Washington County, Ohio. He is of English descent in both lines, and his parents, Levi and Elizabeth (Rouse) Barber, were natives of New England. The former was born in Vermont October 16, 1777, and was one of the first settlers in Marietta, Ohio, where he died at the age of sixty years. His business was that of a merchant, and he held the position of Postmaster many years, also serving for a considerable period as Member of Congress, and did a great deal of surveying in Ohio and Kentucky. Politically he was a Whig, and was a personal friend of Henry Clay. Mrs. Barber went to Ohio with her parents during her girlhood and spent long years in Marietta, dying there in her fifty-ninth year. The family included four sons

and one daughter, all being now deceased except our subject. David died in 1877; Elizabeth was the wife of Dr. Felix Regnier, both being now dead; Levi died in infancy, and another son, who was given the same name, breathed his last in 1888.

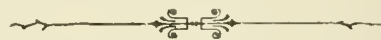
Austin Barber passed his early school days in his native place, and then pursued his studies two years in the Athens (Ohio) College. His first connection with business life was as a clerk in his father's store and Assistant Postmaster. He remained with his parents until he had grown to manhood, and in September, 1833, first set his foot on the site of the town which is now his home. That was the year in which Pittsfield was platted, the first lots having been sold in May preceding the arrival of Mr. Barber. This gentleman and Robert R. Greene established a store under the style of Greene & Barber, carrying a stock of general merchandise, in which they continued to deal until 1811. The business was then closed out and the partners removed to Florence, on the river, where they carried on a general store, ran a steam flouring mill and handled large quantities of produce and pork.

In 1847 the gentlemen returned to Pittsfield and Mr. Barber engaged in farming, an occupation in which he continued until 1870. The land which he operated was a fine tract one mile from Pittsfield, in what is now Newburg Township, and is still in his possession. He remained on it until 1853, when he was elected County Clerk on the old Whig ticket, and in order to fully discharge the duties of his office he gave over his agricultural pursuits for a time. When his term of two years had expired he retired to private life and devoted himself with renewed ardor to his former occupation. In 1839 he had erected a dwelling which still stands in a good state of preservation. The weather-boarding was of black walnut, and having been kept well painted, is as good as the day it was put on.

The first marriage of Mr. Barber was solemnized in 1838, in this county, his bride being Miss Caroline Johnson, a native of Missouri. She shared his joys and sorrows until 1850, when she passed away, leaving three sons—Levi, a merchant in Kansas;

George, a resident of Pittsfield; and Austin D., a farmer in Hancock County. Three daughters who were born of this union died in infancy. The second wife of Mr. Barber was Emily W. Raynard, with whom he lived happily twenty-seven years. Mrs. Emily Barber was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and our subject has been identified with the same body thirty years.

Mr. Barber represented Pittsfield two terms on the Board of Supervisors. His political adherence was first given to the Whig party, his initial vote having been cast in 1832, and for many years past he has been a staunch Republican, his last ballot having been given to Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Barber is an enthusiastic sportsman, and although now in his eighty-first year he has by no means given up hunting. He is hale and hearty and can see to shoot as well as ever, and it is no unusual thing for him to kill nineteen prairie chickens out of twenty shots. He makes an annual hunting trip to the West, and no member of the party enters more heartily into the spirit of outdoor life than Mr. Barber. Few men possess a more genial, kindly nature than he, or can call a greater number of their acquaintances by the royal name of "friend."



FRED SHAW. Many of the sons of the early pioneers of Pike County figure prominently in the various interests that contribute to its prosperity. Among these is our subject, who is one of the most keen, progressive and business-like farmers and stock-raisers in this section. He is busily prosecuting his calling in Martinsburg Township, where he has a well-appointed and well-equipped farm, which under his able management yields him large returns in payment for the care and money he bestows on its cultivation and improvement.

Mr. Shaw comes of fine old Revolutionary stock and is the son of Henry B. Shaw, an early settler of this county, and at one time one of its prominent and influential citizens and a leading farmer of Martinsburg Township. He was born in South



SAMUEL CURFFMAN.

Wilbraham, Mass., August 24, 1812, and was a son of Walter Shaw, who was also a native of Massachusetts and was born in 1780. He in turn was a son of Lieut. John Shaw, an officer in the Revolution, who was born in Massachusetts in 1750. His father, Capt. Joshua Shaw, who was born in 1727 and died in 1793, was also a Revolutionary officer. For further ancestral and parental history, see sketch of Henry T. Shaw on another page of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.

The gentleman of whom we write was born April 10, 1858, and was reared on his father's homestead. He obtained his education in the district schools and a practical knowledge of farming under his father's instruction on the home farm. When the time arrived for him to select his life calling, he naturally chose that of a farmer, as his tastes led him that way. He was an inmate of the parental household till he was twenty-four years of age, and since then he has been carrying on farming independently. He now owns the old homestead, which comprises four hundred acres of choice, fertile farming land. He carries on a general farming business and raises considerable stock of standard grades. His place is finely improved and he has here one of the substantial, comfortable homes that adorn this township, and here he and his wife practice a generous hospitality which renders them two of the most popular people in their community.

March 18, 1880, was an eventful date in the life of Mr. Shaw, as he then took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Clara B. Sanderson, who was born in this county in 1861, and is a daughter of Robert Sanderson. The fruit of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw is three children whom they have named Guy L., Lloyd B. and Hally B. Mrs. Shaw is a woman of exceptionally refined character and is one of the prominent members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Shaw is the present Assessor of Martinsburg Township, and is ever ready to perform his share in forwarding any enterprise that that will in any way conduce to the advancement of his township or county. He is a stalwart Republican in politics and uses his influence among his associates to forward the policy of the party. Though he is yet comparatively young and it is

scarcely more than a decade since he started out to make his own way in the world, he has acquired considerable property and by strict attention to his business is constantly adding to it. He already stands among the successful stock-raisers of his community and has on his home place on section 19, twenty-five horses of good standard grades and a flock of two hundred and fifty sheep which come of the best breeds.



SAMUEL CURFMAN. The present home of this gentleman is situated on section 32, Perry Township, Pike County, the property consisting of two hundred and seventy acres of good land. The most of the acreage is under cultivation, well improved, an excellent set of farm buildings occupying convenient positions upon it. Mr. Curfman pays some attention to farming, but his chief occupation is that of a mechanic. His time is principally given to house and barn carpentering and being a master of his trade his services have been in demand and he has made money. With good judgment he has invested his earnings in improved property which has brought him good results.

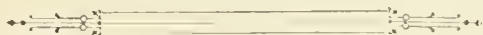
Mr. Curfman has lived in the township and county above named since 1865, and in the State since 1860. He came hither from Pennsylvania, of which State he is a native, having been born in Huntingdon County, May 21, 1827. He received his education in the schools of his native county, which were not only well-taught but held during a considerable part of the year. He learned his trade under Jackson Ingard at Markleysburg, where he worked for some time on his own account before his removal. He has ever been hardworking and industrious, prudent in the management of his affairs and in the investments which he has made. By dint of his personal efforts he has become well-to-do and while gaining his property he has also won respect.

Mr. Curfman is a Democrat, although his father voted the Republican ticket. He is identified with the Methodist Church. As a citizen he is reliable

and steady-going, as a private individual intelligent and honorable and, unless we except the fact that he has never married, he may be said to have borne well his part in life.

Mr. Curfman is a son of Peter Curfman who was a native of the same county as himself and descended from German parents. The father was a farmer in his native county, where he spent many years in industrious and honorable life, dying when seventy years old. He married Mary Taylor, who was also born and reared in Huntingdon County and was of German ancestry. The preceding generation of the Taylor family were farmers of excellent reputation, who died in that county. Mrs. Curfman died a few years before her husband, when about sixty-eight years of age. Both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the work of which they were generous donors. Their family consisted of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom but one daughter lived to maturity. Eight married and reared families, and five are still living; three in Illinois, one in Missouri and one in Pennsylvania.

In connection with this sketch we present a lithographic portrait of Mr. Curfman.



EDWIN HITCH. Among the respected citizens of Pike County who have entered into rest, is he whose name introduces these paragraphs. He breathed his last at his home in Griggsville, January 29, 1877, leaving behind him the record of an honorable and enterprising man, a successful financier, and one whose association with his neighbors was kindly and pleasant. Practical in his judgments, careful in his investigations, and assiduous in the pursuit of that to which he turned his attention, he made money by what were considered his lucky deals, but which were really the result of clear foresight and due consideration.

Our subject was the son of Lewis Hitch, a native of Delaware, who lost his father when quite young and, his mother marrying again, set out for himself while still but a boy. He came to Pike County Ill., and for some time made his home with Mr.

Rush of Fairmount Township, from whom he learned the art of good farming. After he had attained to years of discretion Lewis Hitch began farming on his own account, also paying considerable attention to stock-raising in Hadley and Barry Townships. He secured a fine home near Barry, where he died in middle life after a successful career, during which he gained the good will of many true friends.

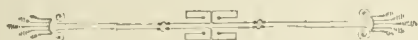
Lewis Hitch won for his wife Miss Mary MeLean to whom he was united in marriage in this county, wherein she had been reared to womanhood. She was born in Kentucky and died at her home in Hadley Township when but thirty years of age. Some time after Mr. Hitch married again and his second wife is now deceased. The first marriage was blessed by the birth of four children, the only one now living being Cyrus, whose home is near Ashland and his occupation farming.

Edwin Hitch was born in Barry Township in 1843, being the third member of the family. His mother died when he was quite young and he was reared under the care of his father with whom he remained until the death of the parent. He then took up the battle of life on his own account, engaging in the live stock trade with his headquarters in Griggsville Township. Some time after his marriage he settled on a farm belonging to his wife but three years later removed to Griggsville, still carrying on the estate, however. It consisted of seven hundred and twenty acres, chiefly on sections 33 and 34, supplied with all needful and convenient buildings and appliances, and capable of producing an abundant income.

This fine, large property is now skillfully managed by Mrs. Hitch who bore the maiden name of Mary Simpkin. She was born on her father's homestead in the township that is still her home, December 22, 1845, was carefully reared, receiving excellent advantages for mental and moral development. After studying in Griggsville she attended the Female Seminary in Jacksonville, thus securing a fine education. Her naturally bright mind has been strengthened, her practical qualities developed, and she is well fitted to bear her part in the scenes amid which her lot is cast. She belongs to the Congregational Church. Her family consists

of four bright children—Lewis E., Thomas S., Rufus C. and Roy M., who are being thoroughly equipped for the battle of life.

Mrs. Hitch is a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Wharton) Simpkin, natives of Yorkshire, England, who came to America in early life and were married in this county. They began life poor but acquired a fortune, their landed estate consisting of upwards of two thousand acres of land in Griggsville Township. Their latter years were spent in a beautiful home and the enjoyment of the comforts and even luxuries to which their labors fairly entitled them. Mr. Simpkin died while on a visit to his native land in search of health, when fifty-three years old. His wife survived him some years, breathing her last at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lasbury, in this township, when seventy-five years old. Both were well known and respected.



JOHAN KENNEDY was a pioneer of Pike County, and was for many years actively engaged in farming and stock-raising, having a large and well-improved farm, on section 18, Griggsville Township, and he contributed his quota to the upbuilding of the county. He was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., October 15, 1802, and was a son of Gilbert and Jane (Appleby) Kennedy, natives respectively of Ireland and Pennsylvania. The former came to America with his parents when he was seven years old, the family locating in Pennsylvania, where he grew to man's estate on a farm. He married and spent the remainder of his life in Huntingdon County, as did his wife also, they both dying at a very old age, being upwards of ninety-five years old when they passed from the scenes of earth. They were close adherents of the Presbyterian faith, having come of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and could trace their forefathers back many years.

John Kennedy was the first son and third or fourth child of his parents who had a large family, and he grew up on a farm. Besides gaining a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture he followed teaming, and was engaged in running a

stage line some years in Illinois, after he came here in 1836. He was also a famous stage driver in the early days here in different parts of the State, his most notable route being between Quincy and Naples. He finally settled down on his farm in Griggsville Township, and here spent the rest of his days. When he first located on his land it was only slightly improved, and his was the pioneer task of further developing it and making it into a fine farm, which is now one of the best in the locality, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of well-tilled and substantially improved land. October 3, 1883, the honorable life of our subject was brought to a close and one of Griggsville Township's practical, useful pioneers passed to his rest. He was a man of unblemished character, of good habits, was a sincere Christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and always stood well in the community with whose interests his own had been identified for so many years. In his politics he was an unswerving advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party.

Our subject undoubtedly owed much of his success in life to the fact that he had the active co-operation of a wife who was a capable worker and ever faithfully assisted him wherever she could. She survives him and is living on the old homestead, where she helped him to build up a comfortable home. Mrs. Kennedy's maiden name was Sarah J. Morrow, and she was born in Franklin County, Pa., February 16, 1822. Her parents, Michael and Elizabeth (Stark) Morrow, were natives of New Jersey, the Morrows coming of Irish ancestry. Mr. Morrow and his wife had gone from their native home to Franklin County, Ohio, with their parents when they were young people, and were there married. They began their wedded life on a farm, and were actively engaged in its cultivation some years. The wife, who was a good and true woman, departed this life in 1850, at the age of sixty-three years. She was a Presbyterian in her religious belief.

After his wife's death, Mr. Morrow came to Illinois and lived with his daughter, Mrs. Kennedy, and died in 1852 at the age of sixty-four years. He had been an energetic, hard-working man all his life. He was a Democrat in politics, and relig-

iously was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Kennedy was the first daughter and second child of her mother's four children, two sons and two daughters, and she and her sister, Miss Nancy Morrow, who is living with her, are now the only survivors of the family. Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her everyday life shows her to be a true Christian. She was carefully reared and received a very good education so that she was enabled to teach. She was thus engaged in Pennsylvania for some time and when twenty-three years old came westward, and was a teacher for some time in Pike County, before her marriage. She is the mother of nine children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Calvin A., a farmer near Hale, Mo., who married Ida Ingby; James M., also a farmer near Hale, who married Cenia Martin; Nancy, who lives at home with her mother; Harden J., a farmer near Griggsville Township, who married Mary B. Syphers; Albert J., who lives with his mother and assists in carrying on the home farm; David O., also at home with his mother; Stanton, a farmer in this township, who married Ortha J. Dunham; Idelbert S., who lives at home with his mother.



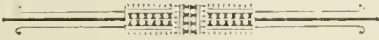
JOHAN S. LANE, the subject of this sketch, is a representative citizen and honored pioneer of the county, residing on section 8, Carlin Precinct. He was born in New Hampshire, May 5, 1822, and is a son of Robert and Betsy (Currier) Lane, both of whom are natives of New England. When a babe of three years, John S. Lane was taken by his parents to Essex County, N. Y., and in the Empire State was reared to manhood. The educational advantages of that period were not such as are afforded to the youths of the present day and age, but he mastered the common English branches and by experience and observation has gained a knowledge of men and the ways of the world which has probably been of more practical benefit than much he could have learned from text books. He resided

in Illinois for nine years before coming to Calhoun County, his home during that period being in Greene County. In 1860, he entered upon a business career in this county where he has since resided, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. He immediately settled upon a farm which is still his home and began the cultivation of the land which was hitherto unimproved. It was his hand that turned the first furrows and planted the first crops and it is but meet that prosperity should crown his efforts.

Ere leaving New York, Mr. Lane was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary P. Miner and of their union were born four children, three of whom are yet living; Emma, wife of Jefferson Thursten, of this county; Eunice, wife of Aaron Miner; and Mary P., wife of Samuel Gourley. Mr. Lane married for his second wife Mary A. Simmons, widow of Jesse D. Simmons, of Calhoun County, who still survives and enjoys with our subject the pleasures of married life. Their wedding was celebrated April 19, 1860. In 1839, when a small child, Mrs. Lane removed with her parents from Ohio to Greene County, Ill., where her second marriage was celebrated, after which Mr. Lane and his wife came to Calhoun County. Their landed possessions now aggregate four hundred and fifty acres. He is a self-made man and to his own efforts may be attributed his success in life. In religious belief he is a Baptist and one of the active workers in the church, being familiarly known throughout the county as Deacon Lane, having held that office in the congregation to which he belongs for many years. In politics he is independent and votes for the man rather than the party. His integrity, fair dealing and upright life have won him friends without number and secured him the confidence and goodwill of the entire community.

Mrs. Lane, who like her husband, is a worthy member of the Baptist Church, was born on the 31st of August, 1819, in Gallia, Ohio, and is a daughter of James and Rebecca (Stoneberger) McGrain, the former a native of Dublin, Ireland, and the latter of Ohio. Her father died when she was a young child and with her mother and stepfather she came to Illinois in 1831, the family locating in Bluff Dale, Greene County. Later her

mother came to Calhoun County where she spent her last days. Mrs. Lane was reared in Greene County, where on the 3d of March, 1836, she gave her hand in marriage to Jesse D. Simmons, by whom she had two children, John and Nannie, both of whom are deceased. She came with her first husband to this county in 1838, they settling on Silver Creek, where they remained until 1855, when they removed to the farm which is still the home of Mrs. Lane.



JOHAN W. CALVIN is one of the substantial farmers of Pike County, and is prosperously carrying on his agricultural interests in Pearl Township. A native of Pike County, Mo., the date of his birth was October 20, 1811. He is a son of John and Rosanna (Sherwood) Calvin. The grandfather of our subject was William Calvin, a native of Vermont, who in an early day removed to Pittsburg, Ky., with a wagon, and after reaching the head waters of the Alleghany River, made the trip down that stream and the Ohio with some traders. Later, with a four-horse team, he again took up his westward way and finally arrived in Pike County, Mo., of which he was one of the early settlers. A few years later he made the trip from that State back to Vermont, going both ways on foot, and usually camping at night. The way was often very lonely, and led through dense forests or sparsely inhabited districts, and he would sometimes travel two or three days without seeing a white man. He finally died in Lincoln County, Mo., a few years before the war. He was twice married. His first wife bore him seven sons and two daughters, and his second wife five sons and two daughters, making him the father of sixteen children. He was a pioneer of both White and Lincoln Counties, Mo., where he had entered land.

The father of our subject was born in Kentucky, March 5, 1813, and was reared and lived on a farm all his life. He resided in Pike County, Mo., till 1864, when he came to Pearl in this county, where he lived till 1887. In that year he rented his farm of two hundred and twenty acres and moved to

Clarkesville, where he is living retired in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence. He is still hale and hearty, and a great lover of hunting and fishing; enjoying those sports in his old age with the same zeal with which he partook of them in his youth.

Mr. Calvin has been twice married. He had one son and four daughters, born to him by his first wife, as follows: Sarah J. (deceased), Mary A., Nancy Ellen, John W., and Elizabeth R. The mother of these children died before the war. Mr. Calvin took as his second wife Mary Newcomb, and they have had the following four children: Amanda V.; Rachael V., who died at the age of two years; James, who died at the age of twenty years, and Francis N. He and his wife were formerly members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but now belong to the Christian Church. He is a sound Democrat in regard to political matters.

He of whom this notice is written passed the early years of his life on a farm, and received his education in the primitive rude log schoolhouses of the time. The first schoolhouse that he attended was heated by a fire in a rude fire-place, and planks on the side of the walls under greased paper windows served as writing desks. He was twenty-six years old when he started in life for himself, having assisted his father in the management of his farm after he came to this State. The most important event in his career in early manhood was his marriage, which was celebrated in the month of July, 1867, with Matilda, daughter of William and Matilda (Battershell) Wheeler. Of the nine children born to our subject and his amiable wife, one son and a daughter died in infancy, while seven were reared to years of maturity. His children were named as follow: Effie, wife of Edward Smith; Edna; Elmer, who is deceased; Thomas, Elbina, William, Lucinda, Olive, and Carna. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin are true and upright people, and follow the principles of the Christian Church, of which they are members.

Mr. Calvin has been a farmer all his life and is an intelligent member of the Farmers' Alliance. He has made his own way in the world, and to-day stands among the solid citizens of Pearl Township. After marriage he rented land of his father-in-law,

some seven years, and then purchased a quarter of section 21, on which he now resides, he having purchased only a part interest in it at first. It is well developed and under good cultivation, and here he and his family have a most comfortable home. Our subject proved his patriotism when he enlisted in the fall of 1861 in the five months infantry, and served creditably for six months in John B. Henderson's regiment.



WILLIAM A. EVANS. Pike County is the home of a large number of energetic and prosperous farmers, whose careful and intelligent management of that portion of the soil which they cultivate has made of the county a garden spot in appearance and secured to themselves a fair share of the comforts of life. One of this number is William A. Evans, whose farm consists of two hundred acres on sections 11 and 13, Martinsburg Township. His years have been spent in industrious labor, and all who know him rejoice in the knowledge that he has a fine and remunerative estate.

The Evans family trace their origin to Germany, although several generations have lived in this country. Joseph Evans, the father of our subject, was born in the Blue Grass State and lived there until eighteen years old, when he ran away from home. He learned the carpenter's trade, finishing his apprenticeship in the first brick house built in St. Louis, Mo. He settled near Waterloo, Monroe County, Ill., making that his home many years, but finally removed to Washington County, Mo., where he died at the age of sixty-five. He followed his trade more or less during his life, but also farmed a little until his children were grown, when they carried on the farm. Mr. Evans was an expert carpenter, having so good an eye and such skill in the use of tools that in framing timbers for a house they would match to a "T" when brought together. His political adherence was given to the Democratic party.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha Davis, was born in North Carolina, and

came to this State when three years old. Her parents settled in Monroe County, where she grew to maturity and married Joseph Evans. She lived to be sixty-two years of age, rearing eight children to useful manhood and womanhood. She was a member of the Methodist Church and possessed a fine character. Her father, Elijah Davis, was born in North Carolina and was one of the very first settlers in Monroe County, Ill., where Indians were still numerous when he arrived. He was one of the largest farmers of the time. He was an old-line Whig in politics and a Methodist in religion. He lived to the age of seventy-five years.

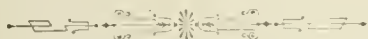
Our subject was born in Monroe County near Waterloo, August 31, 1827. During his boyhood he attended school in the primitive log schoolhouse with its home-made furniture and open fireplace, and when but ten years old began working on the farm. When he had attained his majority he began his personal career, first operating a rented farm in his native county. In January, 1845, he removed to St. Louis County, Mo., rented land there for twelve years and then went to Montgomery County. He entered forty acres and bought forty, which he farmed twelve years, then selling out he crossed over to Pike County, Ill., October 24, 1864.

Mr. Evans purchased eighty acres of slightly improved land in Martinsburg Township, and went to work with a will to grub out stumps and otherwise fit the land for tillage. He made the place his home for ten years, bringing the estate to a good condition, then sold out, and bought the land he now occupies. This also he improved, and changed its appearance in many respects. The soil is well adapted for the cultivation of wheat, and Mr. Evans therefore devotes a greater part of the acreage to that grain.

In 1844 Mr. Evans was united in marriage with Elizabeth Huston, a native of Ireland, who died when but twenty-five years old. She had borne her husband three children, all of whom died when quite young. In June, 1852, Mr. Evans contracted a second matrimonial alliance, his bride being Elizabeth J. Carter, a native of North Carolina. This lady and her mother, together with three other members of the family, traveled across the moun-

tains on foot and settled in Tennessee. She subsequently accompanied a family by the name of Myers to St. Louis County, Mo., where she and our subject became acquainted and were finally married. While journeying down the Tennessee River on her way to Missouri the flatboat sank on the Mussel Shoals and the party were carried in a wagon to St. Charles County, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans have had twelve children, eleven of whom reached mature years. These are named respectively: William F., Theodore J., Commodore W., Ruth L., Thomas J., Robert E., Silissia E., Charles, Enoch, Leonard D. and Elizabeth C. Mr. Evans votes the Democratic ticket. He and his wife have been identified with the Christian Church for twelve years past, and are numbered among the most respectable members of the community.



GOYN S. PENNINGTON, a native of this State and a member of a well-known family of Pittsfield, Pike County, is station agent of the Wabash Railroad Company in the city mentioned. He is the oldest man in his department in the employ of the company, by whom he is justly held in high regard for his fidelity to the interests of his employers and the able manner in which he discharges his duties.

Mr. Pennington was born in Whitehall, Greene County, Ill., March 15, 1811, the eldest son of Joel and Abigail (Goltra) Pennington, natives of New Jersey. They first came to Pike County in a wagon in 1849, having become residents of this State, locating in Greene County in 1841, a short time before the birth of our subject. His father was a hatter and proprietor of a livery barn. He subsequently became the proprietor of the Mansion House, in Pittsfield, of which he was the landlord for thirty years, from 1858 to 1890, with the exception of two years absence. He died here July 27, 1890, at the age of seventy-two years, having been born in 1818. At his death one of the old landmarks of the city was removed and an honored citizen was lost to the community. The mother

of our subject is still living. She is a woman of more than ordinary force of character and capability, and is managing the Mansion House with marked success, it being one of the best kept hotels in this vicinity, and well known throughout southern Illinois. Mrs. Pennington is the mother of nine children, of whom seven are living.

The subject of this biography was principally educated in the city schools of Pittsfield, and at the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Ill., where he pursued a fine course of study for two years. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Government as Clerk in the United States mustering and disbursing office at Springfield, Ill., and filled that position with ability and to the satisfaction of all concerned from 1862 until 1865, and at the time he was mustered out of the service at Camp Butler he was serving as Chief Clerk, having been promoted on account of his proficiency.

After retiring from his Government position, Mr. Pennington became a clerk for C. M. Smith & Co., at Springfield, Ill., in their general store which was then the largest in the city. A year later he threw up that place and returned to Pittsfield. He subsequently became station agent for the Wabash Railroad Company, entering upon his duties in the month of February, 1869, and he has ever since retained that position. His services are appreciated by the company, who regard him as one of their best employes, and he is well liked and popular with the patrons of the road, as he is always obliging, genial and courteous.

Mr. Pennington has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Annette Stout and she was from Rockport, Ill. She died in 1878, leaving one son, Frank, who is a telegraph operator and an assistant of his father. Mr. Pennington's present wife was formerly Miss Maggie Sutton, of Springfield, Ill., and is a daughter of James Sutton, a prominent business man and Director of the First National Bank of that city. By this marriage our subject and his wife have three children—James, Charles and Susan C.

Mr. Pennington has borne an honorable part in the management of local affairs. He has served one term as a member of the Town Board of Trustees, and was appointed one of the members of the

Local Board of the Bloomington Loan Association. Politically, he is a sound Democrat. Religiously, he is a member of the Congregational Church. He and his family have a comfortable, commodious residence, pleasantly located in the east part of the town on Fayette Street, and their numerous friends often share with them its bounteous hospitality.



AUGUSTUS ROTH. The enterprising German citizen is to be found all over the Mississippi Valley, as in other parts of the United States, pushing his way ahead and uniformly proving industrious and frugal and becoming well-to-do. The subject of this sketch, a true child of the Fatherland, has built up a good farm in Crater Precinct, Calhoun County, and well merits representation in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.

The native place of our subject was Wurtemberg, Germany, and his natal day, August 11, 1826. His parents were John and Theresa Roth, who came of old German stock. Augustus received a good education in the German language and since he emigrated to America has acquired a fair knowledge of English, so that he is enabled to transact business with English-speaking citizens as accurately as with those of his own nationality. He was reared to farm life and has made it his occupation whenever circumstances would admit.

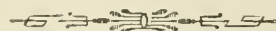
In October, 1852, Mr. Roth was united in marriage with Frances Kramer, who was born in Wurtemberg, May 16, 1826, to Anton and Julia A. Kramer. Accompanied by his young bride Mr. Roth left the Fatherland and reaching Havre took passage on a sailing vessel and after a voyage of nearly three weeks disembarked at New York City. For several years the young couple made their home in Ulster County, N. Y., where the husband busied himself in different occupations as opportunities presented themselves. In the spring of 1858, they turned their footsteps westward and reaching Calhoun County made it their permanent home.

The first land purchased by Mr. Roth was an eighty-acre tract for which he paid the sum of \$80 and which he still owns. A rude log cabin stood

in a three-acre clearing and the rest of the land was almost in the condition in which the Indians left it, the most of the acreage being covered with timber. Assiduous toil and well-directed efforts reclaimed the land, and cleared the subsequent purchases from timber, making of the entire estate, which consists of two hundred acres, a fine and fruitful farm. A view of this pleasant homestead appears on another page.

The old log cabin still stands as one of the pioneer landmarks of the neighborhood, but was long since abandoned as a family residence, being supplanted by a substantial and commodious structure, whose neatness and order attest to the housewifely skill of Mrs. Roth. This lady has ably seconded her husband in his efforts to acquire a good home and to rear their children in such a manner as to fit them for honorable and useful positions in life. Her prudent management of household affairs and the good counsel which she has given are recognized by our subject as important factors in his success.

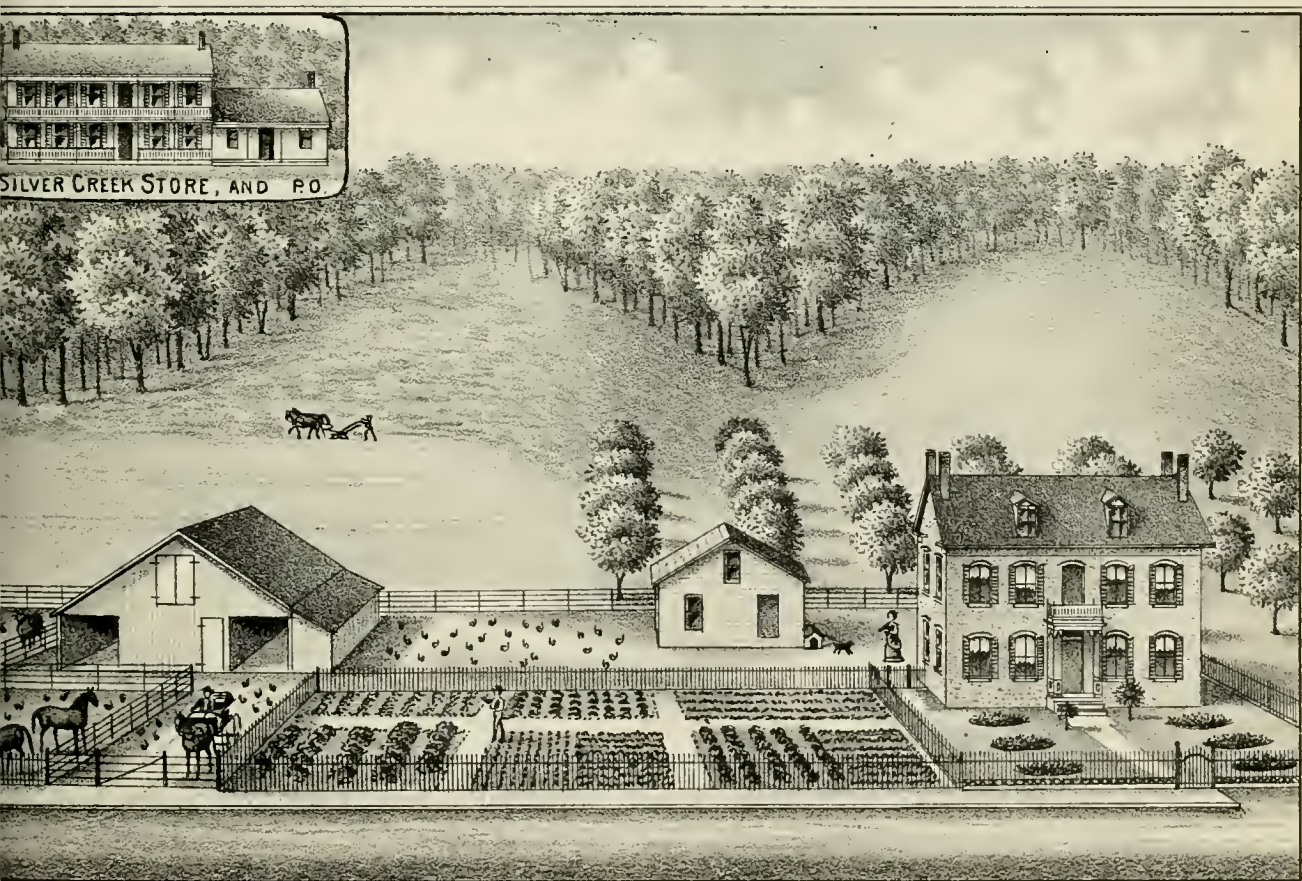
Mr. and Mrs. Roth have two living children: Lawrence and Joseph, and they have been called upon to part with three daughters who bore the names of Mary, Rosina and Frances. Mr. and Mrs. Roth are active members of society and enjoy the confidence of their neighbors and acquaintances, being especially well regarded by their associate members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Roth always deposits a Democratic vote upon election day.



JAMES C. THARP, one of the early settlers of Calhoun county and a representative of one of its pioneer families, resides on section 30, Carlin Precinct. His father, Charles Tharp, was a native of North Carolina of Scotch descent, and emigrating westward located in this county in 1829. He here became acquainted with and married Miss Louisa Newell who was born in Utica, N. Y., and when a maiden of some thirteen summers accompanied her family to Calhoun County, Ill. Their union was blessed with a number of children, of whom the following are now living:



RESIDENCE OF AUGUSTUS ROTH, SEC. 17. CRATER TP. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF M. A. KAMP, KAMPSVILLE, ILL.

James C.; Emma, wife of Edmund Likes, of this county; Esther, wife of F. H. Dierking, of Calhoun County; William H., of the same county; Clara, wife of S. H. Plummer, of Columbus County, Kan.; Thomas N., of Calhoun County, Ill.; and Mrs. Martha Lumley, a widow living in this county. The parents of the family after many years' residence in Calhoun County were called to their final rest.

James C. Tharp, whose name heads this sketch, was born on his father's farm July 15, 1838, and in the usual manner of farmer lads of that day his childhood and youth were spent. He was surrounded by the wild scenes of pioneer life and with the family shared in its hardships and adversities. At that day one had ample opportunity to gratify a taste for hunting and Mr. Tharp became quite an expert with the rifle. On one occasion he killed three deer in a single day and many wild fowls, brought down by his trusty gun, furnished a meal for the family. The educational advantages of that time do not compare favorably with those of to-day, but he improved every opportunity and mastered the common branches.

On arriving at years of maturity Mr. Tharp was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Sampier, the union being celebrated on the 4th of September, 1865. The lady is a native of Hardin County, Ill., and a daughter of Felix and Nancy (Barley) Sampier. The children born of their marriage are, Aemilius A., a school teacher of this county; Etta, wife of John Penz, of Calhoun County; William E., Anna A., John C.; Alta, deceased; Francis M., and Cora E. The children have all been provided with good educational advantages, such as would fit them for the practical duties of life and do honor to the teachings of their parents.

In 1869 Mr. Tharp purchased a farm on section 30, Carlin Precinct, where he yet makes his home. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of good farming land which he transformed from a wild and unimproved state into rich and fertile fields. He is an enterprising and industrious man who is not afraid of work, but with thrift and industry pushes his way forward, using every opportunity to secure a property which will provide for the wants and comfort of his family. Both he and his

wife are members of the Baptist Church, and in political sentiment he is a stalwart Republican. He is now serving as School Director but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests which have profited thereby and made him a substantial citizen of the community. Few have longer been residents of Calhoun County than Mr. Tharp. It was his birth-place, the scene of his boyhood and the years of his manhood have here been passed. It is endeared to him by every association of life and he feels a just pride in its progress and advancement.



DAVID KURFMAN has lived in Pike County since 1850, and is therefore classed among its pioneers. Since 1858 he has been the proprietor of one of the many fine farms for which this region is noted. It is pleasantly located on section 7, Fairmount Township, and is exceedingly well-cultivated and well-improved.

Philip Kurfman, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, and it is thought by Mr. Kurfman of this notice that he was unmarried when he crossed the ocean and settled in Maryland, where it is supposed he secured his wife. They subsequently settled in Huntingdon County, Pa., and there they passed the rest of their days on a farm, dying when nearly eighty years of age. In their last years they were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

Daniel Kurffman, the father of our subject, was the third child of the family, and he was born in Bedford, Huntingdon County, Pa., during the last years of the eighteenth century. He was bred to the life of a farmer in his native county, and after attaining manhood went to Bradford County, Pa., where he was married to Susannah Barnett, a native of that county and a daughter of Jacob Barnett, who was a native of Germany. When her father was a child he was decoyed on board an American-bound vessel, and after arriving on these shores was

sold, the terms of the sale being that he was to work seven years to pay for his passage before he could obtain his liberty. He was then seven years old and was reared in the State of Maryland. He married and settled in Bedford County, Pa., where he was engaged as a farmer and there both he and his wife, who were known as good Christian people, rounded out their lives at a ripe age. It is thought that their daughter, Mrs. Kurfman, was born and reared in Bedford County, she having been the youngest of her father's children.

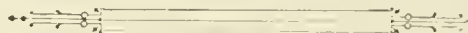
After marriage Daniel Kurfman and wife made their home in Huntingdon County, near Cassville, and there reared their family. Mr. Kurfman died there in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was greatly esteemed and was known as an honest, hard-working man, and he was a sincere Christian in every sense of the word. His widow came to Illinois with her son, our subject, and died in this township at the age of nearly seventy-two years. She was a noble woman and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

David Kurfman, of whom this sketch is written, was the second child and first son in a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are yet living. Mr. Kurfman was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., January 29, 1815. He was brought up on a farm in his native county, and was there first married to Miss Hannab Deeter, who was born and reared in the western part of Bedford County. She died in Huntingdon County, at the age of twenty-eight years, after the birth of two children, Ellen (now deceased) and Susan. The second marriage of our subject took place in Pike County, at which time he was united to Miss Nancy Bagby, a native of this county, born in Highland Township, February 5, 1835. She is a daughter of Larkin D. and Rachael (Kinman) Bagby, natives of Montgomery County, Ky., and Pike County, Ind. Her parents were young people when they migrated to this county in a very early day of its settlement and were here married and began their wedded life in Highland Township. Some years later they settled in Pittsfield Township, and there Mrs. Bagby died during the war at the age of forty-seven years. She left a family of two sons and four daughters, Mrs. Kurf-

man being the eldest of the family. Mr. Bagby later was married three times and died in Pittsfield Township when an old man.

Mrs. Kurfman was reared to womanhood by her parents and was carefully trained in all that goes to make a good housewife. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children, two of whom are deceased, Rachael A. and Larkin D., both of whom died at the age of twenty-two years. Those living are Lavina, wife of Henry Bowen, a farmer in Brown County, Ill.; George W., a farmer in this township, who married Mary Woodard; Thomas O., a farmer in Brown County, who married Almira Bowen; Fannie R., wife of John Jarvis, a farmer of Brown County, and William R. who lives at home.

Mr. Kurfman is a thoroughly practical farmer and in the prosecution of his calling has met with assured success, and besides his homestead has another small farm and is in comfortable circumstances. He and his wife have long been identified with the Baptist Church as two of its most valued members and he is a Deacon thereof. In his political sentiments he is a staunch advocate of the Republican party.



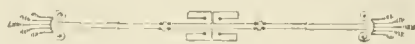
ANDREAS WINTJEN, who is the owner and operator of a good farm of two hundred and eighty acres on section 35, Bellevue Precinct, Calhoun County, has been a resident of the county for a third of a century. He is of German birth and his parents, John H. and Elizabeth Wintjen, were also natives of Germany. Andreas was born in Hanover on the 6th of June, 1837, and under the parental roof was reared to manhood, acquiring a good education in the mother tongue. When sixteen years of age, bidding good-by to his native land and many friends, he started for America, taking passage on a sailing-vessel which left the port of Bremen in 1853, and arrived at the harbor of New Orleans after a voyage of seven weeks. Mr. Wintjen remained in the Crescent City but a short time, when he resumed his journey, traveling as far

northward as St. Louis, Mo., where he remained for four years. With the exception of about six months, he was employed during that time in the large pork packing establishment of Ames & Co., serving in the important capacity of foreman. About 1858 he came to Illinois, and locating in Calhoun County, has since resided here. He has made farming his principal occupation since his arrival, and is numbered among the leading agriculturists of the community.

Prior to leaving St. Louis, Mr. Wintjen was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Schlichting, and unto them was born a family of ten children, eight of whom are living at this writing in the autumn of 1890, namely: John, Andreas, John H., Ludwig J., Gevert; Catherine, wife of Michael Schuman; Louisa and Christina. Mary and Peter C. are now deceased.

On coming to this county Mr. Wintjen purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, all in an unimproved state, the Indians having just vacated it and gone to their reservation beyond the Mississippi. That farm is yet his home, but its boundaries have been extended until it now comprises two hundred and eighty acres, the greater part of which is under a good state of cultivation. Many improvements which he has made greatly enhance its value and add to the beauty of its appearance. Mr. Wintjen is an enterprising and progressive citizen, and the support and aid he has given to public interests have not done a little toward its growth and progress. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and for over a quarter of a century has officiated as Treasurer of the congregation in which he holds membership. His wife was also connected with that church. She, who had been his devoted helpmate and counselor for many years, was called to her reward in 1875, departing this life on the 7th of October. Her many excellencies of character had endeared her to the hearts of the people of the community, who shared with the family their great loss. In politics Mr. Wintjen is a Republican and a stalwart advocate of the party principles. He has taken an active part in local political affairs and has served as School Director and Road Commissioner, discharging the duties of both positions with prompt-

ness and fidelity. An upright life has won him many friends and he is widely and favorably known throughout the community. Although of German birth, Calhoun County has no better citizen than Mr. Wintjen, and we are pleased to present this sketch to the readers of the ALBUM.



WILLIAM HOYT. The farming interests of Barry Township are no better represented than by this gentleman, who owns and is ably managing one of its finest farms, comprising the northeast quarter of section 28, and pleasantly located two miles west of the village. Mr. Hoyt has placed upon it many substantial improvements, thus greatly adding to its value since it came into his possession. He has erected a fine and well-appointed set of frame buildings, has planted fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and has otherwise beautified the place. In addition to this farm he owns another of eighty acres, with good frame buildings, and under excellent cultivation, situated on the south one-half of the southeast quarter of section 28.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Delaware County, N. Y., October 29, 1838. His father, Elder William Hoyt, was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and was a son of Ebenezer Hoyt, who was a native of Connecticut and was derived from early English ancestry. He removed from that New England State to Schoharie County, N. Y., of which he was a pioneer. He bought a tract of land, cleared a farm and there made his home till death called him hence. The maiden name of his wife was Hayes, and she was also a native of Connecticut. She came to Pike County with her son William, and died at his home in Barry Township. She reared five children as follows: Lydia, Ebenezer, Hannah, Abigail and William.

Our subject's father learned the trade of a carpenter, and followed it a greater part of the time while he lived in the State of New York. In 1845 he came to Pike County by the way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by Lake to Erie, Pa., from there by canal to Pittsburg, and so on down

the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers to St. Louis, Mo. The night they arrived in the latter city the river froze, and as the little company could proceed no further by boat, they crossed the river with teams on the ice, and came overland to Pike County. Mr. Hoyt had visited this section of the country in 1839, and had then bought the east one-half of section 28, in Barry Township, and at that time built on the place. The family located on his land and were obliged to live in the most primitive manner, as the surrounding country was wild and sparsely settled, and was but very little improved. The most of the settlers were living in log houses then, and deer and other kinds of wild game still abounded. Mr. Hoyt was very industrious, and improved a good farm which he occupied some years. He spent his last days in the village of Barry, where he died in the month of May, 1890, at the venerable age of eighty-five years; and thus passed away one of the most respected pioneers of Barry Township. In early life he had married Nancy Bain, a native of the Empire State, and she died in 1880. They reared eight children, namely: Ebenezer, Katie, Hannah, William, James, Lydia, Mary and Maria.

He of whom we write was seven years old when his parents came to this county, so he has grown up with the country. He commenced when very young to assist his father on the farm, and remained with his parents till he grew to manhood. He then rented land for a time, and subsequently purchased the place he now occupies.

December 29, 1859, Mr. Hoyt and Miss Millie McDaniel were united in marriage. Mrs. Hoyt is a native of this township and a daughter of Levi McDaniel, who was born in Edgefield District, S. C. His father, John McDaniel, was born in the same State, and his father was a native of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, who came to America in Colonial times. He settled in South Carolina, and there passed his remaining years. Mrs. Hoyt's grandfather served five years in the regular army, and with that exception spent his entire life in his native State.

Levi McDaniel was reared and married in South Carolina, taking as his wife Elizabeth Jennings. She was a daughter of William Jennings who was

a native of Edgefield District, S. C., where he spent his entire life. Mrs. McDaniel died on the home farm in this township in 1879.

After marriage, Mr. McDaniel continued to reside in his native State till 1836, when he started for what was then the far West, and made an overland journey to Illinois. His wife drove a pair of horses attached to a carriage the entire distance. He located in what is now Barry Township, bought a tract of land and built thereon the log house in which Mrs. Hoyt was born. It was a double-hewed dwelling, and was one of the best in the country at that time. Both Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel were devoted members of the Baptist Church and religious meetings were frequently held in their house.

Mr. McDaniel cleared a good farm, of which he remained a resident till his death, which occurred in April, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have six children—Nancy Ella, Elvira Elizabeth, William Henry, Levi W., Roscoe Dwight, and Floyd Eben. Our subject and wife are sincere Christian people, as is betokened by their everyday life, which is guided by high principles, and they are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ISAAC BARTON. Perhaps there is no resident in Pike County who is better deserving of representation in this volume than the gentleman above named, who has aided much in the development of the material resources of the county and borne his part in worthy public enterprises. In 1880 he removed into Summer Hill where he has since been living retired from active life, enjoying merited comfort and repose. By dint of persistent industry, wise economy and good habits he succeeded in acquiring a comfortable fortune, although he began his personal career with no capital other than his sturdy qualities of mind, his physical strength and a common-school education.

The natal day of our subject was June 7, 1825, and his birthplace Knox County, Ky. He is of English ancestry in the paternal line and of English and Irish in the maternal. He made his home in his native State until twelve years of age, at-

tending the old-fashioned log schoolhouse with its open fireplace, its writing desk beneath the windows and the other primitive arrangements which were common at that period. Just before entering his teens he went with a brother to Parke County, Ind., which was then an undeveloped, sparsely-settled region. He worked out by the month on a farm, receiving \$7 per month for his first year's work. He continued to occupy himself as a farm laborer about eight years, then learned the carpenter's trade and followed it four or five years.

Mr. Barton next ran a carding machine two years and worked in sawmills some. In December, 1846, he came on horseback to this State, his only possessions being his horse and saddle and about \$15 in money. He worked in the sawmills of Rockport, Pike County, two years and then bought eighty acres on section 8, Martinsburg Township, ten acres of which were cleared. A log house had been built into which he moved, but after making some improvements he sold the place and bought seventy-nine acres in Pleasant Hill Township. For that property he paid \$600 and after occupying it a year sold it for \$1200. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres farther north and soon disposed of it at a profit of \$300. He finally purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timber land north of Rockport and taking up his residence there ran a sawmill ten years.

From time to time Mr. Barton bought more land and at one time owned six hundred and forty acres. He farmed quite extensively and also raised large numbers of domestic animals. He made the best of improvements upon his estate, among them being a very fine dwelling, which was erected at a cost of over \$3,000. The work which was carried on there was conducted according to the most approved methods, order was everywhere manifested, and no part of the estate was allowed to assume a neglected or ill-cared for appearance. While in no wise penurious, Mr. Barton understood that a penny saved is a penny earned and built up his fortunes where those less prudent and industrious would have failed.

Grandfather Barton was born in Virginia and followed the occupation of a farmer. He entered the Colonial army when the Declaration of Inde-

pendence was made and was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill. His wife lived to be eighty years of age and reared a family of five children, taking as far as possible their father's place after his decease. Grandmother Barton belonged to the Baptist Church during most of her life.

William Barton, the father of our subject, was born in the Old Dominion, reared on a farm there and in his early manhood went to Tennessee. There he married Mary Brewer, a native of that State and a woman of Christian character, belonging to the Baptist Church. Mr. Barton subsequently removed to Knox County, Ky., on the Cumberland River, being one of the early settlers. He acquired a considerable tract of land and prospered in his worldly affairs. He was killed in a runaway accident when about sixty years of age. For many years he was a Deacon in the Baptist Church and was well known in the neighborhood as a man of deep religious convictions. Politically, he was an old line Whig. His wife lived to be fifty odd years old, she also being a member of the Baptist Church.

The family of this good couple consisted of the following children, only four of whom are now living: Susan, Henry, James and John deceased; Solomon; William, Lewis, Elizabeth and Sarah deceased; Mary J., Isaac, Daniel; Nancy, deceased.

The subject of this biographical sketch was married February 15, 1847, to Rachel M. Owsley, who was born in Tennessee, December 27, 1830. She is a capable, efficient, intelligent woman, possessing the Christian graces and endearing herself to the hearts of family and friends by her virtues. She has borne her husband eleven children, eight of whom grew to maturity. These are Mrs. M. Wells, William T., John A., Fred, Dellie R., Perry F., Anna and Clyde E. Anna is now teaching music in the Western College at La Belle, Mo. All were carefully reared and fitted, in so far as parental love and watchfulness could accomplish that purpose, for usefulness and honor.

From the time he deposited his first ballot until 1888 Mr. Barton was a Democrat, but he has now determined to throw his influence into the Prohibition party. He has held all the offices in Atlas Township, discharging his duties in a manner cred-

itable alike to himself and those who elected him. He is well informed on all the topics of general interest, honest and straightforward in all his dealings, and both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they have held membership for thirty-five years.



JESSE WILSON. This gentleman is very well known throughout Northern Calhoun County, being identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of Hamburg Precinct. His comfortable and pleasant home is favorably located on section 5, where he owns nearly two hundred acres of land, which he has acquired by dint of industry, perseverance and good management. The land is intelligently handled and so produces crops equal in quality and quantity to any in the vicinity, and has furthermore been supplied with all needed improvements.

Our subject is a native of this county, in which his parents, Silas and Nancy (Crader) Wilson, were pioneers. On coming hither they made a settlement in the woods in Hamburg Precinct, and in clearing and developing their farm endured many hardships usual in pioneer times and displayed the sturdy virtues so characteristic of the class to which they belonged. They reared a large family, of whom the survivors are: Elizabeth, Samuel, Jesse, Caroline, Mary J., Silas and William. The father, although in his youth denied educational advantages, was possessed of natural intelligence and his character was such that his death was regretted as a loss to the entire community. The widowed mother is still living at an advanced age, respected as her virtues merit.

The natal day of our subject was May 27, 1844. He grew to maturity amid the primitive scenes of a country which was still far from being well settled, and as he grew toward manhood did considerable of the pioneer work by means of which the county has reached its present condition. His education was obtained in the early subscription and public schools and although his advantages were not equal to those afforded to the boys and girls of to-

day, he acquired a fair share of practical knowledge. He has made farming his life work and has endeavored to carry on his estate according to the best methods, making use of advanced ideas and modern appliances as fast as they were proven feasible or wise.

Mr. Wilson has been twice married, his first companion having been Mary A. Lawson, a native of Missouri, who became the mother of three children—William, Charles and Lilly M. The first named only is living. The lady whom Mr. Wilson won for his second wife bore the maiden name of Mary E. Gordon. She is a daughter of John R. and Mary (McDonald) Gordon, of Calhoun County, and is not only an industrious and kindly woman, but is much esteemed for her Christian character. This marriage has been blest by the birth of eight children, the survivors being Sarah, John, Dona J., Stella and Martha.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson belong to the Christian Church and earnestly endeavor to mold their lives according to the precepts of the Gospel. Mr. Wilson is now serving as Deacon in the church. In politics he is a Democrat. In the spring of 1888 he was elected Road Commissioner of Hamburg Precinct for a term of three years, and he is also serving as School Director of his district. He commands the respect of the business community and is recognized as an intelligent, liberal and public-spirited citizen.



LEWIS H. SNEEDEN. The life of this gentleman is a record of difficulties successfully overcome, adversities bravely combated and success finally won. Although possessed of but few advantages when beginning life for himself he has become wealthy, and his fine farm on section 19, Detroit Township, will be a monument to his industry and toil, long years after he has passed hence.

In tracing his lineage we find that Mr. Sneedeen comes of a substantial stock, his father, Charles Sneedeen, being a native of the Old Bay State and born in 1817. He followed the occupation of a

stonemason, and on arriving at years of maturity married Mary Suddith, a native of Virginia and born in 1813. Prior to his marriage Charles Sneed had emigrated to the Old Dominion and it remained his home until 1865, when he came to Illinois and settled in the village of Detroit, where he made a permanent home for his family. The wife and mother died in 1882 after a long life devoted to the welfare of her husband and children. The father still survives and now lives in Detroit. They both joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in their earlier years. He still maintains a hearty interest in political affairs and voted first with the Whig party but upon the organization of the Republican party became identified with that organization. His upright life is a priceless heritage he has given to his children, and he enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

The parental family included nine children, of whom five now survive whose record is as follows: Our subject was the first born; Sarah J., Mrs. William Reel, lives in Detroit Township and has nine children; Fannie, Mrs. Matthew Williams, lives in Hardin Township and has three children. By a previous marriage to William Manker she became the mother of two children: Miranda, Mrs. Burt Elliott, resides in Detroit Township and is the mother of four children; Charles, who resides in Detroit Township, is married and they have three children.

In Fairfax County, Va., the birth of our subject occurred March 15, 1845. He passed his youth in the Old Dominion and attended a select school for a short time. He was fifteen years of age when the Civil War broke out and lived about fourteen miles from the famous battlefield of Bull Run. He well remembers the battle. During the war the family lost all their possessions and the father, on account of his Union sentiments, was taken by the rebels and imprisoned four months at Castle Thunder, Richmond, and twelve months at Salisbury, N. C. After suffering all kinds of inhuman treatment he was released in 1865 and returning home soon started for the West.

Upon reaching the age of twenty-one years our subject commenced the battle of life for himself, and for one year worked by the month for James

Stoner, and the following season rented a farm and worked for himself one year. In 1868 he went to Kansas and located in Shawnee County, whence after working by the month for one and one-half years he returned to Pike County. His marriage was solemnized September 11, 1870, in Detroit Township, when Miss Susan M., daughter of David and Melvina (Casteel) Shuler, became his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Shuler were natives respectively of North Carolina and Tennessee, and were married in Montezuma Township, this county. After their marriage they settled east of Milton, and after a residence of a few years there removed to Newburg Township. They sojourned there a short time then located in Detroit Township on the farm now owned by W. Scarborough. She died there in 1864 and Mr. Shuler subsequently married and passed from earth in 1886.

By his first marriage Mr. Shuler became the father of six children, of whom the following survive: Lucinda (Mrs. Gobbie), Susan M. (Mrs. Sneed) and Mary J. (Mrs. Scarborough). The mother was a sincere Christian and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was in the Mormon War at Nauvoo, Ill., and was always interested in politics, voting the Democratic ticket and serving as a School Director. The daughter, Mrs. Sneed, was born October 14, 1853, in Newburg Township, Pike County, and received her education in district No. 8, Detroit Township.

Unto Mr. Sneed and his excellent wife there have been born eight children, namely: David, now a stalwart youth of nineteen years; Lewis, who was born in 1873; Maud, in 1876; Charles, a bright boy of twelve years; Edna, Cora, Hattie and Ethel, the latter a winsome child of two years. After marriage our subject lived two miles east of Detroit for one year, then rented a part of the farm which Mr. Scarborough now operates. After living there one year he removed one-half mile south on section 30. He only remained there one year, and then selling his household effects and farm implements removed to Kansas and located in Rice County.

Finding life in Kansas not congenial to his taste Mr. Sneed returned to Pike County after a residence of two and one-half years in the Sunflower

State, and bought a farm on section 31, Detroit Township. This place continued to be his home for eleven years and in the meantime he effected good improvements upon it and made it one of the finest estates in the vicinity. In 1886 he purchased the place where he now resides, paying for it \$97 per acre. He has one hundred and ninety-five acres, of which one hundred and sixty acres are under excellent cultivation. Here he carries on general farming, also raises cattle, horses, hogs and sheep. The place is admirably adapted to the raising of stock and he has been quite successful in his ventures in that line.

Although devoting most of his time to the development of his farm Mr. Sneedan yet finds time for public duties, and has served as School Director in his district, and is now Township Trustee. He is, socially, a member of the Masonic Order at Milton, of which he has been Steward. He has always voted the Democratic ticket and is thoroughly in sympathy with the principles of that party. He is deeply interested in the education of his children, who will receive all the advantages of a thorough training in the best schools of the county.



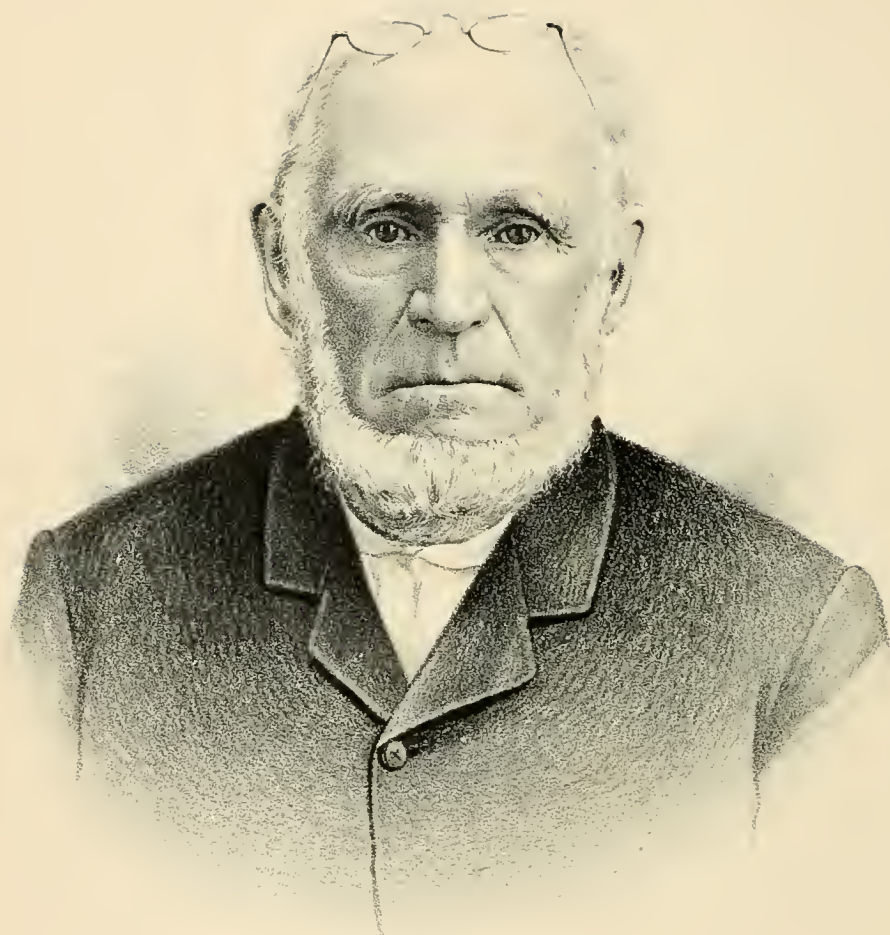
ELI GRIMES. Few citizens of Pike County have shown a greater degree of business tact and enterprise than Eli Grimes, of Milton, who is now filling the office of Postmaster in a very efficient manner. He has been one of the leading spirits in the Republican ranks in this section for some years and is one of the most uncompromising advocates of the party policy. In the conduct of his business affairs he has from his youth up followed the old adage, "Nothing venture, nothing have," but has likewise wisely calculated probabilities and results.

The father of our subject is John D. Grimes and his mother was Elizabeth A. (Cox) Grimes. Both parents were born in the Blue Grass State and came to Illinois when quite young, Grandfather Grimes settling in Pike County and Grandfather Cox in Cass County. The marriage took place at the

home of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. John Grimes immediately settled on a farm near Milton, Pike County. Mr. Grimes operated his farm and engaged in speculating. He was one of the leading citizens, taking a prominent part in public enterprises, among which was the building of the Christian Church. He was a member of the society and a Deacon of the same. He is now living in Kansas City, Mo., with his second wife, the mother of our subject having breathed her last in 1868, and is engaged in the real-estate business. Six children came to bless the union of John and Elizabeth Grimes and all are still living.

Our subject is the eldest child and opened his eyes to the light in Milton, January 3, 1843. He received his education in the schools of his native place and, inheriting a taste for trade, began speculating when but seventeen years old. For ten years after the war he was a heavy dealer in horses and mules in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, and he has also done a large trade in cattle. After his marriage in 1864, he established his home in Milton and is still living in the same house. In addition to this property he owns two hundred and sixty acres of farm land in Detroit Township, which is improved with a comfortable residence and adequate barns, and occupied by a renter. Mr. Grimes gives his attention to stock-dealing and to the duties of the office to which he was appointed April 7, 1889.

The lady who presides over the home of Mr. Grimes bore the maiden name of Ellen E. Brown and was born in Greene County, this State, December 15, 1843. She is an educated, refined woman who has many friends in the community. Her parents, Isaac S. and Catherine E. (Hay) Brown, removed from New York to Illinois, making their first settlement in Greene County and coming to Pike County in 1850. Mr. Brown was killed at the siege of Vicksburg in 1863, he having been a wagonmaster in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. Mrs. Brown survived until 1889. Their family consists of six sons and daughters, all still living. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes are the parents of three daughters, named respectively: Clara, Catherine E. and Hawley A. All have received good educations and the daughters held teachers' certificates. The



W. D. Brown



Mary Brown

first-born is now deceased, but was formerly the wife of C. White. Catherine married J. A. Miller, lives in Detroit Township and has one child, Mary Ellen. The youngest, Hawley A., is still residing under the parental roof.

Mr. Grimes is a member of the Blue Lodge in Milton, in which he has held office, and also belongs to Milton Chapter, No. 119. He has been a member of the School Board and was Assessor of Montezuma Township nine years. He was a candidate for the office of Supervisor but was beaten by five votes. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Abraham Lincoln at his second candidacy and he has never withdrawn his political allegiance from his first love. He has frequently been a delegate to State conventions and is recognized as a prominent member of the local party organization. Our subject was Postmaster under Arthur's administration.



MRS. BENJAMIN D. BROWN, widow of the late Benjamin Brown is a revered resident of the town of Barry, to whose people she has endeared herself by her many benevolent and charitable acts. To her belongs the honor of suggesting the name this township has borne for fifty years or more, and as an early settler of the county we are pleased to present her personal sketch and portraits of herself and husband.

Mrs. Brown has been a resident of Pike County since 1833, and therefore has witnessed almost its entire development. She was born in the town of Barre, Washington County, Vt., May 27, 1805. Her father, Charles Kellum, was also a native of New England and his parents removed from New Hampshire to Vermont in an early day of the settlement of that State and were pioneers of Irasburg. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer and spent his last years in the Green Mountain State. He was a good man, a sincere Christian and a Deacon in the Baptist Church and was well known far and wide as "Deacon Kellum."

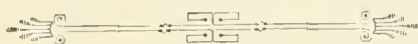
Mrs. Brown's father settled in Barre before his marriage, and there was employed as a carpenter

and a painter. He bought a home adjoining the village of Barre and spent his last years in that town. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Rice was born in Worcester, Mass., and spent her last years with Mrs. Brown at her home in Barry, this county. She of whom this personal sketch is written was reared and educated in her native town and was carefully trained by her good mother in all that goes to make an excellent, capable housewife, so that at the time of her marriage, April 3, 1831, to Benjamin D. Brown, she was well fitted to take charge of a home of her own. Directly after marriage the young couple removed to Utica, N. Y., going by stage to Burlington, thence by Lake Champlain, Champlain Canal and Erie Canal to their destination. They sojourned in Utica until the fall of 1833, when they again started westward traveling by Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by lake to Detroit, from there by stage across the Territory of Michigan, and then by Lake Michigan to Chicago. At that time Chicago was a small village, and Northern Illinois was practically uninhabited, though the Indians still lingered there. At Chicago Mr. and Mrs. Brown hired a carriage and drove across the country to Pike County. Here they found but few settlements, and Atlas was then the principal town, Pittsfield having been laid out that spring.

Our subject and her husband lived there until the spring of 1834, and then went to Louisiana, Mo., and to St. Louis. In 1839 they came to the present site of Barry, and admiring its beautiful situation took up their residence here. At that time there was but one store here and a hotel kept in a frame building, besides about six dwellings. The place was then known as Worcester, but it happened that there was another town of the same name in Illinois, and as the name must be changed the Postmaster suggested that Mrs. Brown name the place and she proposed Barre in honor of her native town in Vermont.

This venerable lady has lived in Barry for more than half a century, and no name is more beloved and honored than hers among the old settlers of the town. She is a noble type of the pioneer women of this county who so faithfully and capably aided their fathers, husbands and brothers in

its upbuilding, and have greatly helped to raise its moral, social and religious status. Many a kind act has she done to relieve want and distress, and the snows of age have not chilled her generous blood and warm heart, for she is as ready to-day as ever to extend a helping hand and give words of counsel and sympathy wherever needed. She uses her wealth freely for charitable purposes and otherwise. She has recently donated opera chairs to seat the Baptist Church here and previously gave the society a handsome and commodious dwelling for a parsonage.



ISOM L. INGRAM. Among the successful farmers of Pike County, is numbered Isom Ingram, whose estate is pleasantly located on section 2, Perry Township. It is the old homestead on which the father of our subject began his pioneer labors in 1833, and the son grew to manhood, assisting his father more and more from year to year. Mr. Ingram was born in Smith County, Tenn., June 12, 1822, and after passing some of his boyhood years in his native State, accompanied his parents hither. The journey took place in the fall, and was accomplished by means of a two-wheeled cart drawn by a poke of oxen with a horse in the lead. All the earthly possessions of the little family were brought with them, and they began their new life in an almost unbroken wilderness.

The hardships endured in obtaining a foothold were such as were common to many of the pioneers, and served to develop in our subject the more sturdy traits of manhood. A good farm was ere long acquired and improved, and here the active life of our subject, with the exception of three years spent in Brown County, has been passed. As the only child of his parents he inherited the estate where he has continued the work begun by them, further developing the resources of the land, and gaining a competency in so doing.

At the home of the bride, October 25, 1843, in Brown County, this State, Mr. Ingram was united in marriage with Miss Perlina Rusk. This lady was born in Morgan County, east of Jacksonville,

June 15, 1825, and carefully reared by Christian parents. She had four sisters and five brothers, and three sisters and two brothers are still living. Her parents, John and Nancy (Swegett) Rusk, natives of Kentucky, were married in that State and about 1820 came to Illinois, settling in Morgan County. They developed a good farm from the prairie wilds, making it their home some twenty years, and then locating in Brown County. There Mr. Rusk breathed his last October 8, 1814, when about fifty-three years old. For some years after his death his widow lived with her children, dying at the home of our subject in 1866, when she had passed the age of fourscore. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rusk belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The children born to our subject and his estimable wife, are Louisa, who passed away in the dawn of her womanhood, at the age of sixteen years; Isaac, who married Ellen Ledgett, and occupies a farm near Mt. Pleasant, Brown County; Susan, wife of James York, a farmer in Adams County; Joshua T., who married Sarah Banning, and after her death her sister Rhoda, and is farming in Brown County; Benjamin F., who married Henrietta Hannah, and lives in Nebraska City, Neb.; Nancy A., wife of George Walling, a stock-shipper in Douglas County; Martha J., wife of Alexander Colter, who operates a farm in the same township as our subject; Henry W., unmarried and a farmer; M. Ella, wife of Cary Harllen, is a farmer in Pike County.

Mr. Ingram is a sound Democrat in his political views. Mrs. Ingram and most of the children belong to the Christian Church. The family are accorded their due measure of respect as worthy members of the agricultural class and of society in general.

Our subject is presumed to be of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his grandfather, John Ingram, was born in Ireland but reared in Tennessee whither his parents had emigrated in his early childhood. John Ingram married Rachel Blanton, the daughter of Irish parents, and herself probably a native of the Emerald Isle. In 1830 John Ingram, his wife and five sons, came to this State, making their home on Government land in an unsettled part of Pike County. They lived to be quite aged, securing

and improving two or three farms, and becoming well known and highly respected by their associates in the development of the county. Mr. Ingram was a stanch Democrat, and he and his wife inclined to the Methodist faith.

Joshua Ingram, the father of our subject, was the eldest of seven sons who lived to maturity, became residents of this State, and reared families here. All are now deceased, the youngest having died within the past year. Joshua grew to manhood in Smith County, Tenn., and there married Susannah Lemox, a native of that county, and daughter of Isom Lemox. After most of their children were grown to maturity, Mr. and Mrs. Lemox went to Indiana in which State they spent the remainder of their days. Their daughter, Mrs. Ingram, was reared by her grandparents in her native county, and thence removed to this State with her husband and only child in the manner before mentioned. She and her husband were intelligent, industrious and pious, adhering to the faith of the Methodist Church. Mr. Ingram, like his father before him, was a stanch Democrat.



PETER STAFF. When the natural resources of such a region as that of Pike County are developed and enhanced by all that goes to make up a model farm, the scene is attractive indeed. A visitor to the home of Peter Staff could not fail to be struck with admiration for the enterprise and industry that acquired, and the good judgment and tact which carries on this fine estate. The farm consists of eighty acres on section 29, Barry Township, which has been cleared and placed under thorough cultivation by its present owner. He has erected upon it a set of frame buildings which will compare favorably with any in the township. In addition to this farm he owns thirty-three acres on section 20, of the same township which also is in good condition as to its cultivation and improvement.

Mr. Staff is a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in which province his ancestors have lived for many years. His grandfather and father, both of whom

bore the name of Peter were weavers and spent their entire lives in their native province. The father died in 1813 when our subject was but an infant. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Catharine Kestner, died in 1852. She had reared three sons—John, George and Peter, all of whom came to America. The first makes his home with our subject and George resides in Quincy.

The subject of this biographical sketch was left motherless when nine years old. His natal day was September 4, 1842. He attended school quite steadily until he was thirteen years old, then with his brother George came to America. They set sail from Bremer-Haven in November, 1855, landing at New Orleans after a voyage of forty-eight days, and at once came north to Quincy, Ill., where our subject landed with but \$1 in his pocket. He found work on a farm near the city, receiving at first but \$5 per month and his board. He continued to work on the farm until 1860, when he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, working at it until August, 1861. On the 20th of that month he was enrolled in Company A, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry and from that time until September, 1864, was an active participant in the duties devolving upon a soldier of the Union.

Among the more important battles in which Mr. Staff participated were Belmont, Union City, Island No. 10, siege of Corinth, Stone River, Mud Creek, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. He joined Sherman's command at Chattanooga and participated in the Atlanta campaign, being present at the battles of Rocky Falls, Resaca, Dalton and Kennesaw Mountain. He was wounded at the battle of Mud Creek but not so severely as to incapacitate him for duty, and he was always able to answer to roll call, never being sick during the period of his army life. At the expiration of his term of service he was discharged with the regiment, after having satisfied his commanders of his valor, devotion to duty and loyalty to the country of his adoption. Returning to this State he bought eighty acres of the land he now owns, ten of which were cleared and the remainder brush and timber land. The work which he has done upon this place and its present appearance have been already noted.

The good wife of Mr. Staff bore the maiden

name of Katherina Rosina Auer. She was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to America with her parents, becoming the wife of our subject in 1866. She possesses the housekeeping abilities so characteristic of German womanhood, and like others of her race is intensely devoted to the welfare of her husband and children. The family consists of four sons—George, Peter, Edward and Leonard who, like their parents, belong to the German-Lutheran Church.



REV. THEODORE C. COFFEY. The Baptist Church at Griggsville, Pike County, is in charge of a man of broad culture, comprehensive views, and earnest zeal in the cause to which he has devoted his talents. His scholarly tastes are inherited and he has been a lifelong student, eager to obtain knowledge, particularly in those lines which will add to his influence over the minds of those to whom he is presenting the truths of the Gospel.

The Coffey family has been known in America for about two hundred years, its founder having come from the North of Ireland and located in Virginia, whence the family afterward went to North Carolina. The Rev. Reuben Coffey, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Caldwell County, N. C. He won for his wife Polly Dowell. Their son Cornelius was born March 12, 1812, was well educated and studied for the ministry, at the same time working at the carpenter's bench or at farming. He was never ordained, but became a voluminous writer for religious papers. He became a resident of Indiana, marrying in that State Miss Margaret Smith, the ceremony being solemnized in 1836 near the town of Bloomington. The bride was born in Kentucky and was a daughter of John and Achah (Belcha) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Coffey spent their entire wedded lives in the Hoosier State, the husband dying there in 1852 at the age of forty years. The widow survived until 1883 and breathed her last when sixty-five years old.

The family of this good couple consisted of four children, our subject being the third in order of

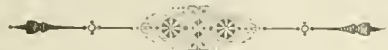
birth. The oldest, Copernicus H., became a soldier in Company I. Twenty-second Illinois Infantry and was promoted to the position of Orderly-Sergeant. When his term of enlistment expired he re-entered as a veteran and was at the head of his company at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., where he fell mortally wounded. He lay on the field two days and nights before death ended his sufferings. Susan S., the second child, is engaged in teaching in Ulysses, Grant County, Kan., and Sarah B., the youngest child, is devoted to the same work in that place.

The gentleman of whom we write was born at Bloomington, Ind., November 11, 1847. He took advantage of every opportunity to attend school, advancing his knowledge in the district schools principally until he was sixteen years old, when he entered Ladoga, Ind., Seminary, taking an academic course. He subsequently taught in that institution one year as head assistant. He next went to Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ill., where he completed a collegiate course, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. He then took up the study of theology in the same institution and three years later received the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

In 1875, the year following his graduation, Mr. Coffey was ordained in the Baptist Church and spent some time in Appleton, Wis., engaged in ministerial labors. He was then sent as a missionary to Kansas, in which State he sojourned nine years, preaching in various places, building up the church and opening up new fields. He came from Herington to Griggsville in February, 1889, and with his customary ardor is endeavoring to meet the wants of the people in his new field of labor. His affable manners, which seem incited by the law of love, give him a foothold among those who are not easily attracted toward Christianity, and are an additional reason for the respect of his people.

The Rev. Mr. Coffey, at Upper Alton in 1875, led to the hymeneal altar Miss Julia A. Vallette and the congenial union has been blest by the birth of five children—Grace, Roy, Maggie, Carrie and May. Mrs. Coffey was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, where her father was formerly engaged in business. Her parents, Frederick A. and Marcia (Field) Val-

lette came to this State some years ago and her father became a lumber dealer. Mrs. Coffey is cultured and refined, and possesses the kindly spirit so necessary to a minister's wife.



CHARLES M. WEEMS, M. D. is a young physician of more than ordinary skill and ability and is very successfully prosecuting his noble calling in Rockport, Pike County, and vicinity where he has an extensive practice. He is a native of the town of Albany, Gentry County, Mo., where he was born September 14, 1859. He comes of an ancient and distinguished family and his ancestry is traceable back to the time of King James when one of the family won considerable prominence in the wars of that period and held the title of Baron.

Our subject is the son of the Rev. Thomas D. Weems, who was formerly prominent in the Methodist ministry, but was superannuated in the month of September, 1890, on account of ill health. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1833 while his father, David Weems, was a native of Maryland. He was a son of the noted Dr. John Weems, one of Washington's biographers. He was a native of Scotland who coming to this country in Colonial times was a soldier in the Revolution. He was a friend of Washington and both during and after the war was his attending physician, and was with the General at Mt. Vernon during his last sickness. He died in Maryland when quite an old man.

The grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Ohio, of which he was an early settler. He was a finely-educated man and was thoroughly conversant with the classics. He finally emigrated to Iowa and died there in 1879 at the age of seventy-five years. The father of our subject was born in Uniontown, Pa. and was reared in Ohio, until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Indiana. He was married at the age of eighteen years, and then the young husband moved with his bride to Missouri. He was a strong Union man, and the pro-slavery sentiment of that State was too much

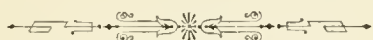
for him so that a year later he left, and coming to Illinois organized a company of soldiers in Vermilion County. He was First Lieutenant of his company, was dispatched to the seat of war, and served nearly three years, winning an honorable military record. After his retirement from the army he entered the ministry, joining the Illinois Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He worked hard in the interests of religion, became quite widely known and was regarded as one of the most earnest and faithful ministers of his denomination in this State. The condition of his health finally obliged him to abandon his beloved calling and he is now living in retirement.

The Rev. Mr. Weems married Mary Reese who is a native of Ohio, and was reared in Indiana. She is still living and devotes herself to the comforts of her husband and family. She is the mother of six children, all of whom grew to maturity, namely: Albert, Elwood W. (a physician), James, Thomas R., Lulla M. (Mrs. Snider), and Charles M. Mrs. Weem's father, Zachariah Reese, was born in North Carolina in 1800 and died in Indiana in 1887. He was of English extraction and a Quaker in religion. He was a farmer by occupation.

Dr. Weems was only a year old when his family came to this State, and his father being a minister the family moved from town to town at different times, and he attended school in various places, and laid the solid foundation of his present liberal education. His connection with the public schools ceased when he was eighteen years of age, and at that time he began the study of medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago, which he attended two terms. He subsequently was a student at the College of Surgeons and Physicians at Keokuk, Iowa, one term and was graduated from there with honors. The first four years of his experience as a physician were passed in the town of Weir, Cherokee County, Kan., and he then opened an office at Baylis, this county, where he was engaged until 1889. He then located at Rockport where he has worked up quite a practice, his reputation having preceded him, and he has the field to himself.

Dr. Weems was married July 2, 1883 to Lee Anna Pastor. Mrs. Weems was born in Virginia City, Nev., April 22, 1864, and is the daughter of Sam-

nel E. and Frances I. (Davis) Pastor. Her father is a gold miner in the Territory of Arizona. Her parents are both living and she is their only child. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and possesses a fine Christian character. The Doctor and his wife have four children, two sons and two daughters, whom they have named Thomas D., Harris R., Helen and Mabel. The Doctor is a Republican in politics and is true to all the duties imposed upon him as a man and a citizen.



JUSTUS FRANKE. It is always a pleasure to the biographical writer to record the history of a self-made man and to give credit where credit is due in the accumulation of property and the securing of an honorable reputation. We are glad, therefore, to be able to present to our readers the main facts in the life of Justus Franke of Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, one of the wealthy and substantial farmers whose prosperity is due to personal effort.

Mr. Franke is descended from old and respectable families of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and is himself a native of that province. His grandfather, Henry Franke, entered the army when a young man, serving during the time of Napoleon's invasion. After his discharge he followed the trade of a shoemaker some years, then turned his attention to farming. Chris Franke, the father of our subject was also a soldier, but served only three years. He then adopted the occupation of a farmer in which he busied himself until called hence. He breathed his last in 1882.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Minnie Thias. She was also a native of Hesse-Cassel and died there about 1855. She was the mother of five children and the father's second marriage resulted in the birth of three. But two of the family emigrated to America, our subject and his brother Henry, who lives near Batchtown.

The natal day of Justus Franke was February 4, 1846. In accordance with the custom in the German Empire, he attended school from six years old until nearly fifteen, and in the intervals of study

assisted his father. He continued to reside under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age, when he bade adieu to his native land and turned his footsteps westward, firmly believing that in the New World he would find a better opening in which to exert himself. In March, 1866, he set sail from Bremen on the steamer "Hansa" and after a voyage of thirteen days landed at New York. He went directly to Wayne County, found employment on a farm near Clyde, and worked industriously to pay off a debt of \$66 which hung over him when he landed.

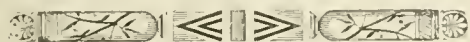
Two years after arriving in the States young Franke came to Calhoun County and here also he worked by the month at farm labor. He was diligent in his habits and economical in his expenditures and was therefore soon enabled to begin life for himself on rented land. His farming operations prospered and in 1876 he purchased one hundred acres of land included in his present estate. At the time of his purchase there were two log houses on the place and one of these was occupied by him as a dwelling some years. He was obliged to go in debt for a portion of his purchase money and his first endeavor was to again free himself from incumbrance.

After that was accomplished Mr. Franke made arrangements for securing one hundred and twenty acres of the Mississippi River bottom land and was soon able to pay for it and buy forty acres adjoining the home farm. After this land was secured he turned his attention to preparing better quarters for his family, building a substantial and attractive frame house on his first purchase. Fortune has continued to smile upon the labors of Mr. Franke and he has added another tract of four hundred and thirty-seven acres to that already mentioned, his present landed estate being over six hundred and ninety-seven acres, all in Richwoods Precinct.

In his efforts to secure a good home Mr. Franke has had the assistance of a faithful and devoted wife with whom he was united in marriage in 1868. To this lady, whose maiden name was Martha Dilling, has been due the wise management of household affairs which have prevented the little leaks that drain a man's finances. Mrs. Franke was born in Hesse-Cassel August 21, 1843, and in the same

province Phillip and Emanuel Dilling, her father and grandfather were lifelong residents. Her father was employed in one factory from the time he was fourteen until sixty-six years of age. He breathed his last in 1884. The mother of Mrs. Franke bore the maiden name of Louisa Grassent, and she also spent her entire life in Germany. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Dilling consists of eight children, but two of whom have come to America, Mrs. Franke, and a brother Philip, who lives in Alton.

The record of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Franke is as follows: William, born June 21, 1869; Henry, February 24, 1871; Charles, January 9, 1873; Albert, March 15, 1875; August, April 23, 1877; Fritz, July 26, 1880; Minnie, November 14, 1882. The parents belong to the Lutheran Church and are not only conscientiously endeavoring to live aright, but are rearing their children with firm principles and industrious habits. Mr. Franke was formerly a Republican, but now votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the School Board, and manifests a deep interest in the cause of education and in all other movements which will elevate society and improve the condition of the people.



DAVID ROBERTS. No member of the farming community of Pike County is more worthy of representation in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM than David Roberts who is one of the skillful enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Montezuma Township. He came of sturdy New England stock. His father, David Roberts, was a native of Vermont born in 1800, and there reared to the life of a farmer. His mother was in her maiden days Lavina Pool, and she was born in New York in 1802.

David Roberts, the paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Vermont, born in the early years of the settlement of that place and he was a soldier in the Revolution. He was a wheelwright by trade and in 1816 left his old New England home and became a pioneer of Ohio. He came to Illinois in 1839 and died here in 1817. Joseph

Pool, the maternal grandfather of our subject was a resident of New York, whence he went to Ohio as early as 1816 and was a pioneer of the State. Both he and his wife passed their remaining days there.

The parents of our subject were married in Ohio in 1818, when very young. They resided there until 1839 and then came to Illinois and settled on section 36, Martinsburg Township, Pike County. Mr. Roberts had \$1,500 after he sold his possessions in Ohio and he invested part of it in raw timber land which he purchased of old Franklin Turpin. It lay on section 6, Spring Creek Township, and he built a house thereon in 1842, and lived on it until 1847. He then bought eighty acres on section 26, to which place he moved in the spring of 1817. He sold that at an advance in 1850, and moving his family to Pittsfield went to California to try his fortune. He remained there one year, and then had to borrow money to enable him to return home as, like so many gold-seekers he was not successful in his search of the precious metal.

After he came back to Pike County Mr. Roberts bought forty acres of land on section 15, Martinsburg Township, which he disposed of in 1854 and took up his abode in Pleasant Hill Township, where he bought one hundred acres of land on section 8. He was a minister of the Christian Church nearly all his life, and was widely known and greatly esteemed as a man of true religious faith and of unblemished character. His honorable life was brought to a close in 1856, and his wife died in 1872. They were the parents of twelve children of whom the following four are now living: our subject; Ira, a resident of Pleasant Hill Township; Palmedus and James, who live in Martinsburg Township.

David Roberts of whom these lines are a life-record, was born August 8, 1833, in Delaware County, Ohio, and he was six years of age when his parents came to Illinois. He first attended school in a log schoolhouse in Pleasant Hill Township, near the Hanks tanyard. The schoolhouse was lighted by taking a log out of the wall and inserting glass in the opening thus made, which was held in by sticks, and the rude benches on which the scholars sat were made of slabs. For three months our subject was under the tuition of Elder

Joseph Troutner. Later in 1842 a Mr. Kelso was teacher, and the schools were taught on the subscription plan. Our subject attended three terms in Martinsburg Township, and was then "graduated" at thirteen years of age. When he was sixteen years old he accompanied his father to California in 1850. They started in the month of April, journeyed across the plains and mountains and arrived at Hangtown or Placerville, July 27. Mr. Roberts worked in the mines until the fall of 1852 and then went into the valleys and farmed until the fall of 1853. He then returned to the mines at Coloma in El Dorado County and he subsequently learned the daguerreotype business and followed that for three months until he was prostrated by the smallpox in its most virulent form. When he recovered from that dreadful disease, custom, money and everything except life itself had left him, and he sold his outfit and went into Stanislaus County, where he worked on a farm three months. From there he went to Yolo County where he remained until the fall of 1856, and in the meantime was elected Constable. He attended to the duties of his office and carried on farming there until his removal to Placer County, to a mining town named Forest Hill, where he worked in the mines until the spring of 1858. He had been absent from home and friends eight long years, and he then decided to return to the scenes of his youth, and leaving California April 1 he came back to Illinois by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York.

After his return Mr. Roberts helped to work his father's farm three years and he also rented other places. In 1861 he leased a farm near Martinsburg for three years. In 1864 he bought forty acres of land a mile and one-half south of Martinsburg, onto which he moved. He purchased fifty-two acres more after that and staid there until the fall of 1868 when he sold the place to his brother and moved to his brother George's homestead, a mile north and a quarter of a mile west of Martinsburg. His brother had recently died and he managed the farm there for one year. His next venture was to buy eighty acres of land on section 27, the same township, where he staid one winter. He then sold it and moved to his present farm in

the spring of 1870 where he has since remained. He now owns three hundred and thirty-eight acres of land of which two hundred and fifty acres are under fine cultivation and the remainder in timber and pasture. He built his residence in 1877 and has other necessary buildings and all the appliances for carrying on agriculture to the best advantage. He gives his attention to mixed farming, mostly to stock-raising and raises one hundred sheep a year, from fifty to sixty cattle, and has sixteen horses and a few hogs. All the improvements on the home farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres have been the work of his own hands, except the orchard which is an old one and from which he has an excellent income.

Mr. Roberts was married March 20, 1862, to Miss Susan Cooper, a daughter of Asa and Eleanora (Goodin) Cooper, natives of Tennessee. They came first to Morgan County, and then to Pike County where they were married. Mrs. Cooper died in March, 1854, and Mr. Cooper in December, 1858. They were the parents of ten children of whom six are now living: John H.; Mary, Mrs. W. E. Butler; Susan, Mrs. Roberts; Nancy Jane, Mrs. Adams; James; Mrs. Lewis Johnson. Mrs. Roberts was born December 15, 1846, in Martinsburg Township and received her education in the public schools. Her pleasant wedded life with our subject has brought them five children, as follows: Lavina Ellen; Lizzie, (deceased); John Ira, David and George. Miss Lavina is a graduate of the Normal School at Normal, Ill., has taught five terms of school and is eminently successful in her profession. She has been induced by the voters of the county to accept the candidacy of Superintendent of Schools in Pike County and is running on an independent ticket. She is amply qualified for the office and would doubtless make a very able superintendent if elected. The sons of our subject are capable, enterprising young men who are courteous and gentlemanly in their conduct and have high reputations.

The family are members in high standing of the Christian Church of which Mr. Roberts was appointed Elder some years ago. He takes an active interest in the Sunday-school and at one time was Assistant Superintendent. He was School Director



Yours Truly
M. A. Kamp

in this district for five years and is now serving his second term as Township Trustee of Schools, he having first held that office in Martinsburg Township; he was Collector of Martinsburg Township in 1863, Supervisor of the same in 1864 and Assessor of Montezuma Township; at the present time is Trustee. He was Road Commissioner of Montezuma Township in 1884. He is a good type of our self-educated men having gained a good fund of information through observation and reading. For the past thirty-five years he has taken a deep interest in political questions and keeps himself thoroughly posted. His first vote was for a Whig although he was a Democrat at heart. He voted for James Buchanan as President. In 1880 he changed his political views and became a member of the Greenback party having had a leaning that way since 1868. Since that time he has been independent in politics.



MA. KAMP. Calhoun County is the home of many citizens of foreign birth who take as deep an interest in the growth of their adopted country in all that is truly elevating, as if it were the land of their birth. One of this class is the gentleman above named, whose portrait will be noticed on the opposite page and who has been connected with the business life of the county for a number of years and enjoys the confidence of commercial circles to the fullest extent. In 1873 he took up his residence in what was then called Farrowtown, but which was afterward re-christened Kampsville in his honor, the people petitioning for the change of name.

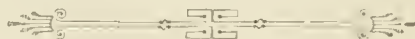
Mr. Kamp is a native of Bavaria, Germany, a son of John and Magdalena Kamp and opened his eyes to the light August 21, 1829. He attained to man's estate in his native country, learning the arts of a barber and surgeon, which he followed for many years. He received a thorough education in the German tongue and has acquired a good knowledge of English since he left his native land. He belonged to the Bavarian Army during the Revolution of 1849.

In 1853 Mr. Kamp bade adieu to the land of his

birth, and taking passage at Havre, crossed the broad Atlantic and landed in New Orleans fifty-two days later. He immediately went North to St. Louis, Mo., and there followed surgery and the tonsorial art until the breaking out of the Civil War. He had become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of loyalty to his adopted country and in April, 1861, took his place in Company D, Fourth Missouri Reserve Corps, with which he was out about four months. He was then discharged and subsequently enrolled his name in a Missouri militia regiment, becoming First Lieutenant of Company F, in which capacity he served until he resigned during the year 1863.

The same year Mr. Kamp came to Calhoun County, Ill., settling at Silver Creek Post-office where he carried on the dual occupations of merchant and farmer, meeting with success in both lines of business. A decade later he changed his residence to the town of which he has become a leading citizen and on the Board of which he is now serving as President. He manifests his faith in the resources of this section of the United States by entering into the various movements which will promote the growth of the community in civilization and material prosperity. For twelve years he has served as County Commissioner. He casts his vote with the Republican party.

The wife of Mr. Kamp bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bullier and the happy union was blest by the birth of six children—William B., John B., Joseph A., Francis N., Katie E. and Alois. The last two named are deceased. By unceasing efforts Mr. Kamp has accumulated a competency and has a pleasant residence, a view of which will be found on another page.



GEORGE W. DOYLE, M. D., a brave veteran of the late war, is now one of the most successful physicians of Pike County, and has an extensive practice in Barry his home, and in the surrounding country. He is a native of Seneca County, Ohio, and was born December 28, 1835. Nicholas Doyle, his father, was born in Ire-

land and was the son of Anthony Doyle. The grandfather of our subject spent his entire life in Ireland. Of his children, Nicholas, William, Margaret, Catherine and George W., four came to America with their mother.

The father of our subject was twelve years old when his mother brought her children to America. They stopped a short time in Canada and then removed to Seneca County, Ohio, in 1818, and were among the early settlers of that section of country. Mr. Doyle grew to man's estate there, and some years later went to Hardin County, where he bought a tract of land. He did not build on the place, however, but soon sold it. He was unfortunate in his investments, lost all he had and was obliged to start anew in life, but never recovered from his loss. In 1856 he came to Illinois and resided in Champaign County till death closed his life.

Maria Blair was the maiden name of the mother of our subject. She was born in Pennsylvania and her father, Joseph Blair, is thought to have been a native of that State and of Scotch parentage. He served under Gen. Scott in the War of 1812 and his father was a Revolutionary soldier. He was a mechanic and in 1810 removed to Knox County, Ohio, and became a pioneer thereof. He spent his last years at Mt. Vernon, dying at the venerable age of ninety-six years. The mother of our subject died in Champaign County, Ill. Her marriage with the father of our subject had been blessed to them by the birth of nine children.

Dr. Doyle laid the foundation of his education in the pioneer schools of this State. His father being poor, our subject had to earn his own living at an early age. He came to Illinois in 1856 and settled in Champaign County where he bought eighty acres of land, and was actively engaged in farming there till 1861. That was the year in which the rebellion broke out and he early threw aside his work at his country's call and enlisted in the month of June in Company C, Twenty-fifth Illinois Infantry. He was first with the Western army under Fremont, and later with the Army of the Cumberland, and displayed the fine soldierly qualities of endurance, courage, promptness to obey orders and a willingness to face any danger when-

ever commanded to do so. He was with his regiment in the battles of Pea Ridge, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain. Our subject and his comrades were with Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and fought in the principal engagements on the way. He was three times wounded. The first time at Missionary Ridge where a minie ball passed through his right limb, and soon after that he was granted a furlough and returned home.

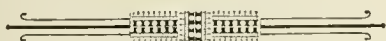
The Doctor rejoined his regiment at Knoxville, Tenn., and on the March following was wounded a second time. His third wound was received while on a skirmish line at Noon Day Creek. Referring to the circumstances under which he received that wound, the Doctor humorously says: "We sometimes hear of the soldier behind the tree, but in this case the tree was not large enough." Each man in the regiment was looking out for himself during the fight and was watching the enemy closely. The Doctor had a good position behind a large tree, but unfortunately left it to get a chew of tobacco, and when he returned found another soldier there, so he had to take his place behind a tree much smaller. Thus imperfectly sheltered, while he was loading his rifle, a minie ball aimed by a rebel hit him on the shoulder, causing a painful wound. The Doctor, however did not on that account leave the regiment, but heroically staid by his fellow-soldiers for a few days, though he could not carry a gun. The third wound was received at Kenesaw Mountain where he was hit with a piece of shell. Our subject was discharged with his regiment in the month of September 1864, after more than three years of hard work on the battlefield.

After the exciting experiences of his military life, Dr. Doyle returned home and commenced the study of medicine. He pursued a thorough course at the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the class of 1867. He entered upon the practice of his calling at St. Joseph in Champaign County, and was engaged there till 1869, when he came to Barry and has been in practice here continuously since for a period of more than twenty years. During that time he has met with the success that he so well deserves on account of his close attention to his business,

his careful study of the cases that come under his notice, and his skill in the treatment of disease.

Dr. Doyle and Mary J. Barkley were married in 1867, and their union has been one of mutual benefit and happiness. Mrs. Doyle is a native of Campaign County, and a daughter of James and Matilda Barkley. Two children have been born to the Doctor and his wife—Sadie and Charles. The former is the wife of Frank M. McNeal of Barry.

The Doctor and his family are prominent in social circles and he is a member of the following organizations, his gallant services during the war being commemorated by his present connection with the John McTucker Post, No. 154, G. A. R.; he belongs to Barry Lodge No. 34, A. F. & A. M.; and is a member of Barry Lodge, No. 55, A. O. U. W.



ALEXANDER CRADER. This young gentleman affords an excellent example of the agricultural element which has been developed in Calhoun County, and is coming rapidly to the front in all matters pertaining to farm work and the interests of the tillers of the soil. His early life was passed amid surroundings and under influences which developed and strengthened the better traits of his character and taught him the value of integrity, industry and wise economy. His pleasant home is located on section 24, Hamburg Precinct, where he owns a half-interest in one hundred and sixty acres of land, from the cultivation of which he is gaining a comfortable maintenance.

Mr. Crader is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, his grandparents being numbered among the very early settlers. His father, Isaac Crader, was born here and reared to manhood amid the scenes of pioneer life, bearing a goodly share in the development of the section in which he lived. He is now in his sixty-fourth year living in Gilead Precinct and rejoicing in the growth of the country which he has seen develop from an almost primitive condition to one of great productiveness and high cultivation. He is a public-spirited citizen, who upholds the

doctrines promulgated by the Church of Christ, and has for years modeled his life in accord with them. His vote is cast with the Democratic party.

The first wife of Isaac Crader was Mary J. Wilson, who breathed her last March 30, 1877, leaving behind her the record of a useful life. The children who survive her are Henry, Alexander, Austin and Isaac. The present wife of Isaac Crader was Mrs. Rosana Gresham, who was united in marriage to him in 1880.

The natal day of our subject was February 22, 1863. He was reared to manhood in the country, attending the public schools and acquiring a fair amount of practical knowledge, although he was not privileged to take a collegiate course. As he is desirous of understanding what is going on about him in the world's history and the work of mankind he devotes considerable time to reading, and is one of the most intelligent men in the community. When but sixteen years old our subject began working for himself, spending about four years as a farm hand for different parties, averaging \$12 per month and board the year round. In the spring of 1884 he settled where he is now living and where he is surrounding himself with more and more of what are considered the comforts of life each year.

July 25, 1883, the interesting ceremony took place which transformed Miss Malinda Ullery into Mrs. Alexander Crader. The bride was born in Lincoln County, Mo., is an intelligent, industrious and earnest woman who wears her religion as an everyday garment and is devoted to the interests of her family. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Sylvester, DeForest and Irena. The younger son has crossed the river of death, but his parents mourn not as those without hope, being cheered by the consolations of religion.

The interest of Mr. Crader in all which will elevate society and advance the material interests of the neighborhood is well understood by all who know him. Their confidence in him has been manifested by his election to the office of Justice of the Peace in the fall of 1889, for a term of four years, and to his continuance in the office of Township School Trustee, in which he is now serving his

second term. In his official capacity he is recognized as a fair-minded officer whose intention it is to do justice to all parties; in business circles he wins confidence by his integrity and strictly honorable dealing. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crader belong to the Christian Church, and he is now serving as Deacon in the society which meets in the school-house on Fox Creek. As a rising and representative young farmer he merits a prominent place in this ALBUM.



ROBERT J WALKER, who came from England many years ago ere he had attained to man's estate, was one of the pioneer of Griggsville Township and as a farmer and stock-raiser has contributed his quota in bringing about the prosperity of Pike County. He was born December 28, 1819, in Lincolnshire, England, and came of a sterling English ancestry. When not quite seventeen years old he left his native shire with his uncle James Temple for America, taking passage on the sailing-vessel "Liverpool," November 10, 1836, and after a voyage of thirteen weeks, during which time he celebrated his seventeenth birthday, landed in New York. In the fall of 1837 he came to Griggsville with his uncle, having made a tedious journey by land and water from New York to Pittsburg, Pa., down the Ohio, up the Mississippi and Illinois to Griggsville, and landing at Phillip's Ferry.

After he came to this place Mr. Walker learned the trade of a carpenter, working three years as an apprentice and later followed that calling for seventeen years. He was a very skillful workman and during that time made money enough to purchase his first eighty acres of land lying on sections 1 and 12, Griggsville Township. He had also purchased forty acres on section 13, of the same township, on which he now resides. His farm comprises some fine, highly productive farming land, provided with good improvements, and he has forty acres of it devoted to an orchard of choice fruit trees which is very valuable. Mr. Walker is a broad-minded man, progressive in his views, and

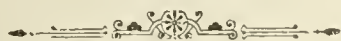
a great reader, he keeps up with the times. He has always been a loyal and worthy citizen of his adopted country and has interested himself in its politics. He was formerly a Whig and Free Soiler and is now a sound Republican. He is a member in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Walker was married in Newburg Township, Pike County, to Miss Amanda Evans. She was born in Indiana on the bank of the Ohio River; she came to Illinois with her parents, George and Susan (Armstrong) Evans, when she was quite young, the family locating south of Griggsville in 1830. After improving a farm in this township Mr. Evans sold it in 1846, and with his wife and children removed to Newburg Township where he purchased the farm now owned by his son, George M., and there Mrs. Evans died when past threescore years of age. She was a Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After the death of his wife Mr. Evans lived with his children and finally died while with his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Shinn, of Griggsville Township, when he was about eighty years of age. He had always been a farmer and he was a soldier throughout the War of 1812, fighting with Gen. Harrison on his campaigns. He was in early life a Jackson Democrat, later became a Whig and died a Republican.

Mrs. Walker was one of a family of two sons and eight daughters, some of whom are yet living. She was well and carefully reared by her parents, was given a good education and was a teacher for some years before her marriage. She was in every respect a true, womanly woman, of fine personal character and her death at her home in this township, December 17, 1881, when past middle life, was a severe blow to her husband and children. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and was devoted to its good works.

The marriage of our subject and his beloved wife was blessed to them by the birth of eleven children, of whom three died young. Those remaining are: Jane, wife of Alexander Morton, a farmer of Superior, Neb.; Ann, who resides in Griggsville, where she has a millinery establishment; George, an invalid at home with his father; Mary, who lives with her father; Catherine, wife of Ben-

amin Windsor a farmer of Flint Township; Elizabeth, wife of Parvin Butler, a farmer at Superior Neb.; and Willard and Fannie, who are at home with their father.



FRANK L. HALL, M. D. A prominent place among the professional men living in Perry, Pike County, is accorded to the gentleman above named who represents the old school of medicine. In the short time that has elapsed since he opened his office here, he has made a good record as a surgeon and general practitioner, and has justly won a reputation that has not only made him prominent, but advanced his finances. In all matters that pertain to the progress of the profession, he is to be found taking an earnest part, and in every possible way continuing the study of the science.

Dr. Hall was born in Florence, Pike County, September 10, 1861, and carefully reared by parents who taught him industrious habits, wisely believing that the capability to endure hard work would develop his physical forces and fit him for the struggle of life. He received a good common-school education and afterward entered Eureka College at Eureka, where he made wonderful progress in his studies and held a grade as nearly perfect as possible. He graduated therefrom in the class of 1885, and entering Rush Medical College in Chicago pursued his professional studies until February 15, 1887, when he received his diploma. In the last-named institution he took two special courses of study under Profs. E. Fletcher Ingals and Brophy, the former of whom occupies the front rank in lung and throat diseases. His specialty work did not interfere with his prosecution of the regular course nor prevent him from receiving his diploma in due time.

At the residence of the bride's parents John S. and Mary A. (Harvey) Dorsey, the rites of wedding were celebrated between our subject and Miss Emma V. Dorsey. Mrs. Hall was born January 8, 1864, in the village which is still her home. She is a cultured, refined and accomplished woman, who

was educated in the Female Academy of Jacksonville, pursued her musical studies in the Conservatory of Music there and was a teacher of instrumental music some six years. She is a skillful performer, and by reason of her musical talent and charming manners is a general favorite in society. Her parents are well-known early settlers and highly respected citizens of Pike County. After having successfully prosecuted farm work Mr. Dorsey has made a good home in the village. His family consists of two sons and two daughters, Mrs. Hall being the youngest but one in the little circle.

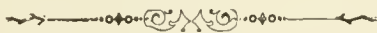
Dr. Hall is prominent in the social circles of the town in which he lives, possessing in a high degree the cordial and polished bearing of the true gentleman. His habits are exemplary, and he is one of the rising generation who make the name of Christian attractive to those with whom they associated. He is one of the charter members of the Christian Church in Detroit Township, Pike County, and the eldest member, still retaining his connection with that congregation, of which he has been Clerk for a number of years and also Sunday-school Superintendent.

Dr. Hall is of Scotch ancestry but his father and grandfather were born in North Carolina. The latter, T. L. Hall, was a planter and slaveholder. He married Angelina Clemens, a native of the same State as himself, and in 1830 with his two children—Calvin L. and Joseph W.—removed to Illinois. The family settled in Detroit Township, Pike County, on a squatter's claim, a part of their farm being on section 16. There Grandfather and Grandmother Hall passed the remnant of their days, living to see what was a wilderness when they came, developed into good homes. Mr. Hall died January 5, 1872, at the age of sixty-nine years and five months. His widow survived until July, 1887, reaching more than threescore and ten years. Both had formerly been members of the Presbyterian Church, but after they came to this State they became identified with the Church of Christ.

Calvin L. Hall, the father of our subject, was the second son and child born to his parents, his natal day being February 14, 1830. In September of the same year his parents removed to this State

and he grew to maturity in the county and township mentioned above, acquiring his education in the primitive schools. When he had become grown he followed the trade of a ship carpenter, later becoming a merchant, and after a time giving his attention to carrying on a flouring-mill. He finally began farming and has since been thus engaged. His landed estate now consists of more than two thousand acres of land, upon which he has a home in which all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life are to be found. Mr. Hall has held some of the township and county offices and is a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Christian Church and one of the founders of the organization in his township, of which he has been Elder for many years and to which he has contributed liberally.

The marriage of Calvin L. Hall was solemnized in the township where he now resides, his bride being Miss Melissa Thomas, who was born in Oxville, Scott County, and was still young when her parents removed to Florence, Pike County. She has been a true helpmate to her husband, hard-working and earnest in every department of her life work. She has many womanly virtues and many friends. She is an active member of the Christian Church. She is the mother of six living children—three sons and three daughters—and has lost three, who died in early life.



JOHIN R. HARDY, an old settler and successful farmer of Perry Township, Pike County, owns a fine farm on sections 19 and 30. The estate comprises two hundred and thirteen acres of well-improved land, two hundred of which are under the plow. The farm-house is commodious and substantial, and the numerous outbuildings which add to the value of the farm and the convenience of its occupants are also well built, all having been put up by the present owner. The farm is well stocked with good swine, fine cattle, and draft and Cleveland-Bay horses of a high grade. This fine rural abode has been developed from almost new land by Mr. Hardy, who has lived here

twenty-nine years and owned the greater part of the land for that length of time. His residence in the township extends over a period of forty-four years and has sufficed to give him a thorough acquaintance with its resources and development.

Mr. Hardy was born in Pickaway County, in the Buckeye State, February 8, 1838, and is the youngest but one of a family consisting of three brothers and one sister, all now living in the same county. His parents, John R., Sr., and Maria (Battley) Hardy, were the son and daughter of early settlers in Ohio and natives of that State. The former was reared to the life of a farmer, and after his marriage, aided by his wife, began an agricultural career. When our subject was but a few months old they emigrated to Illinois with their three children this being in 1838. They settled in Naples, Scott County, established a store and carried it on for some years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy subsequently purchased a farm in the Illinois River bottoms, not far from the town and there the husband died when but little past thirty years of age. He was a staunch Democrat in politics, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an excellent man. In 1848 the widow with her children came to Pike County and purchased a farm in Perry Township, making it her home until her death, which occurred in February, 1876, at the age of sixty-five years. After she came to this township she became a member of the Christian Church. She was a woman of intelligence, kind to her neighbors, loving to her children, and worthy of respect in every department of life.

Our subject remained with his mother until his marriage, which occurred in Perry, November 4, 1858, the lady whom he won for his wife being Miss Rebecca Walker. She was born in Griggsville April 18, 1842, but was reared and educated in Perry Township. She is an excellent woman, intelligent and refined, and a consistent member of the Christian Church. Her father, Robert Walker, was a native of Lincolnshire, England, but having come to this country when young became a successful farmer in Griggsville Township. After improving a large farm there, he sold and purchased near the village of Perry, later selling that estate and buying two large farms in Perry and Fair-

mount Townships. Some years later he retired from active life, settled in the village of Perry and died there April 22, 1861, when past sixty years of age. In politics he was a strong Republican and his religious belief was expressed by the principles and practice of the Christian Church with which he was identified. His second wife, formerly Cathena Wade, was born in Kentucky but became a resident in this county when young. She became the mother of four children, of whom Mrs. Hardy is fourth in order of birth.

Mr. Hardy has voted the Republican ticket since he became of age. He is a member of the United Workmen and Modern Woodmen, identified with a lodge of each order in Perry. An honorable man, a reputable citizen and a good neighbor, Mr. Hardy has his friends wherever he is known.



REV. STEPHEN R. WILLIAMS. This gentleman is an influential citizen and large landowner of Pike County, living on the southwest quarter of section 31, Derry Township. He has led a useful life, and looking back over the long years that have passed can recall scenes and incidents whose recital would be of great interest to all who are interested in the story of the development of the country, but which space will not permit us to enlarge upon. Mr. Williams has labored for more than thirty years to promulgate Christianity, preaching the glad tidings of salvation and being the means under Christ of adding many souls to the Church.

The history of the Williams family is not devoid of interest, and before entering upon the career of our subject we will speak briefly of his ancestors. His great-grandfather, Edward Williams, was born in Virginia, went to Kentucky when a young man, and for some time lived in a block house and fought against the Indians. His first wife and two of their children were killed by savages, and a third child, a son, was taken prisoner and held in captivity eight years, being finally restored to his father through a treaty. Mr. Williams was a planter and spent all his mature life in

Kentucky, dying at the extreme age of ninety-three years. He reared four children, one of them, a son, Stephen, being born in Kentucky about 1780. This gentleman pursued the same occupation as his father, and was also a minister in the Baptist Church. He came to this State in 1822, settling in White County, on the Wabash River, and was prominent in the pioneer ministry there. He was active in establishing the church and probably baptized more people than any other man in the State.

In 1854 Stephen Williams removed to Jefferson County, Iowa, where he continued his ministerial labors until his death. He was eighty-three years of age when he entered into rest and was called by the death angel while on one of the journeys pertaining to his calling. His labors in the Gospel field had extended over a period of sixty years, during which time he never charged a dollar for his preaching, but on the contrary gave from his own means to aid the poor. He reared nine children, eight sons and one daughter.

The next in direct line of descent was Isaac Williams, the father of our subject, who was born in Kentucky in 1800. He sojourned in his native State until he was twenty-two years old, then came to White County, Ill., in company with his father. He followed farming throughout life. In 1848 he came to Pike County, settling on section 1, Atlas Township. He lived to be seventy-three years of age and from his twentieth year had been a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. His good wife also united with that church when twenty years old and faithfully adhered to its doctrines until called home in her eightieth year. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Coleman, was born in Kentucky in 1800, and was one of a family of twenty-two children. She was the mother of thirteen children, ten of whom were reared.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Henry Coleman, who spent his entire life in the Blue Grass State and was quite old when called from time to eternity. He belonged to the Baptist Church and was a farmer by occupation. His father, who bore the same given name as himself, was born in Germany and came to America prior to the Revolution, during which he fought in the

Colonial army. He went to Kentucky while it was still a Territory, and when the settlers lived in stockades and were often engaged in conflicts with the Indians. He lived to be ninety-three years of age and reared a small family.

The subject of this sketch opened his eyes to the light November 12, 1820, in Ohio County, Ky. He was but two years old when brought to this State and grew to maturity in White County, amid the primitive scenes whose memory is vivid and includes much of interest. His education was obtained in the old log schoolhouse of the early days, with its puncheon floors and seats, its immense fireplace and the greased paper windows through which the light struggled for admission. The schools were kept up by the subscription plan and the teacher "boarded round" as an honored guest in the pioneer homes.

In 1844 the gentleman of whom we write came to Pike County, making the journey by team and wagon and camping en route. His first location was in Pittsfield Township, where he remained a year. Wild game was still to be found in this section and he hunted quite a little, killing turkeys and deer. When he arrived here he had but one shilling in money, but he was blest with a good wife and three children. He rented land for seven years, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, Derry Township. He has been abundantly prospered in financial affairs and now owns six hundred acres of land in a body and eighty acres on the bottom. He now lives a somewhat quiet life, but in former years carried on extensive farming operations and raised stock of all kinds in great numbers.

In 1837 Mr. Williams was married to Nancy Funkhouser. She was born in White County in 1820 and died at the age of sixty-three years. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Virgil, William, Sarah, Isaac, Henry and Mary. In 1883 our subject was again married, his bride being Rachel Shinn, who was born in this county June 20, 1857. She is a woman of exemplary character, a capable housewife and devoted companion. She belongs to the Primitive Baptist Church.

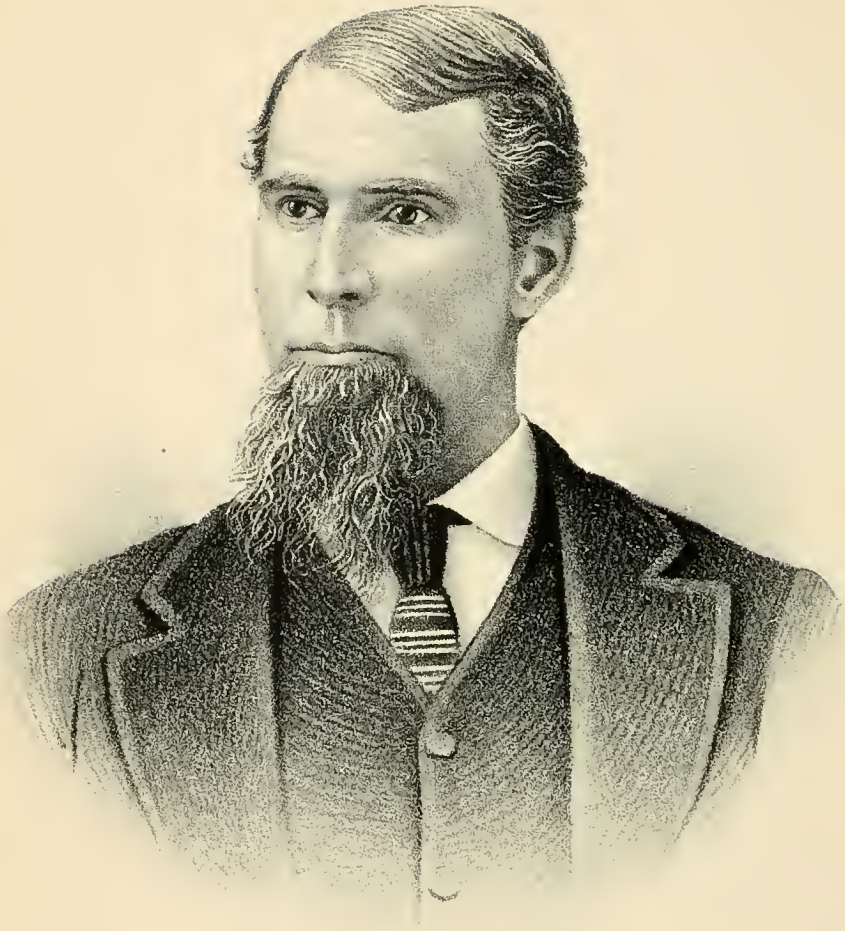
The political adherence of our subject is given

to the Democratic party and he has held various township offices. In 1842 he united with the Primitive Baptist Church, was subsequently ordained as a minister of the Gospel and has preached in this State, Missouri and Iowa. He has baptized a great many converts. For many years he has been Moderator of the Mt. Gilead Assembly of the Regular Baptist Church. He still preaches in two churches and frequently addresses the people in different settlements through the county.

SAMUEL S. GOURLEY, a farmer residing on section 9, Carlin Precinct, Calhoun County, is a native of the North of Ireland, but though of foreign birth the county has no better citizen than our subject or one more worthy of representation in this volume. He was born July 10, 1833, his parents being John and Rosa E. (Orr) Gourley, both of whom were natives of Ireland; his father however spent his last days in Scotland.

At the age of thirteen years, Samuel left the Emerald Isle and made his way to Scotland where he engaged in coal mining for a number of years or until 1858, when he came to America. Attracted by the advantages of the New World and with a desire to try his fortune in a free country he took passage on a sailing vessel at Liverpool which landed him in New York City after twenty-eight days. The succeeding seven years of his life were spent in Canada, working as a farm hand, after which, in the fall of 1865 he returned to the Empire State where he passed the winter. The spring of 1866 witnessed his arrival in Illinois, he making a location in Greene County, whence about a year later he came to Calhoun County.

On the 4th of November, 1867, Mr. Gourley was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Lane, daughter of John S. Lane, of Carlin Precinct. Unto them has been born a family of nine children, namely: John S., Luanna, Rosa B., George C., Aaron J., Fremont, Thomas, Lulu and Ada. The family circle remains unbroken and all are yet under the parental roof. Their home is



S. J. Merida

situated on section 9, Carlin Precinct, where Mr. Gourley owns two hundred and eighty-one acres of land, constituting one of the best farms in the neighborhood. In addition to the care and cultivation of his land he devotes considerable attention to stock-raising, keeping on hand good grades of horses, cattle and hogs. His business ability supplemented by industry and perseverance have made his life a success and he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of Calhoun County. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian and in political sentiment he is a supporter of the Republican party. Widely known throughout the county, his friends are many and his enemies few.



SAMUEL J. MERIDA is a man of much enterprise and is extensively engaged as a farmer, nurseryman and fruit raiser in Calhoun County, carrying on his operations on section 2, Hamburg Precinct. He is a native of Bollinger County, Mo., and was born March 4, 1851, to Samuel and Margaret (Pautebaugh) Merida, natives respectively of Tennessee and Ohio. His father was left an orphan at an early age and subsequently went to Missouri, settling in Bollinger County in 1845 and becoming one of the pioneers of that region. In the fall of 1856 he came with his family to Calhoun County and settled on the farm now occupied by our subject.

The father of our subject first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land for which he paid \$1200 in gold. About four acres of it were cleared, the remainder being covered with underbrush and timber. He moved into the log cabin that stood on the place, beginning at once to clear his land and in time developing a good farm. His death occurred here May 26, 1890, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years, five months and one day. Thus closed the life of one of Calhoun County's respected pioneers and good citizens. His wife preceded him in death, passing away March 3, 1879. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four survive: Samuel J., Caroline, wife of

Wesley Bovee, of Belleview Precinct; Julia, wife of E. L. Bess, of Belleview Precinct, and Sarah A., wife of Henry Darr, of Hamburg Precinct. The father was one of the first settlers of Fox Creek, and did his share in developing that region. He was a Democrat in politics and in religion a strong Baptist and a member of the church of that denomination.

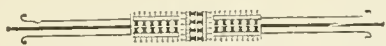
Samuel J. Merida, of whom this biographical review is written, was quite young when his parents brought him to this county and here he was reared under the influences of a pioneer life and has witnessed much of the growth of the county. He received his education in the early subscription schools of this region and for the limited advantages of his boyhood he has made up by reading and observation, so that he is quite well posted on all topics of general interest. On the 23rd of May, 1869, his marriage with Lucy Blackorby, a native of Lincoln County, Mo., took place. One daughter was born to them—Arlettie, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Merida have for years had living with them a niece, Miss Mollie Blackorby, whom they have adopted and who is now known as Miss Mollie Merida. Mrs. Merida was born April 9, 1852 and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sanders) Blackorby, natives respectively of Kentucky and Virginia. At the early age of eleven years she accompanied her sister to Calhoun County and here her union with our subject was solemnized.

Mr. Merida owns two hundred and two acres which are under excellent tillage. He is carrying on a large and lucrative nursery business, and besides having from fifty to seventy-five thousand trees carries much other nursery stock, and has a large orchard of about three thousand apple trees of the leading varieties, all in bearing. He has served as Justice of the Peace for nine years, and in 1836 was a candidate for Sheriff but was defeated by only twelve votes. He is quite prominent in Democratic circles and takes a genuine interest in whatever will promote the welfare of Calhoun County. He and his wife are among the most active members of the Christian Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon.

Mr. Merida is a man of much energy and has

been very successful in the various enterprises which he has undertaken. He makes a specialty of cattle and hogs and during the apple season usually engages in buying and shipping apples. Samuel J. Merida & Co., shipped from Mosier Landing during the season of 1890, eighteen thousand barrels of apples, from which they realized from \$3 to \$3.25 per barrel. In whatever enterprise Mr. Merida engages he devotes to it his accustomed energy and consequently is known as one of the leading citizens of Hamburg Precinct, holding an assured position among its substantial residents.

On another page of this volume will be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Merida.



JAMES R. EASLEY. When the natural resources of such a region as that of Pike County are developed and enhanced by all that goes to make up a model farm, the scene is attractive indeed. A visitor to the home of James Easley on section 18, Derry Township, could not fail to be struck with admiration for the judgment and tact that carries on this fine estate of two hundred acres, and the good taste displayed in and about the dwelling. One of the very best farmhouses in the county is the substantial frame dwelling in which our subject makes his home. It stands on a spacious lawn adorned with fine shade trees, and in its green setting is a conspicuous and attractive feature in the landscape.

The farm which our subject now operates is his birthplace and the first house built in this locality in 1825 is that in which he opened his eyes to the light. His natal day was August 31, 1857. He has been fortunate in receiving educational advantages that stored his mind with useful knowledge and fitted him to successfully conduct business affairs and understand the various movements in political and social circles which have a bearing upon the world's history. Some of his school days were spent in the log schoolhouse of the district and he also attended the El Dara High School, and that at St. Louis, Mo. During his boyhood and youth

he bore more or less share in farm work, and when twenty-one years old began to operate the home place on shares.

This work was continued by Mr. Easley until his father's death, when the tract he now operates was deeded to himself and two sisters who were still at home—Mary F. and Laura A. He carries on quite extensive operations in tilling the soil and stock-raising, keeping all kinds of domestic animals of good breeds and grades. He brings to bear upon his enterprise the intelligence and progressive spirit which are rapidly bringing him to the front among the young farmers of this section, and securing him a satisfactory financial reward for his thought and physical labor.

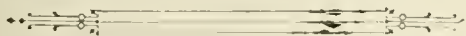
Mr. Easley believes in the principles of Democracy and votes a straight ticket. He has held the office of Township Assessor three terms and is now serving his first term as Supervisor. He has been School Trustee seven years and takes a deep interest in the advancement of the cause of education as well as in other public-spirited movements. He belongs to Elm Camp Lodge, No. 1148, M. W. A., at New Canton. He is considered an acquisition to social circles, as he is cordial and well bred, while his reputation as a man of honor is excellent. He has never married, but has felt no need of a housekeeper as his wants are carefully looked after by his sisters.

Our subject is a son of Moses R. Easley, a man of English extraction who was born in Tennessee in 1820. His home was on a farm but he learned the trade of a mason as well as a knowledge of farming. In 1840 he came to Pike County, Ill., making his journey partly on a boat, partly by wagon and partly on foot. For the first two or three years he worked at his trade near Pittsfield, then rafted about two years on the Mississippi River. He was taken with chills and fever and lay sick for over a year.

Moses Easley finally bought one hundred acres of land in Derry Township and sojourned thereon about two years, then sold it and bought another tract of one hundred and sixty acres in the northeastern part of the same township. After living there a few years he disposed of his property, and in the spring of 1857 bought eighty acres on

section 19, moving into the first house that had been built in this vicinity. Although sixty-five years old, this building still stands in so good a state of preservation that it is occupied. Mr. Easley prospered in his worldly affairs as a farmer and stock-raiser and at the time of his death owned three hundred and twenty acres of land. He held some of the township offices and voted the Democratic ticket. He passed away February 7, 1888.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary A. Tittsworth. She was born in Tennessee in 1822, her father, Jesse Tittsworth, being a native of the same State and a farmer therein. Mr. Tittsworth came to this State in 1831 and died here at the age of seventy-five years. He was quite prominent in agricultural circles. Mrs. Easley breathed her last in January, 1885, leaving seven children, two of her family having died in early life. She was a devout member of the Methodist Church during the greater part of her life. Her surviving children are Thomas L., Sarah A., William F., James R., Mary F., Nancy I. and Laura A.



RICHARD CARNES. Perhaps no resident in the agricultural districts of Pike County has acquired a more substantial fortune than our subject, and that by dint of good judgment and energy and the education which he has won from contact with mankind and keen observation only. Mr. Carnes owns about fifteen hundred acres of fine land, divided in no less than half a dozen farms, most of which are adequately supplied with farm buildings. The greater part of the estate is well watered and the various portions are well supplied with good stock. The possessions of Mr. Carnes will foot up into the hundreds of thousands and all his business affairs are transacted with accuracy and skill, although he has absolutely no book learning.

The name indicates that the Carnes family is of English descent. The grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Elizabeth (Dunham) Carnes, who were born and reared in Maryland and after their

marriage made their home in Harrison County, Ohio. When they began their life there the country was new but they lived to see their pioneer labors rewarded and the country around them well developed. Both died when full of years and honor, having been numbered among the best citizens of the section, and worthy members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Carnes served as a private during the War of 1812.

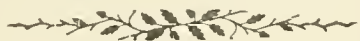
John Carnes, the father of our subject, was one of a large family and born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1812. He married Eliza Nelson, a native of the same county, whose parents were born in Maryland and are believed to have been of Scotch descent. John Carnes and wife occupied a farm in their native county until 1854 when they came to Pike County, Ill., settling on partially improved land in Griggsville Township. They were poor when they arrived in this State, but being industrious, persevering and prudent they succeeded in their worldly affairs and eventually possessed quite a large farm. Mr. Carnes voted the Whig ticket. Both he and his wife were active in the work and generous in the support of the United Brethren Church. Both died in this county, the death of Mr. Carnes taking place in New Salem Township in 1870, some years after his wife had been borne to the tomb.

Our subject is the first-born in a family of which three sons and four daughters are still living. One son was fatally burned when a child and one killed by a log rolling on him when eight years old; one daughter is also deceased. Richard Carnes was born in Harrison County, Ohio, near Cadizville, June 23, 1832, and was quite young when the family removed to this State. The circumstances were such that he enjoyed no educational privileges but through his participation in the work of life he acquired an excellent understanding of agricultural affairs and a comprehension of business matters which has resulted in making him a skillful and successful farmer. Unlike some men who have worked hard to acquire a fortune he is generous with his means, giving liberally to the support of the church and various local interests. Although he has not in the conduct of his affairs realized the need of an education as do most men, yet he is

anxious that his children and those of his neighbors shall have every opportunity to acquire knowledge. In politics Mr. Carnes is a sound Republican and he and his wife are active members of the United Brethren Church.

The marriage rites between our subject and Miss Gully E. Moore were solemnized in New Salem Township at the home of the bride's parents, John and Sarah (Simpson) Moore. Mrs. Carnes was born in Maryland May 5, 1834, and was scarcely more than an infant when her parents turned their steps westward, making a home in Harrison County, Ohio. Some years later they came to Adams County, this State, but finally settled in Pike County where they died at the respective ages of seventy-five and eighty-three years. They were successful in a worldly sense and were known to many citizens who had learned to respect them. They reared quite a large family, five of whom now survive.

Mrs. Carnes received careful training from her parents with whom she lived until her marriage. She is an excellent neighbor, a devoted helpmate and mother and has a warm place in the hearts of many of the best people in the county. She is the mother of nine children, of whom the following are living: Henry R. who married Elizabeth White and lives on a farm in the same township as his parents; George, who married Margaret White and also occupies a farm in Griggsville Township; S. Edward a student in the Quiney schools; Mary A. and Salena who still occupy their places by the home fireside.



L EVI THOMAS, one of the early settlers of Bellevue Precinct, Calhoun County, has been identified with the history of the county since an early day and is well worthy of representation in the volume where is recorded the lives of its prominent settlers and honored pioneers. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred on the 4th of July, 1832, in Simpson County. His parents, John and Rebecca (Butler) Thomas, were also natives of that State and his father served in the War of 1812. Until about fourteen years of age Levi remained in Kentucky, when with his

parents he removed to Shelby County, Mo., where he was reared to manhood. His educational advantages were very limited. The school which he attended was built of logs and the furnishings were slab seats and desks. A puncheon floor, clap-board door and immense fire-place completed the structure. The boys attending generally carried with them their rifles, for wild animals were still quite numerous in the settlement. On one occasion our subject, when a lad of sixteen years, shot and killed a bear while on his way to school. Although his scholastic training did not carry him much beyond the rudiments of knowledge, Mr. Thomas has always been a great reader, a deep thinker and possessing a retentive memory, has become a well-informed man. The year 1851 witnessed his arrival in Illinois and he chose Calhoun County as the scene of his future labors. The succeeding four years he spent in procuring raw material used in making barrels of various kinds in a coopering establishment of the county, after which he purchased eighty acres of land, the farm on which he now resides, although it bore little resemblance to the cultivated fields which to-day pay tribute to his care and labor. He took up his residence in a small log cabin and began the development of the raw prairie. The improvements have all been made by him and to-day stand as monuments of his thrift and industry.

On the 3d of August, 1853, Mr. Thomas was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Cloninger, a native of Virginia and their union has been blessed with nine children, eight of whom are now living: John, the eldest, now of Oregon; William, also living in that State; Elizabeth, wife of Turner Lumley, of Calhoun County; Edward, a resident of this county; Emma, at home; James, a successful school teacher in the county; Anne, at home; and Charles. The deceased member of the family was a daughter, Mollie.

As before stated, Mr. Thomas is the owner of eighty acres of land and is accounted one of the leading farmers of the community. Beginning life without capital and steadily working his way upward, he may truly be called a self-made man. The difficulties and disadvantages arising from lack of education and financial help he overcame and by

fair and honest dealing, good management and perseverance has acquired a comfortable competency. Not afraid of work, he eagerly grasped every opportunity which would better enable him to provide for the wants and comfort of his family. He has also faithfully discharged his duties of citizenship and for many years he served as School Director. He helped to raise the first log schoolhouse erected in Belleview Precinct and has ever been a friend to education or any interest which would advance the social and moral welfare of the community. In politics he is a Democrat, and religiously is a Baptist. His memory goes back to the days in the early history of Calhoun County when ox-teams were used in place of horses even when going to church, when the land was in its primitive condition and when the settlements were few and far between, but all this has now changed and no one has taken a deeper interest in the advancement of the county or done more to promote its welfare than Levi Thomas. This gentleman is well known for his integrity and honesty and enjoys the confidence of the business community.



CHARLES A. WATSON. Among the native-born citizens of Calhoun County who have become well known throughout its bounds is Charles A. Watson, of Hardin. He has made a fine record as a faithful public servant, and is popular not only in the ranks of his own party but among his political opponents. Still quite a young man, his official term has extended over a period of eight years and he has also done good work as a teacher. He adds to the book knowledge necessary to an instructor, the tact in governing and the skill in imparting instruction to the young, which are fully as necessary as mental acquirements. He has gained the good-will and respect of his pupils and made them realize the beauty of knowledge and discipline.

Our subject is a grandson of William Watson, a Kentuckian, who was engaged in mercantile pursuits and also dealt extensively in real estate. During the early settlement of Illinois he removed

hither locating in Greene County, but later becoming a resident of Calhoun County. His son James, the father of our subject, was born in the Blue Grass State, and being quite a young man when his parents made their removal grew to maturity in this State. While a single man he bought a tract of partly improved land in Gilead Precinct, upon which he made still further improvements and to which he added other lands. He made the farm his home until 1859, then bought an hotel in Hardin carrying it on until 1861. He then returned to the farm but some years later sold it and purchased another home in the same precinct. In 1869 he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Hardin, continuing thus occupied until 1872, when he retired. He breathed his last July 21, 1890, in the seventieth year of his age.

James Watson led to the hymeneal altar Miss Mary P. Church, an estimable woman, who died on the home farm when our subject was but a child. She was born in Calhoun County among the pioneers of which her father, Thomas Church, is numbered.

The gentleman whose life is the subject of these brief paragraphs was born April 10, 1853, on the farm which was for so many years the family home. He began to assist his father thereon as soon as he was large enough and likewise pursued his studies in the public schools. In 1869 he began clerking in his father's store, continuing to act in the same capacity until 1875, when he began his professional work as a teacher. He devoted himself with earnestness to his profession until 1882, when he was elected Sheriff. His coolness and determination gave him efficiency and his faithfulness during the ensuing four years led to his continuance in public service. In 1886 he was elected County Clerk for a term of four years and in 1890 was again elected for a similar length of time.

At the bride's home April 23, 1885, Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Greathouse. This lady was born in Milton, Pike County, April 13, 1865, to the Hon. Francis M. and Belle (Morris) Greathouse. She is a well-informed, attractive lady and has many friends in her new home, as she had in her old. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the happy parents of two children—Leslie A.

and Arleigh F. Mr. Watson belongs to Calhoun Lodge, No. 792, F. & A. M., having been the first member initiated in the first Masonic Lodge organized in the county. He is a Democrat in politics, has been Chairman of the County Central Committee three years, and during the past three years has been a member of the School Board and for two years was a member of the Town Board.



HARRY F. WELLS occupies a leading position among the young farmers of Pleasant Hill Township, Pike County. He is a representative of a family which located here in 1837 and his maternal ancestors were even earlier settlers in the county. He is a native of the township in which he now lives and was reared on the farm of which he has sole control and management. His natal day was June 4, 1864. He was reared amid the surroundings of farm life, received a good English education in the common schools and those of Griggsville, completing his higher studies in the Bloomington College at Bloomington. His sister completed her studies in the State Normal University in Normal, Ill.

Since the death of his father Mr. Wells has had control of five hundred and thirty-five acres of the estate which consists of twelve hundred acres of fine land. He is carrying on his work in accordance with the most approved methods and winning the respect of his fellow-men by his manly character, as well as by his assiduity in worldly affairs.

Our subject is a grandson of Richard Wells, who removed from Kentucky to Missouri about 1817, and thence came to this State, making Pike County his home during the remainder of his life. The father of our subject was Perry Wells who was born in Madison County, Ky., January 27, 1814, and was reared and educated at Painesville, Pike County, Mo. Before and after the Black Hawk War he was an extensive trader between Minneapolis and St. Louis. In 1837 he came to this State and located a soldier's claim of three hundred and twenty acres in Pike County. His farm was on Six Mile Creek, west of the village of Pleasant

Hill, and comprised a part of sections 7 and 8. He improved the land, carrying on farming and stock-raising and won a high degree of success, finally becoming the owner of the large acreage before noted. He was an active and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was one of the organizers of the society in Pleasant Hill, and was honored by all who knew him.

Perry Wells was twice married, his first wife having been Elizabeth Kerr, a daughter of Richard Kerr, a prominent trader and citizen in Missouri in the early days and later a resident of this State. Mrs. Elizabeth Wells was born in Kentucky, but died in this State in 1862. She bore six children all of whom lived to maturity and married. They are Richard, Ruth, Molly, George, Elizabeth and Retta. The second wife of Perry Wells was Kate Fesler, who bore him two children—Harry F. and Jessie E. The mother of our subject was born in Pike County, Ill., her parents, Henry and Eliza (Clark) Fesler, being natives of Clark County. Mr. and Mrs. Fesler came to this State in 1833, first settling in El Dara, Pike County. They afterward removed to the northwestern part of Pleasant Hill Township, where Mr. Fesler died about 1847 and Mrs. Fesler resides with her daughter, Mrs. Wells. Besides the daughter who became the wife of Mr. Wells, their family included Thomas J., Mary and Amanda C.



EDWIN O. GOLDMAN is an intelligent and skillful farmer and stock-raiser, who stands well among the men of his calling in Pike, his native county. His father, Charles W. Goldman, is also a native of this county. He is a son of Martellas Goldman, who came from Indiana to Illinois in a very early day of the settlement of this county and located in Flint Township. He is now deceased. The father of our subject was educated in the old log schoolhouses of pioneer times, and was married in this county to Jane Dunniway, a daughter of Benjamin Dunniway, who came from South Carolina and was an early settler of this county.

About 1858 Mr. Goldman removed from Griggs-

ville, where he had settled after marriage, to Detroit Township, where he leased a farm known as the Ellis Farm. From there he went to St. Louis, and for two years was engaged in the stockyards in the city. He then returned to Detroit village, where he remained for about three years before going back to St. Louis, where he was again employed in the stockyards two years. Coming back to Detroit Township he engaged in broom making until four years ago, since which time he has lived partly retired. He is a man of sterling habits and correct principles, and with his wife is a member of the Southern Methodist Church, of which he has been Steward. He has taken an active interest in education and likewise in politics, giving his support to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Detroit. Seven of the nine children that have blessed him and his wife are now living, as follows: Albert P., Edwin O., Sytha Ann (Mrs. Seniff), Frank, William, Benjamin and Rumsey.

He of whom this sketch is written was the second child of the family and was born August 1, 1865, in Flint Township. He did not attend school until he was ten years old, when he became a pupil in a district school in Detroit Township. The hard work of life began for him at the age of fourteen years, when he was employed at farming in the summer and was allowed to go to school winters, he living at that time with Aaron Loveless, remaining with him five years. He continued to work out by the month until he was married. That important step in his life took place in 1877, when he was united to Miss Jennie Porter, a daughter of John and Eliza Porter, of whom see sketch on another page of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. Mrs. Goldman was born in Newburg Township, August 31, 1858. She received a good common-school education and an excellent training in housework and is particularly noted for her fine cooking and other housewifely accomplishments. Her pleasant married life with our subject has been productive to them of five children, whom they have named Flora B., Leila E., John E., Sarah E. and Eliza J.

After marriage Mr. Goldman lived one winter in Hancock County, Ill., and then resided on the John Porter farm until 1879, when he came to his

present homestead, where he and his family have lived ever since. He has here one hundred and thirty acres of land, of which ninety acres are tillable and are under admirable cultivation. He carries on mixed farming, raising grain and stock, paying particular attention to raising Poland-China hogs. Mr. Goldman is a man of industrious habits who is always busy in carrying on his farming labors and is doing very well from a financial standpoint. He is a young man of exceptional integrity; all his transactions are conducted with honesty and fairness and his reputation is of the highest. He keeps well posted in political matters and votes the Democratic ticket.



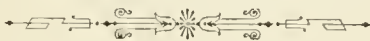
JAMES MORTLAND. Among the many who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Calhoun County successfully, may be mentioned James Mortland, a farmer and horticulturist, near Hardin. He is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Tyrone in 1826, and possesses many of the strongest and most worthy characteristics of the Irish race. His parents, John and Mary Mortland, are spoken of at greater length in the sketch of William Mortland, on another page in this ALBUM. Our subject was reared and educated in his native county and resided with his parents there until his removal to America.

After reaching the shores of the New World, Mr. Mortland came West to Illinois and for six years was employed as a flat-boatman on the Illinois River. At that time Louisville and St. Louis were but small towns and many of the now flourishing cities throughout the Mississippi Valley were not even dreamed of. During the years which he spent as a boatman Mr. Mortland hoarded his resources and bought land where he now resides. He settled down to farm life and from year to year has added to the improvements around him, gained a higher standing among agriculturists and a firmer financial footing. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of Illinois bottom land, well improved in every particular, the buildings that have been erected upon it being above the average. Adjoin-

ing this home farm are ninety-six acres on the bank of the river and Mr. Mortland also owns one hundred and sixty acres of bluff land. He pays considerable attention to horticulture and many barrels of fine fruit are hauled from his orchards to the market, he having over twenty acres in orchard.

Mr. Mortland was accompanied to the United States by a wife who had borne the maiden name of Isabel Sproule. She was a native of the same county as himself and during the years of her wedded life aided him as best she could in the up-building of his fortune. She died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1853, leaving two children—Thomas S. and John James, the second of whom is now deceased.

Mr. Mortland subsequently married Margaret Smith, daughter of Henry Smith, and a native of Jersey County, this State. This estimable woman died six years after her marriage, leaving a daughter, Fanny, who is the wife of Asher J. Guthrie, and lives in Platte County, Neb. The present wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Jane Smith, is a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, and a capable, intelligent woman. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mortland belong to the Presbyterian Church and have high standing in the community by reason of their consistent lives. Mr. Mortland exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of Republican principles and candidates.



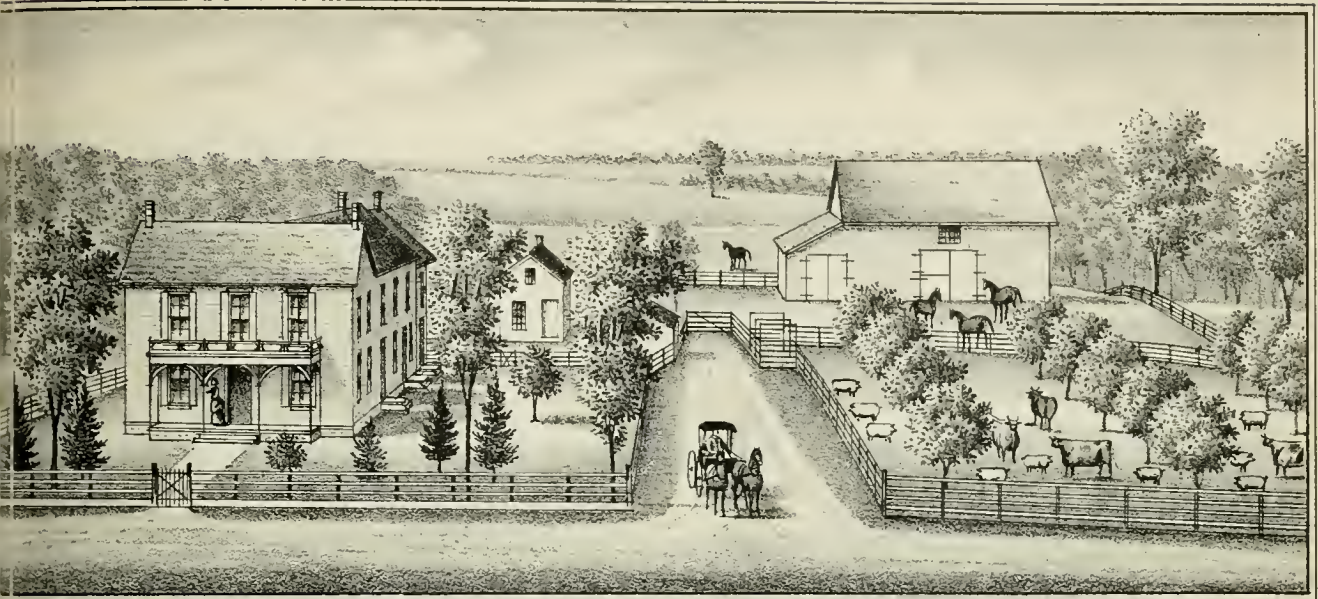
HENRY HALL. Among the citizens of Pike County few have shown more enterprise than the gentleman above named, whose pleasant home is located on section 27, Derry Township. A visitor will see there everything needful and convenient in the way of farm buildings, will note with pleasure the prevailing neatness and order, and be struck with admiration for the energy which has acquired and the tact which carries on the fine estate.

Mr. Hall is of Southern ancestry, at least two generations of the family having been natives of Kentucky. In that State Henry Hall, his grandfather was born, removing therefrom to Ohio in a

very early day. The journey was made with pack horses and the party camped by the way, much care being exercised in extinguishing the fires which they had used for cooking that the light and smoke might not be seen by the Indians who were rather too numerous and hostile for the comfort or safety of travelers. Mr. Hall settled in Butler County near where the town of Oxford now stands, and entering one hundred and sixty acres of Government land devoted himself to tilling the soil. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in politics was a Democrat. He died at the extreme old age of ninety-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall reared a family of eight children, one of whom, Peter C., was the father of our subject. He was born in Kentucky in 1795 and was but five years old when the journey was made from his native State to Ohio. He was therefore principally reared in the Buckeye State, attending the pioneer schools in the old-fashioned log school-house of that period. He served during the War of 1812 and is now one of the few surviving pensioners of that war. His life has been spent in farming and he now lives in Warren County, Ind., at the age of ninety-five years. His vote is cast with the Democrats. He married Hannah Shoemaker, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, whose birth occurred in 1799. Her father was born in Virginia, was a volunteer in the Indian War under Gen. Anthony Wayne, and an extensive farmer. He belonged to the Methodist Church in the faith of which he died at a ripe old age. The mother of our subject lived to be seventy-four years old. She bore nine children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Harriet, Silas, Catherine, Henry and George.

Henry Hall, who is the subject of this sketch, was born on the 7th of January, 1836, and lived in Ohio until nineteen years old when he left the parental roof to begin life for himself. He had attended the log schoolhouses, acquiring a good practical education and began his career by working by the month, continuing so to do three or four years, having come to Pike County, Ill. He then married and farmed his mother-in-law's estate until 1868, when he purchased eighty acres on section 27, Derry Township. He has labored ardu-



RESIDENCE OF HENRY HALL, SEC. 27. DERRY TP. PIKE CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES B. DUSTIN, SEC. 24. ATLAS TP. PIKE CO. ILL.

ously, been a wise economist, and now sees the results of his care and industry in a fine estate of two hundred acres of valuable land. It is under high cultivation, well-improved in every respect, among the buildings which adorn it being an attractive and substantial two-story frame residence, erected in 1875 at a cost of \$2,500 and represented by a view on another page. Mr. Hall raises considerable stock but by no means neglects the cereals for which this section of the Prairie State is noted.

The lady to whom the coziness and pleasant surroundings of the home are due, became the wife of our subject August 7, 1859, and bore the maiden name of Mary L. Taylor. Her parents were early settlers in the county, in which her eyes opened to the light August 21, 1841. She was carefully reared, developing estimable qualities of character and habits of usefulness in home and society. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have had nine children, four only surviving, these bearing the names of Frederick, Clarence, Jenny and Mabel.

Mr. Hall figures quite prominently in the political circles of the county, being a staunch Republican and one who believes in working for the good of the party. His fitness for positions of public responsibility has been recognized by his associates and in 1875 he was placed upon the ticket as candidate for the office of Treasurer. Notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic majority in the county is from eight hundred to one thousand votes, his personal popularity was such that he came within one hundred and twenty votes of being elected. In 1879 he was again nominated for the office, losing the race by three hundred and twenty-five votes.



CHARLES B. DUSTIN. But few of the sons of Pike County have met with more success in carrying on farming and stock-raising than the subject of this biographical review. He is one of the foremost agriculturists of this State where he owns many acres of choice land, and has in Atlas Township, the center of his interests, a

large and highly-improved farm and one of the most charming and attractive homes to be found for many miles around.

Mr. Dustin was born in Atlas Township, this county, November 29, 1843. He is a son of one of its pioneer settlers, William Dustin, a native of New Hampshire and a son of Moody Dustin who is also supposed to have been a native of the Granite State. The latter was a farmer, and a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He and his wife reared a family of nine children.

The father of our subject was bred to the life of a farmer among the hills of New Hampshire and showed early in life those sturdy, energetic, manly traits so characteristic of the New England stock. At the age of twenty-four years, early in the '30s he left his old homestead and made his way westward mostly by water to this State and county. He was among the first settlers of Atlas Township where he entered land. The country around here was then in a wild uncultivated condition and in the forests and on the open prairie deer, turkeys and other wild game were often seen. He passed the first years of his life here in a log house.

Having but little money to start with William Dustin used to shuck corn after nightfall to earn money with which to make his payments. His industry and persistence were well rewarded and he became very prosperous, was one of the extensive farmers of this vicinity, and at one time owned upwards of two thousand acres of land. His life was terminated in the month of October, 1873, at the age of sixty-one years, and thus passed to his eternal rest an honored pioneer of the county who had been an important factor in promoting its growth. Religiously, he was a firm believer in the Methodist faith and belonged to the church of that denomination. In politics he was an unswerving Republican and he bore an active part in the administration of local affairs, holding most of the township offices and at the time of his death was Levee Commissioner.

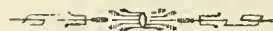
The mother of our subject is still living on the old homestead, and has attained a venerable age. Her maiden name was Sarah Bentley and she was born in the State of New York. Her life has been guided by the highest principles of Christianity

and she has long been a member of the Methodist Church. She has reared three children to good and useful lives, two daughters and one son, namely: Jennie; Nettie, now Mrs. Sayers; and Charles. The latter forms the subject of this sketch. His education was obtained in the pioneer log schoolhouse of the early days with its primitive furnishings of slab benches and a board placed on the side for a writing desk and the room heated by a rude fireplace. After leaving the district school he pursued a good course of study in a school at Jacksonville which he attended two winters after he had grown to maturity. When he attained his majority he began life on his own account, and for five years farmed on rented land. He then bought seven hundred acres of his father and has since pursued farming very extensively. He is one of the leading Short-horn cattle raisers of Pike County, and has his farm well-stocked with a fine herd of cattle of that breed. At one time he owned three thousand acres of land but has sold some of it, and now has an estate of sixteen hundred acres. He has thirteen hundred acres in cultivation and pasture, while eight hundred acres are bottom land and very valuable. His homestead comprises two hundred and sixty acres of choice, finely improved land, and here he has made a beautiful home. His father erected a handsome frame residence on the farm before his death and it is surrounded by a lovely, shady lawn. He has substantial frame barns, his cattle barn being a commodious and conveniently arranged building, fitted up with stalls for seventy-five head of cattle. A view of the homestead is shown on another page.

Mr. Dustin has been fortunate in his wedded life, as by his marriage with Miss Emma P. Stebbins, which was solemnized October 29, 1867, he secured a true and devoted wife who has actively co-operated with him in his work, and by her judicious management of household affairs has contributed greatly to his prosperity. She is a native of the city of Springfield, Mass., where she was born March 10, 1848. She is the mother of two children, William A. and Homer M. Mrs. Dustin is an esteemed member of the Congregational Church and her influence is felt in its every good work.

Mr. Dustin is a man of large enterprise, seconded

by rare judgment, great capability and good business habits. With such traits it is not remarkable that he has been more than ordinarily prospered in life and has placed himself among the moneyed men of Pike County. He is a staunch advocate of the Republican party, taking an intelligent interest in all political matters. He has mingled in the public life of the community and has represented Atlas Township on the County Board of Supervisors.



DAVID WATKINS. Perry Township, Pike County, is the home of many practical farmers, but none evince a better understanding of the work before them than David Watkins, who has acquired a desirable piece of property on sections 8, 17, 18 and 19. It consists of two hundred and nineteen acres, most of which is improved and all well watered by Snyder Creek. The place is well stocked with high grades of cattle, swine, etc., and has upon it a good house and adequate outbuildings. Mr. Watkins identified himself with the agriculturists of Perry Township in 1860, and has acquired an excellent reputation as a reliable and energetic member of the community.

The Watkins family is believed to be of Welsh ancestry and was probably represented for some years in Pennsylvania. In that State, near Westchester, Peter Watkins, father of our subject, was born. He grew to maturity in his native State and learned the trade of a shoemaker, armed with which equipment for the battle of life, he went to New Jersey. Some time later he was married at Egg Harbor, Atlantic County, to Miss Margaret Risley, who was born in that county in 1801. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Risley, were natives of the same State and made it their home during their entire lives. The mother died when in middle life, but the father reached an advanced age. They were members of the Methodist Church and in that faith reared their daughter. Peter Watkins and his wife continued to make their home in the section in which they were married, until they had reached a goodly age when they were called from time to eternity. Their family consisted of seven

sons and three daughters, of whom but three now survive. These are, our subject, the fourth member of the parental family; Peter, who raises oysters at Cape May; and Mrs. Hannah King, whose home is in San Francisco, Cal.

David Watkins, the subject of this biography, was reared in his native county, and after becoming of age embraced the occupation of a seaman. He was employed as a coaster for six years when, in 1857, he came West and has been a permanent resident in Pike County most of the time since. He devotes the most of his time to his personal affairs, but does not neglect the duties he owes to his fellowmen, in whose welfare he manifests a sufficient interest. He does not seek office, but is a sound Republican, giving his support to the principles of the party and the candidates who are pledged to support them. He holds quite a prominent position among the citizens and is regarded with such a measure of respect as his character deserves.

In Perry Township in 1862 the marriage rites were celebrated between our subject and Mrs. Mary Hannant, *nee* Ward. That estimable woman was born in Norfolkshire, England, in 1816, and there grew to womanhood. She married John Hannant with whom she came to America some years later, their settlement being made in the township before mentioned. Here Mr. Hannant died in March, 1861, when somewhat past middle life, leaving five children. They are all living, now married and settled in homes of their own. Their given names are, Marescio, John, Rebecca, Fred and William. Some time after the death of Mr. Hannant the widow became the wife of our subject, with whom she lived happily until removed by death, in December, 1883. She was a member of the Episcopal Church.



CHARLES SCHLIEPER, Sr. The German element that has contributed so much to the upbuilding of Calhoun County, is well represented by this gentleman, who was an early settler of Hamburg Precinct, where he owns a fine and well improved farm on section 23, and is one of the substantial, highly respected citizens of this

community. He is a native of Hanover, Germany, his birth occurring there June 20, 1818. His parents, Henry and Minnie Schlieper, were also of German birth and antecedents. He was reared in the land of his birth to a stalwart, active manhood and was there bred to the life of a farmer. He received a fair education in the German schools. He was married in Germany, August 13, 1812, Lena Withhonn becoming his wife. Of the twelve children born of that marriage the following five are living: Henry in Pike County; Charles and William in Calhoun County; and Lena and Edward at home.

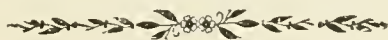
In the fall of 1852 our subject emigrated with his family to America, taking passage at Bremen, on a sailing vessel, September 13, and arriving at New Orleans, November 25. The family then took passage in a boat for St. Louis, Mo., where they spent the winter and the following spring came to Calhoun County. Mr. Schlieper first bought forty acres of land in Point Precinct and lived on it three years, clearing some of it, and chopping cordwood. He finally moved to his present farm and has lived here ever since. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land of exceeding fertility which was in a wild state just as it had been left by the Indians when it came into his possession, and like most pioneers he had to endure many hardships and privations ere he brought it to its present fine condition. He has proved to be a good citizen of his adopted country and the prosperity Hamburg Precinct enjoys is partly due to his labors as an intelligent, skillful farmer. He is a stanch member of the Lutheran Church and is one of our best Republicans.

In the month of September, 1859, our subject was deeply bereaved by the death of the wife of his early manhood, who had accompanied him to this country and had faithfully aided him in the upbuilding of their new home. Mr. Schlieper was subsequently married to Mrs. Caroline Becker, who was devoted to his interests and faithfully co-operated with him in his work. By her death in 1881, he lost a helpmate who was good and true and a loving wife.

William Schlieper, a son of our subject, is a native of Calhoun County, his birth taking place

here, July 15, 1860, and he is now one of its promising young farmers. He lives on the home farm belonging to his father and is the owner of sixty-one and one-half acres of choice land, which he cultivates very successfully. He received his education in the public schools, and is an intelligent, well-informed young man.

Mr. Schlieper has established a cozy home with the aid of his good wife, to whom he was united in marriage February 3, 1889. Mrs. Schlieper's maiden name was Clara Schonstein, and she is a native of Berlin, Germany. She is a daughter of Ludwig and Louisa Schonstein, who are residents of Bellevue Precinct. She was two years old when she came with her parents to America, and for nearly two years resided with them in Quincy. The family then came to Bellevue Precinct, where they have since lived. Mr. Schlieper is a Republican in politics and is a credit in every way to the citizenship of his native county.



EDWARD YATES, who is practicing law very successfully at Pittsfield, stands among the foremost members of his profession in this part of Illinois. He is a representative native-born citizen, Griggsville Township, Pike County, the place of his birth, and September 21, 1846, the date thereof. He is a son of one of the pioneers of this State, George Yates, who was a native of Barren County, Ky., born in the year 1807. He was a son of Samuel Yates, a native of Virginia, of English extraction. The mother of our subject was Maria (Hinman) Yates, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Col. George Hinman, a resident of that State.

George Yates was among the first settlers of Pike County, coming to Illinois in 1823, and locating in Griggsville Township in 1833. When the Black Hawk War broke out, he was one of the volunteers who hastened to the front to fight the Indians. He improved a fine farm in Griggsville, and there spent the remainder of his days engaged in raising cattle and hogs. When he died August 13, 1878, a ven-

erated pioneer was removed from our midst, one who had aided in the growth and development of the county, of which he was a resident for nearly half a century, living to see busy towns and beautiful farms where he first saw a wilderness.

The mother of our subject departed this life in 1867, leaving seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living: Catherine, wife of Jerome W. Rush, of Fairmount; William H., a resident of Griggsville; Monroe, also a resident of the same place; Emma, wife of J. W. Fisher, of Paris, Ky.; Ella M., wife of Jefferson Orr, of Pittsfield; Mattie E., wife of Levi McMahon, of Griggsville.

Mr. Yates, our subject, was the fifth child of the family. His early school days were passed at Griggsville, and he subsequently entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., and after pursuing a course of study there he became a student at Jacksonville College, afterward entered the English and German College at Quincy, Ill., and was graduated from that institution with a high rank for scholarship. He entered upon the study of law with Messrs. Warren & Wheat, at Quincy, and completed his course of reading with Col. Jack Grimshaw, also of Quincy. He was thus finely prepared to enter upon the work of his chosen calling, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He immediately opened an office in Quincy, but afterward went to Trenton, Mo., and was in active practice there until 1874, when he returned to Pittsfield. Here he entered into partnership with Jefferson Orr, and was with him for some time. He subsequently spent five years on the Pacific Coast, the greater part of the time in the employ of the Government as Deputy Inspector of Surveys, and also investigated fraudulent claims and entries upon the public domain. After his return to Pittsfield he resumed the practice of law, and has now a large clientage, and transacts an extensive legal business.

Mr. Yates was married January 1, 1890, to Miss Mary H. Sharpe, of Griggsville, daughter of A. P. Sharpe, who came to this county from Connecticut and was one of its early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Yates have established a charming home, which the gracious cordiality of the hostess and the genial courtesy of their host renders very attractive to

their large circle of friends. Besides being an able lawyer, Mr. Yates is a man of much literary talent and is a contributor to several important journals. His articles are always read with interest, as he is a clear and logical writer and possesses a pleasing, graceful style.



HENRY L. ANDERSON, of the firm of Anderson & Marsh, general merchants at Summer Hill, is one of the leading business men of this part of Pike County and is also a large landowner and stock-raiser. He was born in Hartford County, Conn., September 4, 1841. His father, whose given name was also Henry, was likewise a native of Connecticut and was born in 1818, a son of Timothy Anderson who was of English parentage and was born in Connecticut. He was a farmer and during the Revolutionary War was a soldier. He lived to be seventy-seven years of age and died in his native State.

The father of our subject was reared and educated in the State of his birth and farmed there quite extensively for that time. While yet in early manhood and when it would seem that he had many more years of usefulness before him, his life was terminated at the age of thirty-one years. He had married Delcena Elmore, who was a native of Connecticut, where she was born in 1819. She is still living in that State east of Hartford, with a daughter. She reared two children, Emma and Henry L., our subject. She is a devoted Christian and a member of the Congregational Church. Her father was a native of Connecticut, where he earned on farming and he died there at upwards of eighty years of age.

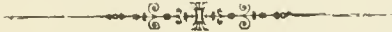
He of whom we write spent his early days on a farm. He attended the district school until he was thirteen years of age and then entered an academy at Hartford, where he pursued a fine course of study for two years. He worked in Hartford two years in a wholesale grocery house, and then came to Pike County in the spring of 1858, this newly settled region offering fine advantages for young men of ambition, energy and talent. He first located at

Summer Hill and engaged as a farm laborer, working for his uncle with whom he staid five years.

Our subject is one of the patriotic veterans of the late war, in which he fought during the opening years of his manhood, and did brave service for his country. He enlisted August 22, 1862, when scarcely twenty-one years of age, in company A. Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, and was in the army three years. He took part in the battle of Magnolia Hills, was present at the siege and capture of Vicksburg, took part in the engagements at Ft. Esperanza, Mobile and Spanish Fort and Blakesley, was in many other skirmishes and contests with the enemy, and wherever he was he displayed fine soldierly qualities that marked him as a courageous, high-spirited, loyal and obedient soldier.

Mr. Anderson was mustered out of the army in the latter part of August, 1865, and returned to Hartford, Conn. He was ambitious to improve his education and he then became a student of Bryant & Stratton's Business College at that city, where he pursued a thorough mercantile course and was graduated after eight months of hard study. Upon leaving college he turned his thoughts and his footsteps westward, and coming here, gave his attention to farming two years. He then entered the business world by accepting a position as clerk for Carlisle Burbage. He was with him one year in that capacity and then bought an interest in the firm. He was in partnership with his old employer six years and then for a like period was with Foster Carrill, who bought the original firm out. Mr. Anderson then bought out Carrill and ran the business six years himself. He finally took a partner in the person of Charles O. Marsh, in 1887. They are conducting a fine business with marked financial success, as they have here a neatly fitted up, well-ordered store, stocked with the best of goods. Mr. Anderson built his present commodious and handsome residence in 1876 and erected a large barn in 1890. As before mentioned, besides carrying on an extensive general merchandise trade, he has other interests to look after, having a valuable farm on which he raises a good deal of stock. May 5, 1870, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Miss Eliza D. Stebbins, who has been to him all that a true helpmate can be, filling in a

perfect measure the position of wife, companion and friend. Mrs. Anderson was born July 15, 1851, and is the mother of nine children, of whom seven are living,—Warren, Ray, Nora, Guy, Leslie, Clair and Alma. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are among the most prominent members of the Congregational Church and as intelligent, cultured, hospitable people, stand high in social circles. Mr. Anderson is a true Republican and uses his influence to support the policy of his party. He has been prominent in the public life of his township and county, having served five terms as a member of the county Board of Supervisors, representing Atlas Township.



JUSTUS GRIFFETH. The many friends of the gentleman above named will be pleased to see a sketch of his life's labors in this ALBUM, and those who do not enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance will find much of interest in his history, although space forbids us to enter into detail regarding it. It is doubtful if another resident in Pike County has traveled more extensively, visited a greater number of the States of the Union or labored more assiduously than he. Beginning his career in life at a very early age, he turned his hand to various occupations, manifesting a willingness to undertake any labor, however hard, providing only that it was honest and useful.

Mr. Griffeth is of Irish ancestry in both lines, although his parents, Samuel C. and Esther (Wilson) Griffeth, were born in New Jersey. His maternal grandfather Reuben Wilson, a Hibernian, fought in the Colonial Army during the Revolution, afterward removing to Clermont County, Ohio, still later to Indiana, and at last to Lima, Ill., where he died. The mother of our subject was born April 28, 1799, and became the wife of Samuel Griffeth in the Buckeye State, her first home after marriage being on a farm in Clermont County near Batavia. About 1838 they removed to Pike County, Ill., settling on section 11, Salem Township, on an eighty-acre tract of land. There were but few neighbors and these lived some

distance away, and wild animals, such as deer, wolves, wildcats and turkeys, were frequently met with. As the father's circumstances were very limited he was obliged to work hard to support his family and develop his farm, on which very slight improvement had been previously made. He passed away in 1842, leaving several children to the care of their devoted mother.

Mrs. Griffeth maintained her family by spinning and weaving and other work which her hands found to do, a portion of the time even carding her own wool. She lived upon a rented farm, which she was finally able to purchase. She kept her own cows and walked one and one-half miles to New Salem to market her eggs, butter, etc. She was a woman of remarkable strength, both of mind and body, and did her own work and transacted her own business until the summer before her demise, which occurred forty-five years after her husband's decease, on February 25, 1887, when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Mrs. Griffeth was very highly thought of by the people, many of whom she had assisted in times of illness or bereavement, as she was always ready to sacrifice her own comfort to assist those in need of friendly offices. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and no member of the society is more lovingly remembered than "Grandma Griffeth" as she was generally called.

Our subject is the second of the surviving children in a family that once numbered eleven brothers and sisters. The others who now survive are: Samuel J., Mrs. Caroline Hughes, John D., Lydia A. and James W. The fraternal band enjoyed but limited school privileges, but their mother did the best she could toward giving them educations, and made up as far as possible by home instruction for what they lacked in school attendance.

Our subject was born March 25, 1825, in Clermont County, Ohio, and was thirteen years of age when the family came to Pike County. His school days would not foot up to more than a year, and immediately after the removal was made he was put to work. He was tending Phillip's Ferry when the Mormons emigrated to Missouri, and he helped to take Hiram Smith and his family across the

river. He heard the men talking of their future intentions, and pointing to the boys, say they intended to take all such urchins and knock their brains out against the trees. The river was very high at the time and passage was made in a flat-boat, manned by oars in the hands of our subject and an older brother. The lads determined that all the Mormons should not reach the Far West and laid their plans to sink a boatload of them. They overloaded their boat and pulled out to cross as a steamer was coming, but one of the fattest horses on board fell into the river and lightened the boat sufficiently to prevent the catastrophe for which the boys had planned. The lads were very much disappointed and cared much more for their ill success than for the reprimand they received for their supposed carelessness. The wife of Hiram Smith was one of their passengers and during the crossing of the swollen stream she sang, prayed and cursed the boys in turn.

Young Griffeth worked out by the day or month, breaking prairie with an ox-team of seven yoke, and a thirty-inch plow, and threshing with a "chaff-piler" machine. He also helped to clear the home farm, grubbing, making rails and chopping cordwood, and worked as a wood chopper on the Illinois River one winter at forty cents per cord. When laboring by the month he was never paid higher than \$10, and generally received but \$7 per month and was obliged to do his own washing. In whatever employment he was engaged his wages went to his mother, with whom he made his home until his marriage, when he was twenty-three years old.

November 2, 1848, Mr. Griffeth took for his wife Elizabeth Conkright, with whom he lived happily until January 27, 1859, when she laid aside the cares of life to enter into rest. She was born in Kentucky January 12, 1826, and her parents, William and Martha (Bell) Conkright, were also natives of the Blue Grass State. The Conkrights were very early settlers in Pike County and came to Salem Township in 1835, settling on section 34, where the father and mother died many years ago. Of the original family—the parents and four children—not one is now alive. Mrs. Elizabeth Griffeth bore her husband five children, but two

of whom are now living. These are Riley P. and John F. The former married Carrie Shrigley and lives in the same township as his father, having a family of four children; the latter married Matilda Bridgeman and they have also four children; their home is in Griggsville Township.

After his marriage Justus Griffeth settled on a tract of raw land on section 28, Salem Township, his dwelling being a log cabin which contained the usual primitive furnishings. He improved his land, then sold it and bought a tract in Martinsburg Township near New Hartford, and subsequently disposed of that. In 1858 he purchased on section 25, Salem Township, and made a permanent location. He has added all the improvements in the way of farm buildings which now stand upon the estate and has a home of which any man might well be proud. He owns two hundred and twenty acres of fine land and has a fourth interest in two hundred and forty more. He has now retired from active work, enjoying the pleasures of a happy home, and blest with an adequate store of this world's goods to enable him to pursue any recreation to which his tastes lead him. For eight years he was engaged in shipping grain and stock from Maysville, Pittsfield, Griggsville, New Salem and Baylis.

Mr. Griffeth led Miss Margaret J. Kennedy to the hymeneal altar March 16, 1860. That lady was a native of Pennsylvania and was the mother of one child, now deceased. She breathed her last May 13, 1886, and a year later, May 10, 1887, Mr. Griffeth was again married, his bride being Mrs. Mary A. Kinman, *nee* Cannon.

The present Mrs. Griffeth is the daughter of Ephraim and Dorothy (Hunter) Cannon, natives of Kentucky and Arkansas respectively. The parents of both removed to Lincoln County, Mo., and there the couple became man and wife. In 1832 while wild animals were still numerous in Pike County, they came here, moving into a log cabin where Pittsfield now stands. Mr. Cannon helped to lay out the county seat, served as Sheriff two terms and was very prominent in political circles and numbered among the large land-owners of the county. He died in 1865 but his wife survived him until 1878. They were the par-

ents of eleven children, the survivors being Mrs. Margaret Troutner, Mrs. Watson, James A., Mrs. Griffeth, Mrs. Jane Goodin, Henry S. and Lewis L. Nearly all the children belong to the Christian Church, of which their mother was a member, and in the tenets of which she instructed them.

Mrs. Griffeth was born December 30, 1836, in Pittsfield Township, and was the recipient of a fine education. She is not only well read, but possesses a Christian character and the useful attainments which abundantly qualify her for her position at the head of a household. When seventeen years of age she was united in marriage with T. J. Kinman, a brave and loyal citizen who entered the army as a member of Company K, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. He rose to the rank of Second Lieutenant and, like many gallant comrades, laid down his life on the altar of his country, being killed in the charge upon Vicksburg, May 22, 1863. His wife bore him four children—Martin L., Lizzie C., Allie and Susie. The son is now married, has one child and lives in Missouri; the oldest daughter is the wife of Ellet Goddard and the mother of one child, her home being in Arkansas; Susie is living in Indianapolis, being the wife of A. D. Higgins, and they have one child.

Mr. Griffeth has served as School Director twelve years and Assessor one year, and in the latter office proved most efficient. He has always taken an earnest interest in politics and has been active in county affairs since 1846, nearly always being sent as a delegate to conventions or acting as a member of the Central Committee. During the border troubles before the admission of Kansas, he traveled through Missouri in a wagon, and although he talked abolition he never suffered harm. He now votes the Republican ticket, but years ago was a Whig. Mrs. Griffeth belongs to the Christian Church and her husband aids her in supporting the good work which is promulgated by the society. Square dealing, good fellowship and manly worth characterize Mr. Griffeth in all his sentiments and actions and make him one of the most conspicuous figures in the neighborhood.

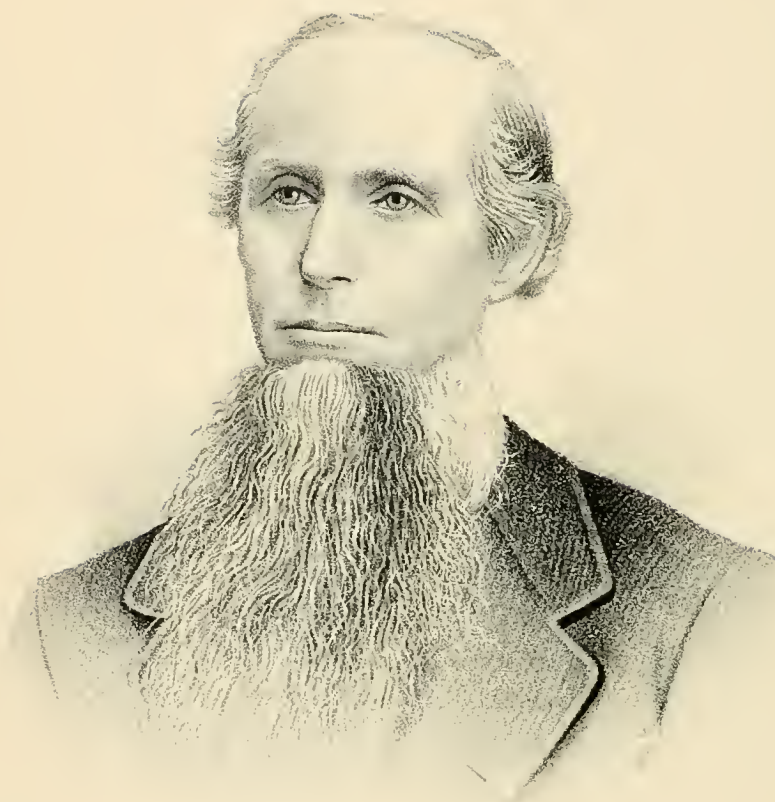
Mr. Griffeth has always had an ardent love for hunting and has made excursions to Arkansas,

Missouri, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Minnesota, in order to enjoy the sport, on fifteen different occasions having left this State for that purpose. He is a capital off-hand shot, and enjoys recounting his experiences in field and forest, thus living over the pleasant hours spent in his favorite recreation. On New Year's Day, 1870, he and the late Thomas Grey killed a black bear, which weighed over five hundred pounds, in the swamps of Mississippi. They caught the animal in a steel trap that weighed forty pounds but Bruin broke loose, and after following him three hours they shot him dead, eight bullets piercing his body before a vital spot was reached. They brought the animal home and exhibited it on the public square at Pittsfield.

Mr. Griffeth has been quite a traveler, having voyaged over ten thousand miles on the ocean, twice crossed the Isthmus of Panama, visited two cities in Old Mexico and more than half of the States in the Union. In 1856 he made a trip to California by the water route, spent some months in prospecting, but returned home before the year had expired.



ALBERT SEVIER is one of the enterprising and progressive young farmers and stock-raisers of Calhoun County who are materially contributing to its prosperity. He is very successfully conducting his farming interests in Hamburg Precinct where he has a good farm. He is a native of Pike County, this State, where his birth occurred March 15, 1855, and is a son of John A. and Amelia A. Sevier. His father is dead and his mother is now living in Missouri. When he was nine years old he came with his mother and other members of the family to Calhoun County, Ill. The family settled in Bellevue Precinct and lived there a number of years until the mother returned to Missouri, some years ago. Mr. Sevier was bred to the life of a farmer and having a natural liking for that calling, adopted it as his own when he arrived at years of discretion. He was quite well educated in the public schools of this county, and started out on his career well equipped mentally



SAMUEL CLARK.



M^{RS} SAMUEL CLARK

and physically for the work before him. He owns one hundred and sixty-eight acres of land in Hamburg Precinct and already has it under very good tillage and supplied with necessary improvements. He stands well among his fellow farmers in this community, and by his straight-forward manner and even dealings has the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, his word being considered as good as a bond.

December 2, 1875, Mr. Sevier contracted a marriage with Miss Mary E. Freesmeyer, a daughter of Rotger Freesmeyer, of whom a sketch appears in this ALBUM. Mrs. Sevier was born in this county May 18, 1856. In their wedded life Mr. and Mrs. Sevier have been blessed by the birth of seven children of whom the following is the record: Rotger was born November 21, 1876; Mary E., March 22, 1878; Charles A., March 3, 1880; Josephine, February 1, 1882; Anton, November 23, 1883; Charles, January 27, 1886 and Sarah H., April 11, 1888.



SAMUEL CLARK. A striking illustration of the force of industry in a man, of the benefit of small means carefully saved, and of the power which an upright life exerts upon the character and conduct of others, is furnished by the gentleman of whom this biographical review is written, and whose portrait, together with that of his good wife will be noticed on the opposite page. Mr. Clark rose from an humble position to one of influence, simply by the constant exercise of frugality, industry and persistence, and can now look back upon a career of honor and a life whose standard of duty has been the faithful discharge of even the smallest duties in a truthful, honest spirit. Mr. Clark is one of the large landowners of Pike County, his possessions amounting to nine hundred and forty acres in Kinderhook Township, all but forty acres of which has been acquired by his own hard labor and strict attention to his financial affairs. The entire estate is fenced and the greater part is under cultivation. There are four dwelling houses on the land, the one occupied by the proprietor being a two-story structure 16x44 feet on the

ground, with an "L" 16x16 feet and a kitchen 16x16 feet and but one story in height. Three well-built barns afford shelter for horses and fodder, while granaries, stock-sheds and all other necessary and convenient buildings are properly disposed upon the land. Mr. Clark generally has about seventy head of cattle, fifty of hogs and twelve of horses, but devotes himself largely to the cultivation of the cereals which are so productive in this section.

In the State of New Jersey Samuel Clark, Sr., father of our subject, opened his eyes to the light of day. He grew to maturity in Virginia, where he married Elizabeth Shinn, a native of West Virginia. In 1829 they came with their family to this State and made a settlement in Pike County on section 3, Kinderhook Township. There Mr. Clark built a log house which was afterward replaced by a more modern structure, and set himself to continue the improvements which were very slight when he arrived. He continued to reside there until called hence September 26, 1862. His good wife passed away in 1875. Their family consisted of eight children, the record of the brothers and sisters of our subject being as follows: Amos died in Virginia when two years old; Phebe breathed her last in Missouri; Obediah died in 1848; Levi passed away in 1830; Hester Ann lived until 1889, when she joined the silent majority; Asa is now living in Marion County, Mo.; Elizabeth died in 1833.

The natal day of our subject was September 23, 1826, and his birthplace Harrison County, W. Va. He was the youngest child in the parental family and was three years of age when he came to this State with his parents. He attended school in the Greencastle schoolhouse, a log building which was furnished with puncheon seats, desks and floor. He remained an inmate of his parents' household until his marriage, when he and his wife became the homekeepers and his parents lived with them until called from time to eternity. The first land owned by our subject consisted of forty acres given him by his father, and by dint of diligence and assiduity he has gained his present high standing among the landowners and agriculturists of this part of a great commonwealth.

In 1851 Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Emma, daughter of Isaiah and Nancy (Robey) Shinn. This amiable and efficient young lady was born in Virginia and spent her early life in her native State. The congenial union has been blest by the birth of seven children, of whom we note the following: Henrietta A. married Thomas H. Snodgrass, their home being in the same township as our subject's; Francis V. married R. W. Gay and their home is in Delano, Cal.; Sabra E. married John T. Havner and lives in Plainville, this State; Minnie S. still lingers under the parental roof; Cyrus is deceased; Florence N. married Sherman Havner and their home is in Plainville; Arthur S. was married September 25, 1890, to Minnie Gaines, and at present is dwelling in the parental home.

The first Presidential ballot cast by Mr. Clark was for Zachary Taylor and he was subsequently identified with the Republican party until a few years since, when he became in sympathy with the Union Labor movement. He was at one time a candidate for Representative on the Union Labor ticket and carried the party vote but was defeated by opposing political elements. He was also a candidate for Township Treasurer on the same ticket. He has served as Township Supervisor and as Road Commissioner, in each position having endeavored to carry out the wishes of the people in so far as was consistent with the general good. Mr. Clark is also active in the capacity of School Director. In his religious views he is a Unitarian.



CHARLES LEE WOOD. Perhaps no better representative of the agricultural community of Hamburg Precinct, Calhoun County, can be found than the subject of this biographical notice, and it may be doubted if the entire county contains a more public-spirited, intelligent and efficient farmer and stock-raiser. Mr. Wood is pleasantly located on section 1, having a good estate of two hundred acres of land, which contains some rather unusual features. In common with other first-class farmers he keeps stock of good grades, among them being Poland-China hogs and Jersey

cattle. The improvements which he has made upon his land include many conveniences and all necessary buildings. Seventeen acres are devoted to the growth of apple trees, the varieties included in the orchard being Ben Davis, Roman Beauty, Willow Twig, Huntsman's Favorite, Missouri Pippin and Maiden Blush. This orchard is one of the most attractive features in the landscape, and Mr. Wood finds both pleasure and profit in it.

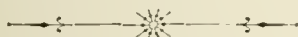
The parents of our subject were Jonathan and Anna (Schooley) Wood, the father a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother probably of New Jersey. They were early settlers in Madison County, Ill., their home for many years being in Alton, where Mr. Wood carried on his trade of a cooper. He died when our subject, the only son, was about four years of age. The widow with her family subsequently came to Calhoun County, making her home in Hamburg, where she breathed her last in June, 1858. She was a member of the Baptist Church and carefully instilled the principles of right living into the minds of her offspring.

The natal day of the gentleman of whom we write, was August 21, 1849, and his birthplace Madison County. Most of the years of his boyhood and youth were passed on a farm, and he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits since he was old enough to bear a part therein. He attended the early public schools of the county, and had not the advantages afforded young men at the present time, but being desirous of keeping himself well informed, he has made good use of the means afforded by the public press to extend his knowledge.

In 1874 Mr. Wood settled on his present farm, and set up a home of his own, being married in November, to Miss Mary E. Swarnes. This good woman shared his joys and sorrows until May 24, 1881, when she was called hence. She was the mother of four children, but the only one now living is Anna. Charles, Alma, and an infant are deceased. Mr. Wood was again married October 28, 1883, having won for his companion Mellie A. Hooker. This lady was born in Jackson County, Mich., her parents being William and Harriett (Rexford) Lane, under whose careful training she acquired an excellent knowledge of those attainments which would fit her for the duties of wife

and mother, and make her a useful member of society. She is a consistent member of the Baptist Church, while her step-daughter, Anna Wood, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The enterprises which are promulgated to advance the interests of the citizens in this part of our great commonwealth find a friend and supporter in Mr. Wood. In politics he is a Republican. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity at Hardin. As a School Director he has endeavored to advance the cause of education, and his services were creditable to himself, and useful to the community. The entire family occupy leading positions in the social circles of this section, and have a large number of friends who are most hospitably entertained under the roof of Mr. Wood, and are equally anxious to entertain the family in their own homes.



JOSEPH HARVEY is numbered among the practical and progressive farmers of Pike County, occupying a beautiful home in Griggsville Township. His estate consists of one hundred and twenty-six acres of well-tilled land, upon which may be seen the various improvements expected of a man of enterprise, including a complete line of farm buildings, modern in design and substantial in construction. The residence is an attractive building, sufficiently commodious to answer every purpose, and arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of the occupants.

Before outlining the life history of our subject, it will not be amiss to note some facts regarding the ancestral history. The Harveys were first represented in this country by John, who was of pure English blood, and emigrated to Virginia just before the Revolution. He fought in the Colonial Army, and afterward drew a pension for his services. He married a lady who was born in the Old Dominion, and some years later removed with his family to Clermont County, Ohio. This was early in the history of the Buckeye State, with the pioneer development of which the Harveys were closely identified. The next in the direct line of descent was Joseph Harvey, who was born in Virginia and

reared as a farmer. He married Miss Sarah Wright, who belonged to one of the first families of the State and was, like himself, born not far from Bull Run. A few years after their marriage, Joseph Harvey and his wife accompanied his parents to the Buckeye State.

The removal was made very early in the nineteenth century, and pioneer labor was taken up in the heavy forests of Clermont County. Mr. Harvey literally hewed out a home from the wilderness, clearing a large tract of land which had been covered with heavy timber, and making of it a well-improved farm. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a local minister in the Methodist Church, societies of which he helped to organize. He died when seventy-four years old. He had been twice married, his first wife having died when a little past middle life. His second companion survived him, dying but a few years ago, when more than four-score years of age. Both wives belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were good, whole-souled women. Joseph Harvey and his father before him belonged to the Whig party.

John W. Harvey, the father of our subject, is the next on the genealogical tree. He was the oldest of nine children born to his parents, eight of whom lived to manhood and womanhood, and two still survive: Joseph, Jr., of Abingdon, this State, and Robert, of Iowa, both now old men. John W. Harvey was born in Virginia in 1805, reared and educated in Ohio, and brought up to the hardest kind of farm labor. After he reached man's estate he married Nancy Jenkins who was living in the same county, and was born there or in New Jersey in 1807. Her parents, John and Catherine (Vaughan) Jenkins, natives of New Jersey, settled in Ohio at an early day, and died there at the respective ages of sixty-four and seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins bore their part in the pioneer development of Clermont County, and helped to organize the churches of the Methodist Episcopal faith in that section.

For some years after their marriage John W. Harvey and his wife continued to reside in the Buckeye State, but in 1839 they came with their family to Illinois. Their journey was performed in the customary manner with teams and they

camped out by the way. They reached Pike County in the fall and settled on section 23, Griggsville Township, on an eighty-acre tract that was slightly improved. The section was but sparsely settled. Griggsville was but a hamlet, and the many conveniences now to be found here were unknown. The active lives of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey were completed at their home here, although neither died on the homestead. Mr. Harvey breathed his last in Polk County, Wis., in 1876, and his wife in Kansas, near Coffeyville, in 1878. Both were lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and possessed the virtues of the true believer. Mr. Harvey was first a Whig and then a Republican, and very positive in his sentiments on political matters.

The subject of this biographical sketch is the first-born in a family which includes five brothers and four sisters. All are still living, all married, and all except our subject have reared families. Joseph Harvey first saw the light in Hamilton County, Ohio, August 2, 1827. He was quite young when his parents returned to Clermont County, which was his home until twelve years old, when the family came to this State. Since that time he has been a resident of Pike County, and most of the years that have passed have been spent on the homestead of which he is now the owner. The farm is well stocked with Poland-China swine of a high grade, which were introduced into this county by his father. John W. Harvey was also much interested in the advancement of the breeds of horses, and was recognized as an authority on equines. The son of whom we write, inherits much of his father's love for horses and other good stock, and a visitor to his home is sure to see fine animals upon the farm.

In Newburg Township some years since, the rites of wedlock were solemnized between Joseph Harvey and Martha A. Wade. The bride was born in Vandalia, this State, December 14, 1824, to Richard and Nancy (Hays) Wade, natives of Kentucky and North Carolina respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Wade were married in the Blue Grass State, and subsequently made their home in Vandalia, later removing to the American Bottoms, Madison County. About 1828 they settled in Griggsville Township,

this county, on Government land which Mr. Wade improved. There Mrs. Wade died in 1838. Mr. Wade afterward removed to Newburg Township, where he married a second wife, and died at the age of fifty-eight years. Politically he was a Whig, and then a Republican, and religiously, an active Methodist.

The wife of our subject received the most careful attention from her devoted mother, and later from her step-mother, aided by her father. She is kindly in disposition, capable in womanly attainments, and a Christian in character, and is well liked by all who know her. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, which her husband also attends. Mr. Harvey never fails to vote the Republican ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have no children, but are the foster parents of two girls—Mary, who is still with them, and Martha J., now the widow of Moses A. Bryant, and living at Baylis.



WILLIAM FLETCHER. One of the comfortable rural homes of Barry Township, Pike County, is that of the subject of this sketch, who is one of the eldest native-born citizens of the township. He has, however, not yet passed middle age, having been born September 17, 1840. During his boyhood, deer and other species of wild game were still plentiful near his home and all the surroundings indicated the newness of the settlements. He attended the pioneer schools, the first to which he went being one and one-quarter miles from his home. As there was no road leading to it he followed a trail made by blazed trees.

The schoolhouse was built of logs and all its furniture was of the most primitive description. The scholars occupied benches made by splitting logs, hewing one side smooth, and inserting wooden pins for legs. A board laid on pins inserted in the walls in either side of the house served as a desk for the larger scholars to write on, and was the only article of the kind in the room. One of the early recollections of our subject is of a journey made by his parents to their old Kentucky home, to which they traveled with a team, taking their

cooking utensils along and camping by the way. They were accompanied by their three children and he of whom we write enjoyed the trip as only a careless active child might.

Mr. Fletcher remained with his parents until his marriage, then bought the farm he now owns and occupies and established his own home. He had begun to assist his father in farm work at an early age and was therefore well acquainted with all that goes to make up a model farm. The marriage rites between himself and Miss Mary J. Boulware were celebrated June 17, 1861. Mrs. Fletcher is an estimable woman, devoted to the interest of her husband and children, kindly in her intercourse with her neighbors and rejoicing in the esteem of those about her. She is the mother of seven children—Vernon, Elida, Robert, Olive, Daniel, Charles and Pearl. Mr. Fletcher votes the Republican ticket. He is a reliable citizen, is well read and intelligent and possesses excellent habits.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was one of the early settlers in Montgomery County, Ky., where he located when the Indians were more numerous than the whites. He superintended the improvement and clearing of the farm, the labor being performed by the slaves whom he held. There his son Robert, father of our subject, was born and reared, remaining with his parents until he had reached years of maturity. He then came to Illinois, locating in Barry Township, Pike County, and buying a tract of timber land on section 5. He was very industrious, possessed of good judgment and so prospered in his worldly affairs. He purchased other land from time to time until at the time of his death he owned six hundred acres which is now divided among his heirs. He passed away in 1868, having lived to see the country around him develop from a wilderness into a well settled region, the home of a wealthy community.

The mother of our subject was born in Spottsylvania County, Va., and bore the maiden name of Mary M. Boxley. Her father, William Boxley, was born in the Old Dominion and became a pioneer in Adams County, Ill. After improving a farm there he came to Pike County, where he improved another tract of land, afterward selling it and mak-

ing his final location in Barry Township. The mother of our subject breathed her last on the homestead in March, 1886, having survived her husband some years. She had reared six children—William, Charles, Sarah, Henry, Roxy and Lois, all of whom are still living.

The mother of Mrs. Fletcher, Christina (Pullam) Boulware, was born near Mt. Carmel, Wabash County, this State, November 26, 1813. Her father, Thomas Pullam, was born in the Old Dominion and her grandfather, Benjamin Pullam was, so far as is known, a native of the same State. The latter removed to Kentucky in an early day, spending the remainder of his life there. Thomas Pullam was still a boy when the removal took place and he grew to manhood at the new home, whence he went to Indiana. In the Hoosier State he married Nancy Decker who was of German ancestry but born in Indiana.

Mr. Pullam removed to Illinois about 1815, being one of the early settlers of the Territory. In 1829 he journeyed from his former location to Pike County, driving his stock and bringing his household goods and family with a team and wagon. As was the common custom with travelers through a new country the little family camped by the way doing their own cooking. Mr. Pullam located in what is now Barry Township, there being then no villages where Barry or Pittsfield stand, and Atlas being the county seat. He bought a tract of land which included both prairie and timber, cleared and improved it and resided thereon until his death. His wife survived him a few years.

Miss Christina Pullam was in her sixteenth year when her parents came to Pike County, whither she accompanied them. Two years later she became the wife of Daniel Boulware, who was born in the Old Dominion, accompanied his parents to Missouri and thence came to this county about 1828. He located on a tract of land where he built a log cabin, splitting the puncheon for the floor and the boards for the roof, which was held in place by poles. The land belonged to a man in Massachusetts and after some years Mr. Boulware found him out and purchased the farm.

He made it his home some years, improving a

large tract and erecting substantial frame buildings of various kinds. After rearing his family he moved into Barry, where he lived retired until his death, July 31, 1885, at the age of eighty-one years. His good wife had learned to card, spin and weave, and used to make the cloth used in the family. She vividly recalls the time when that was the common custom of the housekeepers, and when various kinds of wild game supplied the tables of the pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Boulware had nine sons and six daughters, twelve of the children being still alive. They were carefully reared by their estimable parents, whose earnest wish it was that they might become useful and honored members of society.



JAMES A. ROBERTS, a prominent farmer of Martinsburg Township, was born in Pike County, May 18, 1846. He attended the old-fashioned log schoolhouse in the winter, and as soon as his strength would permit began to bear a share in farm work in the summer. When but seventeen years old he began working for himself, soon buying an interest in one hundred acres of land on section 4, Pleasant Hill Township. He farmed that place ten years, then purchased two hundred and sixty-five acres on sections 33 and 34, Martinsburg Township, together with eighty acres on section 4. He now owns three hundred and sixty-five acres all told, the greater portion of which he personally conducts.

Mr. Roberts began his life work with very small means, having but a quarter-interest in the one hundred-acre tract, but has made money in his chosen vocation. He has made many of the improvements on both places which he owns, carries on farming on an extensive scale and raises quite large numbers of stock. In the latter branch of business he has given the most of his attention to sheep-raising, and now has seven hundred head of the fleecy animals. He is building a modern residence which will cost at least \$1,600, and has already put up good barns, granaries, etc.

December 20, 1877, Mr. Roberts led to the

hymeneal altar Miss Mary V. Richardson, an intelligent Christian woman who was born in this county December 8, 1859. Her father, Luke Richardson, was an early settler here. A few months after his marriage Mr. Roberts settled where he now lives. His home is brightened by the presence of two children—Maude S. and Lloyd—and he and his wife have suffered the loss of one. Mrs. Roberts belongs to the Christian Church which the other members of the family attend. Mr. Roberts was brought up to believe in Democratic principles but is now independent in politics. He is a well-informed man, particularly in matters which have a bearing upon agriculture, has a manly character and is well regarded by his fellow-men.

Our subject is a son of David and Lavina (Pool) Roberts, whose life is sketched in the biography of Palmedus Roberts on another page of this ALBUM. Both were Christians, aiming to fulfill every duty owed to their offspring and their fellow-men, and the mother was especially devoted to her children who owe much to her counsel and care. The paternal grandfather of our subject was David Roberts, Sr., a native of Ohio, who came to this State in 1841 and spent his last days with the son who bore his own name. He was of English parentage.



HAYES COLVIN, a member of the Pike County Board of Supervisors, representing Hardin Township, is influential and prominent in its public and political life. His business is mixed farming, and he has a productive and well-stocked farm, located on the rich bottom lands of Honey Creek, in the afore-mentioned township.

Isaac Colvin, his father, is a native of Highland County, Ohio, where he was born in 1822 and was reared to the life of a farmer. He came to Illinois in 1848 and settled on section 21, Hardin Township, where he took part in the pioneer labors that have made this township what it is to-day. He was married in this township in 1850 to Catherine

Forbes *nee* Hayes, a native of Highland County, Ohio, where she was born in 1815. They became the parents of two children, our subject and Isabel Jane, now Mrs. William Caley who lives on section 21, of this township and is the mother of five children.

Hayes Colvin was born August 4, 1851, in the pioneer home of his parents on the section where he now resides. He received his education in the old log schoolhouse with its primitive furniture of slab benches, where there were no black-boards or other conveniences such as the modern pupil enjoys. He remained at home and helped his father on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age. He then began for himself, by managing his father's farm until he was twenty-six years old. After marriage he settled on his present farm and has made his home here ever since. He has one hundred and twenty acres of land lying along Honey Creek of which eighty acres are highly improved, and the rest is in timber. He carries on mixed farming, raising grain and standard grades of stock, and has about fifty head of Southdown sheep. He is succeeding well in his enterprises and is regarded as one of the solid men of his township.

December 27, 1877, Mr. Colvin and Miss Susan J. Dinsmore were united in matrimony. Mrs. Colvin is the eldest child of Marshall and Martha (January) Dinsmore, natives respectively of Scott and Greene Counties, this State, and she was born on the 25th of August, 1855, in Hardin Township where she received her education in the public schools. Her father came to this county about 1838 and was one of its pioneers. He married here and established a home in Hardin Township. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California, and was one of the first to return by the Nicaragua route in 1851. At his death, March 2, 1890, an old pioneer of the county passed to his reward. His widow is still living. She is the mother of four children. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, five are now living, namely: Esther Pearl, who is eleven years old; George E., eight years of age; Edith six years, Howard four years, and Bessie two years.

Mr. Colvin is one of the leading citizens of his township, and his hand is felt in various enterprises

for pushing forward its best interests. As a man who is well gifted mentally, who possesses a firm and decided character and sound common sense he is invaluable as a civic official, and is often called upon to hold offices of responsibility and trust. He has been School Director of this district for six years. Previous to his election to that office he was Township Trustee of Hardin for a like length of time, and was Highway Commissioner for five years. He was elected to represent Hardin Township on the County Board of Supervisors in the month of April, 1890, and is giving entire satisfaction to men of all parties in his discharge of the duties thus devolving upon him. He has always been prominent in politics, is an advocate of the Democratic party, and has frequently been a delegate to county conventions. He and his wife are among the foremost people in religious circles, and are members of the Christian Church at Independence. Mr. Colvin was a Deacon of the society in Clover District, and was also Treasurer of the same.



JOHN WARD occupies a good position among the practical, skillful farmers of Pike County, who are prosperously carrying on their vocation and while so doing are materially contributing to the welfare of this section of the State. He has a large and well ordered farm finely located in Atlas and Pleasant Vale Townships, his home lying on section 36, of the latter place.

Mr. Ward was born in Alleghany County, Md., June 17, 1816. His father, Samuel Ward, was a native of Virginia. He was a son of Abijah Ward, who was a millwright and died at a ripe old age. Samuel Ward married Mary House in Maryland. She was a daughter of Andrew House who was a native of that State, and was a soldier in the Revolution. He died in Ohio whither he had gone in early pioneer times. His wife died in Adams County at the advanced age of nearly ninety years. She was a woman of strong constitution and never took a dose of medicine in her life. After marriage the parents of our subject settled among the pioneers of Columbianna County, Ohio, where they

remained about eleven years. During the next eleven years they were residents of Knox County, Ohio, whence they came to Pike County, Ill., in 1814 and located on section 36, Pleasant Vale Township, making their home in a log house. The same year while on a trip to Quincy to buy land Mr. Ward was thrown from his horse and killed, and his community lost thus one of its practical, hard working pioneers. His widow survived him many years, her death occurring when she was about eighty years old. They were the parents of the following twelve children, eight sons and four daughters: Cornelius, Andrew, Abijah, John, James, Samuel, Isaac, Christopher C., Rachael, Elizabeth, Susannah and Mary Jane. They were all reared to manhood and womanhood, married and reared families of their own, and five of them are now living, Andrew, John, Samuel, Christopher C., and Susannah.

John Ward was reared on a pioneer farm in Ohio, and received his education in Columbiana and Knox Counties, Ohio, where he attended school in a log house, which was lighted by greased paper pasted over a hole in the side of the old log house. Mr. Ward remained with his parents after he had attained manhood and undertook the management of his father's farm until he was about twenty-five years old. He subsequently worked out by the month and also farmed as a renter until about 1868, when he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 10, Pleasant Vale Township. Two years later he sold it advantageously and bought three hundred and sixty-five acres, the most of which is in Atlas Township except forty-five acres which are in Pleasant Vale Township where his residence is, and here he has lived ever since. He has worked with a will and his labors have been guided by clear discernment and by good business ability, so that success has met his efforts. He has added two hundred acres of land to his original purchase and now has five hundred and sixty-five acres of exceptionally fertile and valuable farming land, of which he has cleared a good portion and now has in cultivation two hundred and fifty acres.

The subject of this sketch started out in life with no other capital than a stalwart heart and good muscles and he had to endure many privations

and to sacrifice much before he attained prosperity. Many a day he has worked hard all day for fifty cents and then had to take his payment in provisions as he was not able to get any money. When he first came here wolves, deer, turkeys and other wild animals were very plenty, and he has killed many a deer. He was at one time a great bee hunter and once found nine feet of honeycomb in one tree from which he procured many gallons of delicious honey. He has always been a very hard working man and there is not a farm between New Canton and Ambrose Creek upon which he has not stacked wheat, for a distance of nine miles up and down the bluff road and he has the reputation of being the fastest wheat stacker in the county. He has stacked from three to four hundred bushels of wheat in one day and his stacks have been known to stand two years before threshing when the wheat would be found to be as good as new wheat. Mr. Ward follows in the footsteps of his father and grandfather as regards his politics and is a true Republican. His forefathers were all Methodists, but he is a member of no church though he is a man of strictly upright habits, whose course in life has won him the honor and esteem of the entire community. He has been School Director in his township and has ever done his best to advance its interests.

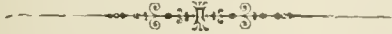
Mr. Ward was married in 1842 to Rhoda, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Enrow. She was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1816 in the pioneer home of her parents and was there reared. She received her schooling in the same school that Mr. Ward attended in Knox County. Her father was a native of Maryland and her mother of Ireland. The former died in White County, Ill., and the latter in Ohio. Mrs. Ward had one brother and one sister, five half-brothers and a half-sister, her father having married a second time.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born thirteen children of whom four died young and one son died at the age of nineteen years. Those living are Lucinda, wife of James Frances, of Pleasant Vale Township; Noah, of Pleasant Vale Township, who married Mary Alice Drumonds; Lyman and Juliet twins; Sarah E., wife of C. E. Lame, a resident of Pittsfield; Harry L., who lives at home with his



J. C. Stanffer

parents and Mary E. wife of Joseph Duckworth, of Pleasant Vale Township. Lyman who lives in Pleasant Vale Township, married Sarah Decker, and Juliet married Newton J. Miller, of Atlas Township. Our subject and his wife have had four great-grandchildren and twenty-one grandchildren.



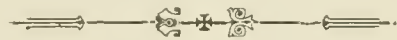
JOHAN C. STAUFFER, a wealthy and popular young agriculturist and stockman on section 9, Fairmount Township, Pike County, is the owner of a valuable farm that embraces four hundred and sixty acres of good farming land. He is a remarkably practical man and one who certainly understands the art of wooing Dame Fortune successfully. He has lived here all his life and is closely associated with every improvement and public feature of the place, and is universally conceded to be a valuable citizen of the community.

Mr. Stauffer's birth occurred on the old homestead on section 18, August 7, 1855. He is the youngest living child of John and Sarah (Hilyard) Stauffer, both of whom are dead, the father having passed to his final resting place April 25, 1885, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother breathed her last November 5, 1882, after attaining her sixty-eighth year. The father was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. He was quite young when his parents, Jacob and Nancy (Leighty) Stauffer, moved to Ohio, where they lived for some years in Fayetteville. Later they moved to Illinois, settling in Beverly Township, Adams County, and there the grandparents of our subject died. John Stauffer after reaching man's estate was married in Fairmount Township and continued ever afterward to make his home there. He was the owner of a valuable farm that comprised fifteen hundred acres of fine land all under excellent cultivation.

Our subject was carefully reared in this county, and received his education in the schools here and in the college at Valparaiso, Ind., and for a time devoted his attention to teaching. He married

Miss Sarah Josephine Reed, who was born in Elkhorn Township, Brown County, this State, June 1, 1861. She was the daughter of Elias and Celesta (Rogers) Reed, natives of Delaware and Ohio, respectively. Mr. Reed died December 1, 1881; he was a wagonmaker by trade, and a prominent man in his community. He was a good man and one largely interested in public affairs. His wife is now living at the age of sixty-one, and makes her home with her youngest daughter, Clara, in the old homestead in Brown County. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has many warm friends. Of the ten children born of her marriage, only four are living at the present time, viz.: George, Eugenia, Sarah J. and Clara.

Mr. Stauffer is a member of the Christian Church and Mrs. Stauffer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The former is held in the highest possible esteem in commercial circles and has several times been called upon to fill offices of public trust. In whatever position he is placed his energy and uprightness are conspicuous, while his business ability has won for him the admiration and respect of the commercial world. We invite the reader's attention to his portrait, which appears on another page.



CHARLES H. RENOVD is the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres situated on section 32, Montezuma Township, but is now practically living a retired life, his land being rented to his son. He is descended from one of the early New England families, probably founded in Colonial days. His father, Stephen Renovd, was born in Connecticut in 1788, and by trade was a cooper, but after following that occupation for many years he turned his attention to farming. In his native State he married Miss Lettie Donelson, who was born in Connecticut in 1792, and there continued to reside until 1829, which year witnessed their removal to Genesee County, N. Y. Eight years were there passed and in 1837 they emigrated westward, locating in Pike County, Ill., where Mr. Renovd entered land in Martinsburg Township. Subsequently he returned to

the Empire State, but after a short time we find him engaged in staging in Scioto County, Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1843. Returning in that year to Illinois, he located in Detroit Township, Pike County, where he carried on farming until 1855, when he spent another season in staging in Ohio. The succeeding year he worked for our subject, after which he purchased property in Henry County, Ill., where he made his home until after the breaking out of the late war. In 1864 he purchased the farm now owned by his son Charles, and settling thereon the following spring he carried on farming until his death in 1866. His wife long survived him, dying in 1881. Their family once numbered ten children, but only three are now living.

In Fairfield, Conn., on the 6th of February, 1820, Charles Renovd was born but when a lad of nine summers he accompanied his parents to New York, where in the common schools he acquired a good English education. With the desire to become self-supporting he left the parental roof at the age of eighteen years and in the Empire State learned the cooper's trade, by which he made his start in life. That continued his means of securing a livelihood until 1837, when he accompanied his father to Illinois. He earned his first money in the West by working as a farm hand near Lincoln, receiving \$21 for three months work. Believing it would be more profitable, he then abandoned agricultural pursuits and worked at his trade in Milton, manufacturing pork barrels for Richard Robinson. The following season he was employed in Atlas, after which he returned to Milton and secured a position as stage driver, which business occupied his time and attention until the succeeding spring. We next find him in Genesee County, N. Y., where he engaged in staging until 1842, but the attractions of the West again called him to Illinois and for two or three years he was employed in the manufacture of barrels for Jonathan Fryze, of Detroit Township.

In the spring of 1843 Mr. Renovd made a trip to Coshocton County, Ohio, where he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary, daughter of George Wicken, who was a native of England and a cooper by trade. Mrs. Renovd was born on the 5th of

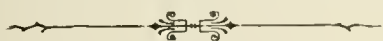
January, 1824, and died on the 5th of March, 1865. Ten children had been born of their marriage and with one exception all are yet living. George, the eldest of the family, residing in Pearl Township, married Queen Boren, by whom he has seven children; Caroline is the wife of Robert A. Foreman, of Carroll County, Mo., and unto them have been born four children; Mary, wife of David Wood, of Pike County, is the mother of four children; Eliza is the widow of William Riddle, who died leaving one child; Robert, of this county, married Maria Coats and five children grace their union; Marcia is the wife of William Deemer, of Pearl Township, and their family numbers four children; Richard, the next younger, is single; Charles, who wedded Allie Johnston by whom he has one child, is living in Montezuma Township; Stephen, who completes the family, married Ella Smith, and makes his home in this county.

On October 14, 1865, Mr. Renovd was again married, the maiden name of his wife being Lorena Duff, a daughter of Hiram and Lucinda (Thacker) Duff, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated in Illinois and until 1823 they resided in Sangamon County, whence they came to Pike County in 1825, locating in Montezuma Township. Mr. Duff was then in very limited circumstances, having hardly the necessaries of life. He made the journey to this county in an ox cart and underwent all the hardships and privations which fall to the lot of the pioneer. At length he sold his farm and in 1833 removed to Jacksonville, where he engaged in staging for a year when he returned to his home in this county. He died at his home in Detroit Township in 1859, and the death of his wife occurred the succeeding year. He had by industry and good management acquired some property and in later years he was surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Duff numbered eight children, three of whom are now living.

Mrs. Renovd was born in Sangamon County, October 20, 1823, and was a babe of six months when her parents came to this county. Her education was acquired in a log schoolhouse and her father made rails to pay her tuition. She was first

married in February, 1813, becoming the wife of William Riddle, a native of Pennsylvania. In 1852 he crossed the plains to California, where his death occurred. There were six children born of that marriage but all are now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Renold have spent their entire married life on the farm which is now their home. As before stated it comprises three hundred and twenty acres of richly cultivated land and has all the improvements necessary to a model farm of the nineteenth century. He takes a just pride in its splendid appearance and equipments as well he may, for it stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. Mr. Renold is a worthy citizen who in the interest of the public has done not a little. He was formerly a Whig in political sentiment but at its organization joined the Republican party, of which he is a stalwart supporter. He has served as School Director, a position which his son now occupies, and his wife, a worthy lady, is a member of the Christian Church. From East to West, from North to South, Mr. Renold has traversed this country. Born in Connecticut, when a babe he was a passenger on board the first steamboat ever constructed; his boyhood days were spent in New York where he saw the first railroad ever built; he has traveled across the plains of the West to California, returning by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans, and Ohio and Illinois have furnished him homes in his mature years.



JOHAN M. SEANEY, M. D., a well-known, skillful physician of Barry, is not only conducting his profession with success, but is also interested in agriculture and is the proprietor of a valuable farm in this township. He was born in Kent County, Del., August 5, 1819. His father, Thomas Seaney, was a native of the same place, and a son of David Seaney, who was also born in Delaware. The latter was a farmer and followed his occupation all his days, spending his entire life on his native soil.

Thomas Seaney, was reared on his father's farm and inherited the old homestead which his

grandfather had developed from the wilderness and there the whole of his life was passed. He married Mary Molleston, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and she resides on the home farm in Kent County. They were the parents of the following four children: John M., Elizabeth, Molleston and Thomas.

The gentleman of whom this biography is written was reared in the place of his birth, and was given fine educational advantages. He pursued excellent courses of study, both at Wyoming Seminary and Felton Academy in Kent County, and when about eighteen years of age began to utilize his knowledge by teaching. He was thus engaged for four years, and during that time, being very anxious to enter the medical profession, he having a decided taste in that direction, he commenced to study that he might attain his end. Robert Hargardine was the preceptor and after receiving careful instruction from him our subject attended medical lectures at the University at Philadelphia, one of the most noted institutions of the kind in the country, and from there he was graduated with a thorough preparation for the duties of the new life upon which he was about to enter. In the month of November following his graduation, he opened an office in Philadelphia, and practiced there until his visit to Ross County, Ohio, in April, 1877, when he removed to Kinderhook to practice with Dr. Penick.

Our subject was associated with that gentleman until 1881, when he located on the farm where he now resides. He has since given much attention to agricultural pursuits and has in Barry Township a choice farm of two hundred and thirty acres, which is finely cultivated and is in every way substantially improved. He has been equally successful in both vocations, has placed himself high in the ranks of the medical men of Pike County and is classed among its most intelligent and practical farmers.

Dr. Seaney and Miss Lois Fletcher were united in marriage September 1, 1878. Mrs. Seaney is a woman of fine personal character and of great worth, and the Doctor owes to her administration much of the attractiveness and comfort of a cozy home. Mrs. Seaney is a native of this township and a daughter of Robert and Nancy Fletcher. For her

parental history see sketch of William Fletcher, which may be found on another page of this volume. The greatest grief of the wedded life of our subject and his wife has been in the death of their little daughter Mary, at the age of three months.

As we have seen the Doctor stands well professionally, and as a man of irreproachable character and high principles, possessing true public spirit, and one who is honorable and true in all his relations with others he has proved to be a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of this community where both he and his wife are greatly esteemed for their personal qualities.



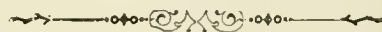
CHARLES MEISENBACH, who is classed among the keen, substantial business men of Pike County, is one of the most prominent citizens of Pearl Township with whose mercantile interests he is closely identified and he is active in the administration of its public affairs. He was born in Scheiderhoehe, Province of Rhine, Prussia, November 11, 1834. His parents, Daniel and Franceska (Hagen) Meisenbach, were also born in that province.

Daniel Meisenbach was a farmer and tanner by occupation. Wishing to improve his condition he came to the United States in the fall of 1849, embarking at Havre de Grace, France, with his family and landing in New York on the 28th of October. He spent the remainder of his life in this country. He and his wife were the parents of six sons and three daughters, all of whom were born in Germany except the youngest.

Our subject was a bright, active lad of fourteen when he accompanied his father and mother to America. He remained in St. Louis till the fall of 1857, when he came to Bedford, Pike County, where he engaged in blacksmithing. In the spring of 1859 he moved to Bee Creek Post-office, in the southeastern corner of Pike County, and here he has ever since resided. In 1871 he abandoned his trade to give his attention to the mercantile business and to speculating. In the month of August,

1882, with his son he opened a store at Pearl Station, which his son has operated successfully since. Mr. Meisenbach has met with more than ordinary success in his various enterprises. He started in life without a dollar, but by industry, wise economy and perseverance he has accumulated a valuable estate. He has invested his money very judiciously and is now an extensive land-owner. He has two hundred and fifty nine acres in Calhoun County and farms and timber land containing eight hundred and fifteen acres in Pike County, all of which is paid for. His credit stands high in financial circles as he owes no man a dollar. He has served as Postmaster of Bee Creek for sixteen years and he has held the important and responsible office of Treasurer of the township eighteen years, proving himself in both capacities to have fine qualifications for civic life. He takes an intelligent interest in politics, was formerly a Republican but is now an earnest advocate of the Union Labor party.

October 11, 1857, our subject and Caroline Lange were united in matrimony, and have here one of the most desirable homes in the community, where comfort and hospitality reign supreme. Mrs. Meisenbach was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States with her parents in 1848. They landed at New Orleans and settled near St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Meisenbach have had seven children, of whom two died in infancy. The others are: William H.; Charles D., who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Louisa, Albert E., and Julia C.



NATHANIEL DUNHAM is one of the most prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of Griggsville Township, Pike County, and occupies a good place among the intelligent, practical men who have aided in the upbuilding of that county. The grandfather of our subject was William Dunham, who is thought to have been a native of Maryland. His father was an Englishman.

William Dunham grew up on a farm, and was married to Miss Mary Chaney, who was, like himself, a native of Maryland, her parents, like the Dunhams, having come to this country about the

time of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham lived in Maryland and Ohio until about 1845, and then in their old age came to Illinois and purchased a small farm in Griggsville Township, and Mr. Dunham finally died here at the age of three-score and ten years. His wife survived him some years, and then she too died at the same place in this township on section 17, at an advanced age. Both were active members of the United Brethren Church and were very religious people. They had a very large family of children, of whom Lewis, the father of our subject, was the eldest.

Lewis Dunham was born in Maryland, September 12, 1802, and died at his home in New Salem Township, September 14, 1866. He had passed his early life in his native State and had received his education there. It is thought that he was married in Ohio, and there he began life as a farmer and cooper. He made his home in that State until 1844, when he came to Illinois in the month of April. Three years later he settled on land of his own in New Salem Township, and was there successfully engaged, and from a poor man became comparatively wealthy, and improved a valuable farm of two hundred and sixty acres. He was a useful citizen of the township, and was an active and conscientious worker of the United Brethren Church. He was known for his truthfulness, honesty and other fine traits of character, which won him the esteem of the community. He was a sound Democrat and had held some of the local offices.

The mother of our subject was in her maiden days Sarah A. Nelson, and she was a native of Maryland. She was a daughter of Elisha and Mary (Stringer) Nelson, who were also natives of Maryland and are thought to have come of Scotch ancestry. They were farmers and lived after marriage in Maryland and Harrison County, Ohio, until 1842, when they came to Illinois, and lived and died on the farm they owned in New Salem Township, Pike County. They were members of the United Brethren Church for many years. Their daughter Sarah was reared in Maryland, and came to Illinois with her husband, whom she survived several years, finally dying when past eighty years of age. She was a consistent member of the United

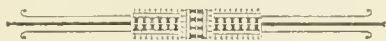
Brethren Church. She was the mother of nineteen children, of whom nine are now living.

Our subject was born in Harrison County, Ohio, February 14, 1834, and came to Illinois with his parents. He attained his majority in New Salem Township, and began to farm on his own account at that time. His success as a shrewd, practical, energetic farmer has been great, and he is now the owner of four hundred and twenty acres of land in Griggsville Township, located on sections 7, 8, 17 and 18, with his residence on the latter. The homestead is a good and finely improved farm, supplied with buildings of a neat and substantial order, and with every appurtenance for carrying on farming so as to produce the best results. He has paid great attention to stock-raising, and has made a specialty of high grade horses, from the sale of which he has made much money.

Mr. Dunham was married in Martinsburg to Miss Mary A. Kiser. She was born in Warren County, Ind., May 3, 1838, and is a daughter of Daniel and Eliza J. (Foreman) Kiser, natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. They were married in Indiana, and after marriage lived on a farm not far from Danville. In 1844 they came to Pike County, Ill., settled in Newburg Township, and later in Martinsburg, where Mr. Kiser died in the fall of 1860 when about three-score years of age. He came to this county a poor man, but purchased and improved three hundred and fifty acres of good land while he lived here, though he had been all his life a cripple from white swelling. He was possessed of remarkable energy, was a hard worker and a good manager. He was a member in high standing of the United Brethren Church, with which his wife is still connected. She is living, at the venerable age of seventy-five years, and is making her home with her son John in Milton.

Mrs. Dunham, our subject's wife, is the second of her mother's children, and was young when her parents came to Illinois. She is the mother of seven children, of whom two are deceased—David M. and Nicholas, who died young. The others are: Daniel, a farmer of New Salem Township, who married Martha J. Wood; William H., a farmer on section 7, of this township, who married Elizabeth Aber; Lewis O., in Aurora County, Neb., who

married Anna McClay; Charles E., who is at home with his parents and assists in working the farm; Orpha J., the wife of Stanton M. Kennedy, a farmer in this township. Mr. Dunham and his family are valued members of the United Brethren Church, and are very highly thought of in Griggsville Township and the surrounding county, where they are well known. Mr. Dunham takes an intelligent interest in politics and uses his influence in favor of the Democratic party. Mr. Dunham is a trustee of the Westfield United Brethren College, of Clark County, Ill.



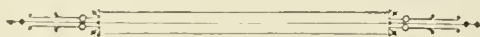
SAMUEL BRAKEFIELD was for many years an honored and well-known resident of Pike County, where he acquired wealth through his operations as a skillful farmer and stock-raiser, he having a large and valuable farm and other property in Griggsville Township, making his home in the city of Griggsville during the latter part of his life.

Our subject was born in Pennsylvania, November 27, 1824, and was there reared and educated by good parents till the removal of the family to the State of New York. His father and mother, Charles and Mary Brakefield, were natives of Kent, England, coming of old English stock of the better class. After their marriage and the birth of the most of their family they came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania about 1823. They spent the latter part of their lives in the State of New York, dying there when past fourscore years. They were honest, hard-working people of Christian character, and members of the Episcopal Church.

He of whom we write was the youngest of the family, and his birth occurred within a year after his parents had arrived in America. He was about twenty-four years old when he came to Illinois in 1847, and coming thus in the opening years of a stalwart, vigorous manhood, the most of his active life was passed here. He first purchased land on section 27, in Griggsville Township, and became the owner of a very large estate, which was well

improved and was put under fine cultivation by our subject and his brother James, with whom he owned it in partnership for a time, subsequently becoming the proprietor of the whole, amounting to seven hundred acres of land and several city lots. For some time after first coming to the county, he and his brother successfully carried on the manufacture of brooms, and had later purchased land together in one of the finest farming localities in the county. Mr. Brakefield was a hard-working man, possessed of sound common sense and good business qualities, which were important factors in bringing about his prosperous circumstances and making him one of the moneyed men of the county. He was a pillar in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years and assisted in the management of its affairs. He was a sound Republican in politics, but was not an office-seeker, though he held some of the local township offices. As an honest business man, as a Christian gentleman, as a devoted husband, loving father and kind neighbor, no man stood higher in the community than he, and his death cast a shadow of gloom over the people of this town and vicinity, amongst whom he had lived so many years.

Our subject's career was brought to a close under peculiarly sad circumstances, he having met instant death at 6:30 A. M. June 13, 1874, by a passenger train running upon him while he was driving a team to a wagon, and crossing the Wabash Railroad within the city limits of Griggsville. The engine struck the wagon with such force as to throw Mr. Brakefield upon the pilot and he was carried several rods and mutilated in a most shocking manner, receiving many gashes and cuts and his neck and limbs being dislocated.



FRANCIS M. LYNN is a native-born citizen of Calhoun County, and is a worthy representative of its citizenship. He has been associated with its educational affairs ever since his early manhood, and as an intelligent, progressive teacher occupies a high place in his profession. He is also identified with the agricultural interests of this region and has a good farm in Carlin

Precinct which was his father's homestead in pioneer times, his father being one of the early settlers of this part of the county.

Our subject was born in Carlin Precinct, October 19, 1848, and is a son of Lewis and Mary (Maupin) Lynn. His father was a native of Tennessee or North Carolina and his mother of Virginia. His grandfather Maupin was a soldier in the War of 1812 and fought at the battle of New Orleans. The parents of our subject settled in Calhoun County early in the '40s, permanently locating on the farm on section 31, Carlin Precinct, which is now the home of their son of whom we write. Mr. Lynn, energetically set about the work of developing his land, and was busily engaged in its improvement till death cut short his useful career in 1856 and removed from our midst a valued pioneer. His widow survived him only a few years, when she too passed away. They were the parents of five children, of whom four are living: Lewis, in Chautauqua, Kan.; Mary, the wife of R. E. Bennett, in Belleview Precinct; Francis M.; and Martitia, wife of George W. Lumley, in Carlin Precinct.

Francis M. Lynn was reared amid the influences of pioneer life in Carlin Precinct and was bred to the life of a farmer. He received his education in the public schools of his native county, and always fond of books and a close student he became well-fitted for a teacher and entered upon that profession in 1874. He has taught every consecutive year but one since that time and is one of our most popular and successful educators.

Mr. Lynn has a finely cultivated farm of one hundred and five acres, and here he has a home where comfort predominates and which is the center of the true hospitality that "welcomes the coming and speeds the parting guest." Our subject is a man of a thoughtful, well-trained mind and a fine character, and he is always courteous and kindly in his relations with all who come in contact with him. He is regarded as one of the representative citizens of Carlin Precinct and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the business community. He is earnestly interested in politics and gives his allegiance to the Republican party. His public spirit is unquestioned, as he always endeavors to

promote the best interests of his native county materially, morally and socially. He is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has served one term as Justice of the Peace and discharged the duties of that office with fairness and to the complete satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Lynn was married October 26, 1872, to Mary Barkley, a native of Calhoun County and a daughter of John and Charity (Hill) Barkley, early settlers of this part of the State, both of whom are now deceased. A happy married life has brought to our subject and his wife seven children, of whom one is deceased—Chester O. The others are Nellie L., Mellie E., Georgiana, Lewis M., Francis W. and Jesse D. Mrs. Lynn departed this life March 25, 1886.



CHRISTOPHER APPLETON, of Pittsfield, is one of the most extensive farmers and dealers in live stock in Pike County. He owns many acres of choice land, has two finely improved farms, and is a man of wealth and consideration in this community. He is of English birth and antecedents. He was born in the great metropolis of London, December 12, 1818, and is a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Hewitson) Appleton. His father was a moderate farmer in the old country, and emigrated to America with his family and located in Bedford County, Pa. The parents of our subject continued to live in that part of Pennsylvania the remainder of their days, the father dying November 10, 1857, and the mother October 26, 1873. They were the parents of fourteen children.

Christopher Appleton was but eight months old when his parents brought him to this country, therefore he has known no other home but this, and having been bred under American institutions and educated in the schools of this country he is as loyal and patriotic a citizen as if he were a native of the soil. He was principally educated in Bedford, Pa., and remained an inmate of the parental household till he reached his twentieth year. He then

started out into the world as a traveling salesman for a marble firm, and continued thus engaged for eight years. From 1865 to 1872 he was employed in the huckstering business, and besides selling butter and eggs handled wool and fur quite extensively.

In 1872 our subject began dealing in cattle, horses and hogs, feeding and raising them for a number of years and carrying on farming quite successfully. He now owns two good and well-improved farms which comprise five hundred acres of land of superior quality, on which are placed excellent buildings, and they have every appliance for carrying on agriculture after the best methods. Politically, Mr. Appleton is rather conservative, but in State matters he votes with the Democrats. He is a member of Pittsfield Lodge, No. 95, I. O. O. F. In him the Baptist Church finds one of its most valued and active members, he being one of its Deacons. He is a man of far-seeing forethought, of keen business qualifications, and while he understands well how to manage his affairs advantageously he is always square and upright in his dealings, and his honesty and integrity have never been questioned.

Mr. Appleton has not been without the assistance of a good wife, who has shared his labors and has been an important factor in bringing about their prosperity. Their marriage was solemnized December 11, 1845. Mrs. Appleton was formerly Charlotte Stinnett and is a native of Virginia. She is a daughter of Joel M. Stinnett, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Appleton have one daughter—Anna—the wife of John S. Sedberry, of Pittsfield Township, Ill.



ANTON DIRKSMEYER. Among the sturdy German-American citizens of Calhoun County who have labored long and well in connection with the development of this section, is the gentleman above named, who resides on section 19, Hamburg Precinct. Coming here with but little means in 1850, he sought employment at any honorable labor which he was

able to perform, and finding work labored so ardently and hoarded his resources so carefully that in a few years he was able to buy property and establish himself as an agriculturist. From year to year he manifested the same industry and frugality by means of which he secured his first capital and placed his affairs on a more substantial basis.

Mr. Dirksmeyer is a Prussian, born July 22, 1822, in the kingdom which takes precedence among the states of the German Empire. His parents, Joseph and Eva (Pautmeyer) Dirksmeyer, were natives of the Fatherland and occupied a farm upon which our subject spent his early life. He received a good education in his native language and since he came to America has acquired a fair knowledge of English. During the Revolution in Baden Mr. Dirksmeyer served in the Prussian Army. The land beyond the sea offered attractions to him which led to his departure from his native clime in 1850, on board a sailing vessel, which set out from Bremen and after a voyage of nine weeks anchored at New Orleans.

Mr. Dirksmeyer came direct to Calhoun County, Ill., where he first found work as a wood chopper and lumberman, doing most of his chopping for \$1 per cord. He was engaged in these employments about two years, after which he bought a tract of land on section 13, Hamberg Precinct, and made his home there for a number of years. About twenty years ago he settled on the farm he now owns and operates, which consists of three hundred and sixty acres, whose fertile soil has been carefully and intelligently tilled and which has been supplied with every needed improvement.

Realizing the worth of a faithful companion, Mr. Dirksmeyer won for his wife Thakla Abeln, to whom he was married in 1854. Twelve children came to bless the happy union. William, Mary, Joseph, John, Sophia, August, Anton, Anne and Frank are living; John II., Henry and Peter are deceased. Mary is now the wife of E. Meyer, and Sophia of M. Kelle. The wife and mother passed away in 1881, leaving behind her the memory of an industrious and useful life.

Mr. Dirksmeyer is a believer in and a supporter of the principles laid down by the Democratic



Isaac S. Berry M.D.

party, and molds his life according to the teachings of the Catholic Church, to which he belongs. He has served as School Director and is now Road Commissioner of Hamburg Precinct. He is justly classed among the public-spirited and leading German citizens of the county and has won the goodwill of his acquaintances.



ISAAC S. BERREY, M. D. An excellent standing among the professional men in Calhoun County is held by the gentleman above named, who is now located in Batchtown. From that thriving place his reputation extends over a wide territory, and the demands for his professional services take him some distance from his home. He is a native of Richwoods Precinct, and is still quite a young man, his natal day having been October 17, 1856. He possesses a collegiate education, and before he began his medical studies had his mind so drilled that he was able to advance rapidly in his comprehension of the profession. He was graduated from one of the best medical schools in the country and during the years which have passed since that time, has taken advantage of every opportunity to further increase his knowledge, and add to his practical skill.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were natives of Virginia as far back as the family record extends. His grandfather, Lawson Berrey, was born in Culpeper County, reared in his native State, and removed to Missouri in 1836. He had learned the trade of a cooper, and after locating in the West, continued to give his attention to it but also improved some land. He bought property in Ralls County, built a home and lived there until 1846 when he breathed his last. He had married Elizabeth Somers, a daughter of Philip and Barbara (Sauers) Somers, natives of Germany, whose last years were spent in Page County, Va.

James Berrey, the father of our subject, was one of ten children born to his parents. His natal day was November 4, 1821, and his birthplace Page County, Va. He was fifteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Missouri, the removal be-

ing made with a team to the Ohio River, thence on a steamer to Hannibal, Mo., and by teams to the new home twenty-five miles distant. At that time the county was sparsely settled, but few improvements had been made and all of the surroundings were of the most primitive nature. Young Berrey began his labors, working by the day, but finally advanced to yearly engagements, and after his marriage rented land for a time. He then bought eighty acres living thereon until 1852, when he sold and came to Calhoun County, Ill. Purchasing a tract of timber land in Richwoods Precinct, he built a log house and at once began the work of improvement. He lived upon the homestead until 1883, when he rented it and removed into Batchtown, where he had built the house he now occupies.

The marriage of James Berrey and Emily J. Scobee was solemnized in April, 1845. The bride was born in Ralls County, Mo., February 2, 1825. Her father, Robert Scobee, was born in Kentucky, and her grandfather, John Scobee, was probably a native of the same State. The latter became a pioneer of Ralls County, Mo., buying land about twenty-five miles from Hannibal. The father of Mrs. Berrey was reared to farm life, and followed it, spending his last years in Missouri. He married Lydia Turner, daughter of Samuel and Anna Turner, and a native of Culpeper County, Va. That lady did all her cooking by a fireplace during the early years of her married life, and also manufactured the greater part of the cloth used in the family, having been taught to card, spin, and weave. Mr. and Mrs. James Berrey are the parents of five living children—Robert, Isaac, Lizzie, Mary, and Alice; and have lost four—Andrew, Jane, Abner and Lydia. Both parents are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Berrey received his early education in the stone schoolhouse of Batchtown, and further advanced his knowledge by attendance at McKendree College in Lebanon, Ill. He taught one term at the Nicholas schoolhouse in Richwoods Precinct. During his youth when not attending school he assisted his father in operating the farm. At the age of twenty-two years he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and in the winter of 1878-79

attended lectures at the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, Mo. During the winter of 1881-82, he was again present there, and was graduated in March, 1882. He at once began practice in the precinct of which he is a native, locating on a farm which he carried on in connection with his professional duties until 1887. He then took up his abode in Batchtown, and devoted himself entirely to his growing practice. He is successful in diagnosing and treating diseases, and is a very popular member of society, as well as of his profession.

At the home of Joseph and Harriet Bell, in Richwoods Precinct, September 15, 1880, Dr. Berrey was united in marriage with Mary Obedience, daughter of the host and hostess. The bride is a refined Christian woman, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Marquis Otto, Ruth Ulu, Rosa, and Mary Josephine. Ruth Ulu and Mary Josephine are deceased. The Doctor is a candidate for Coroner of Calhoun County on the Republican ticket, and is prominent in the ranks of that party. His portrait is presented elsewhere in this volume.



WILLIAM B. JAMES, a retired farmer of Pike County, makes his home in Atlas Township, where he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the entire community. He was born in the village of Scawbey, Lincolnshire, England, August 22, 1811. His father, Thomas James, was born in the same village, August 10, 1783. His father who was also named Thomas, was a native of that village, where he spent his entire life. He was a mason by trade, and accumulated a little property. He was a member of the old established Church of England.

The father of our subject was reared in the village of his birth, and learned of his father the trade of a mason, which he followed all his life in his birthplace, where he died January 27, 1849, at the age of sixty-one years. He was a consistent member of the Church of England. He was married in early

manhood to Saloma Reynolds, who was born in the village of Ashby-Cum-Fenby, Lincolnshire, March 26, 1791. She died in 1871 in her eightieth year. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom ten grew to maturity, namely: our subject, George, John, Henry, Hannah, Sarah, Thomas, Amaziah, Joseph, and Maria. The mother belonged to the Church of England. Her father, William Reynolds, was a native of Lincolnshire, where he was engaged as a farmer, owning and occupying a farm of about fifty acres of land, and he died at the age of seventy years. He was a strict member of the Church of England. He and his good wife reared a family of six children.

The gentleman of whom these lines are written, passed his early life in his pleasant English home, and there learned the trade of a mason of his father. After attaining manhood he went to the town of Hull and worked for his uncle in a shoe store for about one year. Returning to his native village he worked there as a mason until he was thirty years old. He then went back to Hull and clerked in the store ten months. We next hear of him in York, England, where he engaged in business for himself as a shoe dealer. He conducted the store there about ten months, when he became insolvent and had to give up business. He went back to Scawbey and resumed work as a mason, and carried on his trade there until 1852. In that year he made a new start in life, and coming to America in the month of April he made his way to this State, and settled on one hundred and twenty acres of land in Martinsburg Township, this county, which when he purchased it was unimproved. He built a little one-story frame house, and actively went to work to develop his land, which he cleared and improved into a good farm. He was unaided in his pioneer labors, and had to work hard to bring his place to its present state of cultivation. He made his home on it until the summer of 1884, when he retired to his present home at Summer Hill, where he is living in the enjoyment of the fruits of his early industry, with his daughter, Elizabeth Shaw, and is surrounded by every comfort that filial love can devise.

He has been twice married. On the 10th of March, 1836, he was wedded to Ellen Jackson, who

was born in Lincolnshire, England in 1813. She died of consumption at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving two children: Thomas died when young; and Elizabeth (Mrs. Shaw). His second marriage, which was celebrated April 11, 1842, was with Anna Topham, who was born in Yorkshire, England. They had two children. Thomas who died leaving a widow and three children; and Henry, who died young. Mrs. James departed this life April 12, 1884, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Mr. James has borne an honorable part in the administration of public affairs, and has been a prominent factor in promoting the social and religious life of Martinsburg Township. He is a true and consistent member of the Congregational Church, and in politics is a follower of the Democratic party. While a resident of Martinsburg Township he served as Collector, School Trustee and Director.



HON. BENJAMIN DODGE BROWN was for many years a prominent and widely-known citizen of Pike County, with whose interests he was closely identified from pioneer days. He was an early settler of Barry Township, which at his death, August 3, 1887, lost one of its most valued citizens.

Mr. Brown was born in Wenham, Essex County, Mass., February 22, 1804, and was a son of William and Anne (Dodge) Brown. He went to Vermont with his parents at the age of fifteen years and as he was one of a large family of children, he soon after left home to seek his own living. He went to Burlington and there met a Mr. Twing, a millwright from Barre, and he accompanied him home and learned of him his trade. He was naturally a fine mechanic and became a master workman before he was of age. He earned good wages and as he was industrious he wisely saved up his money, and became independent, having the wherewithal to buy a farm from his father.

Shrewdly foreseeing that in a new State like Illinois there would be many openings for a man of his skill and ability, he determined to try life in

the West, and in 1833 he came to Illinois, accompanied by his wife, they having previously lived for two years in Utica, N. Y. Soon after coming here Mr. Brown crossed the river into Missouri, and built a mill at Louisiana and another at St. Louis. During the time he lived there he bought a farm which is now included in the city of Barry, and includes Diamond Hill. He settled here in 1839, and devoted a part of his time to his trade and the rest of it to farming for some years, and finally engaged in the mercantile business. He carried that on with great success, building up a large trade and he subsequently entered into the banking business, and was prospered financially at that.

Mr. Brown was a man of more than ordinary calibre and business capacity, whose honorable and upright dealing won him a high place in the business circles throughout the county for which he did much. He represented it in the Legislature of 1841-42 and was always active in everything that tended to advance its welfare. His widow survives him and a sketch of her life appears elsewhere in this work.

No words of ours can render full justice to the life and character of our subject so well as the following beautiful and eloquent tribute paid to his memory by his friend and companion, Dr. A. C. Baker, at the funeral services held August 5, 1887:

My Friends:—We are met to render the last duties to one who has long been a landmark in this community. A long, useful, active and honorable life is ended, and it is meet that such a life should not close without a tribute, however feeble.

It is right that I should give an explanation, perhaps an apology, for proposing to undertake this task. Some years since, in anticipation of the event, Mr. Brown informed me how he wished his funeral to be conducted. That it should be at his house, so that if the weather should be fair his friends and neighbors could gather under the spreading shade, and that I, his old friend, would say a few words before he started on his last journey. I promised that if life and health were spared me I would make the effort, and I am here to try and redeem my pledge.

Of our long and close friendship, and of his kindness to me and mine, I will not trust myself to speak.

Benjamin D. Brown was born February 22, 1804, in Wenham, Essex County, Mass. He was the son of William and Anne Brown. He lived in Massa-

chusetts until after the War of 1812, when his parents removed to the town of Hillsboro, N. H. After four years residence they removed to Vermont, leaving their son Benjamin in New Hampshire. After some years he rejoined his parents, and in his sixteenth year went to Burlington, Vt., to seek his fortune and never resided under the parental roof afterwards.

He was married in 1831 to Miss Mary Kellum, of Barre, Vt., a daughter of Charles and Rebecca Kellum, and two years afterwards removed to Pike County, Ill. He first settled in the town of Atlas, and in 1839 came to Barry, where he has since resided.

When he left the paternal roof to seek his fortune, he found employment at \$10 a month carrying mortar to build a mill. Here was a turning point in his career. On this I will dwell a few moments. All of us who know him can picture to ourselves the strong, active, accommodating lad, ready for anything, with an eye quick to see and a hand prompt to execute. This quality soon attracted the attention of the master millwright, who took him as an apprentice. A life-long friendship was established, and as soon as he became of age a partnership was formed, the beginning of a prosperous career.

A word to the boys: Some boys would have remained hodcarriers to the end of the chapter. Good habits, good nature, energy and industry were the levers that lifted Mr. Brown—these and nothing more.

As soon as he began to earn money for himself, his first thought was to provide for others. His father was a day laborer, with a large family. With his first savings he bought a farm on the banks of Lake Champlain, at once changing the condition of his parents from that of poverty to that of independent tillers of the soil. This having been accomplished he started for the West in company with one, the loving partner of his joys and sorrows who, full of years and honors, is yet here.

Upon our friend's long and eventually successful career as farmer, merchant, miller and legislator, I do not propose to dwell, but will allude to a misapprehension that exists in the minds of the community, at least in those whose memory does not go back more than twenty years. There is an impression that he was an unusually fortunate man, that good luck attended every undertaking in which he was engaged, and to this is attributed his success in life. There was never a greater mistake. Once by fire, once by a great commercial crisis, he was brought to the verge of ruin, the last time since passing his fiftieth year. But like a valiant soldier, undismayed by disaster, with undaunted courage,

he fought anew the battle of life and secured the ample competence that has cheered his declining years and increased the happiness of others.

From one point of view he was a fortunate man; fortunate that he almost entirely escaped the infirmities and afflictions that too often render a long life a burden. Until the last his vigorous form needed no staff for a support, his hearing was fair, his sight good, and that ever kindly smile and genial grasp (who can ever forget it) was ever the same as in years gone by.

I shall now speak of my friend's religious life in theory and in practice. His views were almost identical with those of Judge Storey, another high-minded and whole-souled man, of whom his son so feelingly speaks:

"He believed that whatever is sincere and honest is of God: that as the views of any sect are but human opinions susceptible of error on every side, it behooves all men to be on their guard against arrogance of belief; that in the sight of God it is not the truth or falsity of our views, but the spirit in which we believe that is alone of vital importance."

So much for his religious theory. I shall now speak of his practical religion.

Luke, 10th chapter, 25-27 verses.

In the summer of 1849, two weary, footsore travelers stopped and drank at the well before me and then sank down unable to continue their journey. When Mr. Brown returned to the house his attention was directed to them. Their history was about this: They were young college graduates who had made their way to St. Joseph, hoping to work a passage to the land of gold; but when there they found that book-learning was not in demand, no one but a graduate of an ox-driving academy seemed acceptable, and they could find no work. In addition to this they were both suffering from an attack of bilious fever. After consultation with one who has ever been ready to assist him in all works of benevolence he took them into his house, provided comfortable beds, and personally waited on them throughout their illness. When they were able to travel he sent them to the Illinois River, with money enough to carry them to where he thought they could get employment.

I give this as a specimen. In my long acquaintance with him I never brought any case of distress to his knowledge to which he did not respond, and I can truly say that he had more of the good Samaritan in his nature than any man I ever knew, with one exception—an eminent surgeon whose opportunities are endless; as his career of usefulness has not closed I may not name him. True religion is visiting the widow and the fatherless.

I am aware that metaphysical theologians tell us

that such acts as these, unless coupled with certain conditions not laid down in the text, are of no avail to the doer and will meet with no reward. It may be so. I am not a metaphysical theologian. Mr. Brown was not a metaphysical theologian, and I am sure never desired or expected any reward. I am only glad to think such deeds were done. This is all I propose to say about the theory and practice of religion as illustrated in the life of Benjamin D. Brown.

Mr. Brown was ever a liberal giver, and eminently a public-spirited citizen. During the dark days of the war he contributed to the support of the families of those who were risking and losing their lives in their country's cause with a liberal hand, not considering he was dealing out charity, but exercising a blessed privilege. The cause of temperance ever found him an earnest advocate and a generous contributor. And I will say in passing, if he was ever intolerant it was indolence and intemperance that excited his indignation; but on the least sign of reformation was ready to assist and uphold the unfortunate in their efforts.

As for more enduring memorials, as long as the Barry library shall improve the knowledge and enlarge the intellect of the rising generation, as long as our fountain shall send forth its graceful spray to bend in the breeze and glitter in the sun light, and as long as those he has assisted to an education and lives of usefulness are on the stage of action, so long will he be gratefully remembered. He was a dutiful son, a kind brother, a liberal relative, a hospitable neighbor, a public-spirited citizen, and a philanthropist in every sense of the word.

But I think I hear you say, "What of your friend's weak points; surely he had them. Did he not have his frailties and follies; did he not, like others, do things that he ought not to do, and leave undone those things he ought to have done?"

It may be so and it may be there was a time when I could see them plainly and distinctly. But I am an old man. For twenty years my sight has been growing dim. I brought no magnifying lens to search for his failings. Others may have seen them to the end; to me they have long been invisible to the naked eye.

I come now to speak of the closing scenes of his long and useful life, and how he met the inevitable hour. For many years Mr. Brown shrank from the idea of death, not from a fear of the hereafter, but because his surroundings were pleasant and he disliked to leave them. After he had attained his eightieth year all this changed. He was still willing to live, but at the same time felt ready to die. When his summons came he met it not like one who meets an unwelcome messenger calling from

social joys ere yet the feast is ended—not like a benighted traveler lost in the mazes of a dismal forest, fearing that every step will plunge him into some horrible abyss. Listening with pallid cheek and palpitating heart for the footsteps of some grim monster with whom he fears to grapple, but as the nervous invalid wearied with a long and restless day, listens to the footsteps of the good doctor, sure to come at bed time, and with soft touch and gentle voice administer the sweet oblivious antidote, to be followed by a night of sweet repose. So, calm as summer evening's latest sigh that shuts the rose, he sank to rest.

But the last words must be spoken, and I close; for now with slow and solemn tread, with saddened hearts and sober sorrow, but with no passionate grief, thus, oh! kind heart, we bear thee to the equal grave, your journey ended and your labors passed. Oldest, kindest, truest, dearest, best of all friends, friend that I soon must follow, hail and farewell!



WILLIAM WHEELER was during his life a prominent citizen of Pike County, and one of its leading farmers and stock-risers, owning and occupying for many years one of the finest and most desirable estates in all Pearl Township. The Wheeler family came from sterling patriotic, fighting stock and some of its members were among the heroes of three wars.

The subject of this sketch was born March 7, 1823, in Kentucky, and was a son of Benjamin and Mary (McCarter) Wheeler. His father was born in Virginia, June 4, 1782, and was a son of John Wheeler, who was also a Virginian by birth. He was a personal friend of George Washington and was a gallant soldier in the Revolution for four years. His brother Joseph also took part in that war and was noted for his prowess and high courage. He was frequently called upon by Washington when he desired a brave and cautious man to undertake a perilous enterprise. It is related that at one time the General told him to pick off a British officer who was viewing and spying the camp. The distance was great, but Joseph's superior marksmanship was equal to the occasion, and he leveled his rifle and laid the offender low. Three days after this incident brave Joe Wheeler was

shot by the enemy and Washington thus lost one of his best soldiers. The General personally superintended his funeral. The Wheeler family migrated from Virginia to Kentucky in 1790, where John Wheeler, the Revolutionary hero died.

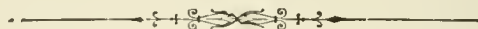
Benjamin Wheeler was of Welsh descent. He passed the early years of his life in his native Virginia and in Kentucky, whence he moved to Clermont County, Ohio, in 1825. In 1832 he made another move and for two years was located in Rush County, Ind. In 1834 he came still further westward and in this county his pilgrimage was brought to a close by his death July 26, 1840. His wife did not long survive him but departed this life on the 14th of the following October. They had made their home on the line of Pike and Calhoun Counties, and were respected by the pioneers among whom they had settled. Four sons and three daughters were the fruit of their marriage, namely: John, Cyrus, Benjamin, William, Elizabeth, Elinor and Ann.

William Wheeler, of whom these lines are an account, early gained a good knowledge of a farmer's life, as he was reared on a farm to agricultural pursuits. He was educated in the common schools. His marriage, which was one of the most important events of his life was celebrated October 12, 1843, when he and Miss Matilda Battershell, joined hands and hearts.

After marriage Mr. Wheeler located on his homestead on section 32, Pearl Township, which his father had entered. He was a busy worker possessing energy, thrift and shrewdness to an unusual degree and he was accordingly prospered. He became one of the wealthy men of the township, and at the time of his death owned about six hundred acres of land. When he and his bride first began their wedded life he had but \$8 in money and from that humble beginning, he made all that he had by his own exertions. For some ten years he was profitably engaged in milling. His death, January 17, 1876, was a serious blow to the interests of his township, and of the county at large, and his memory is still cherished as that of one who was instrumental in aiding the development and promoting the growth of this section of the country. He was prominent socially and in public life. He

was a leading Mason and he often assisted in the management of civic affairs, serving as Supervisor to represent the township on the County Board and holding other offices of trust.

The wife of our subject was to him a true helpmate and companion and he owed to her much of his success in life. She was born in Clark County, Ky., May 10, 1827, and is a daughter of John and Nancy (Pearsall) Battershell, who came to Pike County in 1832, with teams. They settled near Milton where Mr. Battershell entered land. The subsequently moved to Spring Creek, where he died at a ripe age, while his venerable wife still survives and is eighty-five years old. He served in the Black Hawk War, going with a company from Milton. He was both a blacksmith and a farmer. His father, John Battershell, was a son of Freeman Battershell who was a German. Mrs. Wheeler's mother is a venerated member of the Christian Church to which her husband also belonged. Mrs. Wheeler is also a member of that church and her daily life is guided by its principles. She is the mother of twelve children, of whom seven grew to maturity. Washington Warren married Eliza Miller; Nancy, wife of Michael Fisher; Matilda, wife of John Calvin; Amanda, wife of Thomas Borrowman; Dora E., wife of George Williams; Sarah E., wife of Swift Crowder; Laura W., wife of Walter Turnbolt.



LEWIS C. JOHNSON, one of the County Commissioners of Calhoun County, is a native of this part of the State, and is prominent in its public life and as one of its enterprising and prosperous farmers and stock-raisers. His agricultural interests are centered in Bellevue Precinct, where he has an attractive home on section 15. He is a son of one of the pioneers of the county and was born November 24, 1853, in his father's pioneer home. His parents, James and Melinda (Arney) Johnson, were natives respectively of Illinois and Virginia. They came from Randolph County, Ill., to Calhoun County early in the '50s

and settled on the farm in Bellevue Precinct, which is now occupied by our subject. They were among the earliest to locate here and in the busy years that followed Mr. Johnson developed a good farm of which he was a resident until his death, January 5, 1888. His widow who is now seventy years old, makes her home with her son, our subject, and is one of the oldest pioneers living in this part of the county. She and her husband settled here in the woods, and much of his prosperity was due to her active co-operation in his work of building up a home. Mr. Johnson was a true and consistent Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He favored all things which would in any way enhance the religious, social and material status of his precinct or county, and in him his community had a representative pioneer and an honorable citizen. He was twice married, but of the five children, born to him and his first wife, only one is now living, John R. who is a resident of Adams County, this State. By his second marriage with the mother of our subject he became the father of seven children, of whom Lewis is the only survivor.

Our subject was born in the humble log cabin that formed the early home of his parents, which his rather subsequently replaced by the present, commodious and substantial residence, in which the son now resides. He was reared here amid the primitive scenes of pioneer life and was early set to work to assist his father in developing his farm. He thus gained a fine practical knowledge of agriculture in its various branches that has been useful to him in his after career as a farmer and stock-grower. His education was conducted in the public schools of his native county and he has since supplemented it by reading and by close observation. He is the proprietor of two hundred and seventy acres of land that is unsurpassed in point of fertility and cultivation, and is well supplied with neat and well-ordered buildings, and first class farming machinery.

Mr. Johnson has been very fortunate in his married life, as when he wedded Miss Louvadia McBride, January 1, 1881, he secured a wife who has been to him a useful helpmate and a true companion. Mrs. Johnson is also a native of Calhoun County,

and she is a daughter of John McBride of Bellevue Precinct. Of the children born to them only one remains, Bessie L. Henry C., Lewis E. and Arthur F. were victims of diphtheria, their parents being called upon in the short space of eleven days to give their loved ones up to that dread disease.

Mr. Johnson's career as a farmer and as a civic official has been such as to reflect credit on the citizenship of this his native county. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his practicability and the worth of his character, have called him to public life. He has served as School Director and Township School Trustee and is still an incumbent of the latter office. In the month of November, 1889, he was elected County Commissioner for a term of two years to fill a vacancy caused by the death of a former commissioner, and it is unnecessary to say that he is discharging the obligations imposed upon him in this important office with fidelity and so as to secure the best interest of his county as far as he possibly can. In politics he stands among the Democrats of the community and socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



HENRY L. HURT who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Griggsville, Pike County, comes from an old and distinguished Virginia family. The Hurts came from England to America, four brothers having first come to this country some years prior to the Revolution. They became early settlers in King and Queen Counties, Va., and for many years they and their descendants were among the F. F. V's and well known among the aristocratic planters and large slaveholders of that part of the country, being wealthy and influential people and office-holders, especially in the counties of King, Queen and Madison. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, William Hurt, was born, lived and died in Madison County, Va. He was a very prominent man there in early days, although it is thought that his death occurred while he was still young. His father had been the first to come from King or Queen Counties into the mountains of Madison

County, where he spent the remainder of his life as a hunter, in which he was wonderfully successful. He married a Miss Rose, a King's County lady.

The grandfather of our subject was William Hurt, Jr., and he died when an old man in Madison County, his death occurring in 1842 at the age of sixty-three years. He took part in the War of 1812 as a local militia man. He had served through the whisky rebellion, in which he nearly lost his life, a man having attacked him with a bayonet which, coming in contact with a button did not injure him. Three or four of his uncles had taken part in the Revolution, but he was not old enough to serve. He married a Virginia lady in Madison County, her name being Frances Carbin. She was born and reared in Madison County and came of a wealthy family, which originated in England. Mrs. Frances Hurt died in her native county in the year 1849 at the age of three-score years and ten. She was an active, intelligent woman, the mother of seven sons and three daughters, of whom James, the eldest, is the father of our subject. All the family lived to be married and have children of their own, but all are now deceased, having died either in middle life or before, with the exception of the father of our subject.

James Hurt was born in Shenandoah County, Va., on the 30th of July, 1800, and died in Madison County, that State, on the 5th of January, 1876. He was only nine years old when his father, who had previously been in the iron furnace business in Shenandoah County, settled in Madison County, where James grew to manhood and was engaged through life as a farmer. He made many improvements in the hilly lands of Madison County, where he spent all his energies in making a home and rearing a family. He was a Douglas Democrat, and religiously was a member of the Baptist Church. After he became of age he married, in Culpeper County, Va., Miss Sarah Sisk, who was born in what was then Culpeper County, but is now Rapahannock County, April 1, 1800. She died at her home in Madison County May 26, 1855. She was a daughter of Timothy Sisk, a prominent man, who came of a good family. He served some time when a very young man as a soldier in the

Revolution and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He was a small, athletic man and was known as "Little Tim." After the Revolution he was married to Miss Anna Jenkins, of a prominent and well-known family in Virginia and the South both before and since the Revolution.

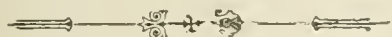
Our subject was the only son born to his parents that lived to be of any age. Two of his sisters were reared to maturity, one of whom married and had a family but is now deceased. Mr. Hurt was born near Criglersville, in Madison County, Va., August 21, 1825. He was carefully reared by pious parents and had from boyhood days many intelligent ideas concerning questions that were of great public interest, and he was always strongly in favor of the freedom of slaves. He grew to manhood on the home farm and then applied himself to the trade of a miller and was thus engaged for many years. In 1856 he took a new departure that had an important bearing on his after life, as he then emigrated from his old Virginia home to this county. He was engaged in milling in Griggsville and Perry until 1870, since which time he has devoted himself to farming, in which he has met with success.

Mr. Hurt was first married in Virginia to Miss Almira Sisk, who was born and reared in Madison County but at the time of her marriage and for some years before was a resident of Culpeper County. She came to this State with her husband and lived in Griggsville until her death, February 9, 1870, at the age of forty years. She possessed a true Christian spirit and was a devoted member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was a second time married, taking as his wife Miss Elizabeth Shaw who was born in Manchester, England, in 1825. She was a young child when her parents, John C. and Elizabeth (Tooley) Shaw, came to the United States, and after living for a time in New York came to this county in 1833. Her father bought new land and later purchased Government land and improved a large farm, on which he and his wife lived till 1869, when they both died at a ripe old age. They were prominent pioneers of this county and were among the best citizens of Griggsville, where they built up a good



Thomas Lutton

home. Mr. and Mrs. Hurt are members in high standing of the Baptist Church of Griggsville, and their daily walk is guided by religious principles. Mr. Hurt was formerly a Republican, but now identifies himself with the Prohibitionists.



THOMAS HUTTON. Persistent energy and not accident wins success in the busy world. The indolent allow the happiest opportunities to pass by without seeing them; on the other hand, the patient laborer makes opportunities whereby a desired result is gained.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

Unceasing efforts have brought to the gentleman of whom we write and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, not only an enviable reputation as a valued citizen of Pike County, but a comfortable competency for his declining years.

Mr. Hutton was born in Lancastershire, England, December 11, 1836, and there received a good education and laid the foundation for the success he has since achieved. At the age of fourteen he commenced to work for his own support, being for five years employed in a tannery. At the expiration of that time he emigrated to the United States, landing at New Orleans and coming direct to Pike County where his brother John Hutton, had lived for a year previous to his arrival. When our subject reached the village of Montezuma, he not only had no money, but owed the captain of the vessel seventy-five cents for his passage.

Our subject immediately after his arrival commenced working for Josiah Hoover, receiving in compensation for his services \$12.50 a month. He continued in the same employ for a year, then worked three years for William Douglas, and later for Edmund Strawn. In 1862 he and his brother rented land and continued to operate thus for four years and then bought a farm on section 11, near Montezuma, but at the end of a year sold out and bought eighty acres of land on section 3, where they continued to live until 1870. Our subject then sold his interest to his brother and be-

gan once more to work on farms for others. In 1874 he purchased one hundred and thirty acres on section 33, improving it with substantial buildings and in 1884 building a barn at a cost of \$650.

Mr. Hutton was married, August 20, 1890, to Miss Mary Douglas, daughter of William and Permelia (Strawn) Douglas, the former born in Scotland in 1817 and the latter in North Carolina in 1823. They were married in Missouri in 1841, and came to Illinois in 1846, settling east of Milton. They next moved to section 4, and in 1855 settled in Detroit Township on section 33. Mr. Douglas died in 1885 and his wife in 1889. They were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are now living. Religiously they were members of the Christian Church, of which he was Trustee and Deacon. He was School Director and Supervisor of Detroit Township, and was a member of the Democratic party, always taking a lively interest in politics and other public matters.

Mrs. Hutton was born in Livingston County, Mo., October 17, 1844, but received her education in Milton and Detroit Townships attending the common schools. She is a member of the Christian Church, a teacher in the Sunday-school, and highly esteemed in the community where she resides. Our subject applied for naturalization papers in 1888 and received them in 1890. He is a Democrat and possesses much influence both in political and business circles. He owns three hundred and eighty-six acres of land, most of which is well cultivated, and lives on the old Douglas homestead, where he carries on mixed farming. Both he and his wife are very popular and have a host of friends, who rejoice at their marked success.



JACOB WINDMILLER, of Pittsfield, is the present popular and able Sheriff of Pike County. He is a fine representative of our native-born citizens, he being the son of a pioneer family in this county. He was born in Spring Creek Township, January 3, 1819, and is the second son of Peter and Sevelia (Applegate) Windmiller, natives respectively of Pennsylvania

and Tennessee. They came to Pike County in 1830, and were among the earliest settlers of Spring Creek Township. Mr. Windmiller was actively engaged as a farmer, and during his residence in that place did much toward developing a good farm. He subsequently sold it and bought another on section 19, which is now a part of the town site of Nebo. On that farm he spent his last days, dying in the winter of 1876 at a ripe old age. He was a merchant as well as a farmer and he contributed his share toward developing the agricultural and mercantile interests of Pike County, and at his death one of its most worthy pioneers was taken away. His wife and eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom seven are still living, survived him and of them the following is noted: Samuel died in 1888; Jacob is our subject; George W. lives in Henry County, Mo.; Lucretia J. is the wife of William Cragmiles, residents of Henry County, Mo.; Sarah C. married William Yocum, of Pike County; Smith G. is a resident of Kansas, Margaret K. is the wife of John Hack, of Pike County; John R. is a farmer of Pike County.

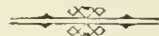
Jacob Windmiller was reared and educated in Pike County and resided with his parents until he was twenty-five years old. In the fall of 1870 he and Miss Mary S. Stone united their lives and their fortunes in what has proved to be a happy wedded life. Mrs. Windmiller is a daughter of Nathan Stone, who came to Illinois from Kentucky. She was born in that State and was a babe when she accompanied her parents to Pike County.

After marriage Mr. Windmiller settled in Pleasant Hill where he had found his bride, and was there engaged in general farming for two years. At the expiration of that time he moved back to Nebo, and purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-nine acres which he managed, and at the same time ran a livery stable in Nebo. He was a good practical farmer and a sound business man, and he carried on both enterprises with success until 1886. In that year he was elected to the important office of Sheriff of Pike County for a term of four years, and in the fall he took up his residence in Pittsfield, assuming the duties of his office December 6, 1886. He was eminently fitted for the shrievalty and his whole course since taking the

position has shown him to possess rare tact, cool nerve and sound judgment, and he has always displayed the true fidelity of a public spirited official, who acts without regard to party affiliations or personal feelings.

Our subject is now the nominee for another important office in his county, that of Treasurer. He was nominated to that office, May 24, 1890, by the Democrats, and this nomination is equivalent to an election as the county is so strongly Democratic. Mr. Windmiller has held several minor offices among which was that of Coroner while he was a resident of Nebo, which position he resigned when he stepped into the Sheriff's office. Politically, he is a staunch Democrat. Socially, he is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Pleasant Hill Lodge, No. 565, A. F. & A. M.; also of Pittsfield Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M., and Pittsfield Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Windmiller is very closely identified with the agricultural interests of Pike County owning two good farms, one in Pittsfield Township and the other in Spring Creek Township, which are under his own supervision and which are well-stocked with horses and cattle. He and his wife have a pleasant cozy home and three children complete their household circle—Lorren O., Lena B., and Loral L. One child is deceased, Olaf E. who died in infancy.



JAMES M. PETTY. But few members of the farming community of Pike County have been more prospered in their calling than our subject, who owns five hundred and thirty acres of choice, well-improved farming land, and has acquired a handsome competency whereby he is enabled to live in retirement in one of the coziest of homes in the city of Pittsfield. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Petty, besides carrying on his agricultural operations, has been active as a veterinary surgeon, in which profession he has attained a high reputation, not only in his own county but in adjoining counties and different parts of the State, and he has been called even as far as Kansas in his capacity as a doctor of horses.

Mr. Petty was born in Frankford, Pike County,

Mo., November 21, 1827. His father, Fisher Petty was a native of Scioto County, Ohio. He in turn was a son of Ebenezer Petty who was a native of Germany and was one of the earliest pioneers of the Buckeye State.

Fisher Petty was a tanner and currier by trade and drifted westward to Pike County, Mo., where he had a tannery in operation for some years. He then came to Pike County, this State, and bought a place four miles south of Pittsfield the county seat, in 1826, and he continued in the tannery business there a number of years and carried on farming at the same time, his sons running the farm. He married Sarah Jackson, a native of Kentucky, who at the time of their marriage was living in Pike County, Mo., of which her father, Leroy Jackson, was a pioneer. She died before her husband in the year 1856, leaving five sons and four daughters, of whom the following is recorded: Polly Ann is deceased; Jerome John lives in Putnam County, Mo.; Alvin of Pike County; Leroy, Lucinda E., Tabitha J., and Sarah E. are deceased; William T. is a farmer in Martinsburg Township.

James M. Petty, of whom this notice is written, is the fourth child in order of birth born to his parents. He was quite young when the family came to Pike County, and he received his education in its public schools. He worked in his father's tannery and on the farm until his twenty-first year, when he married and settled on a farm in Pleasant Township, and at the same time carried on the tannery business and manufactured harness about seven years. He subsequently moved to Pittsfield and afterwards to Martinsburg Township, where he lived a number of years and was actively engaged in farming and stock raising. He was very successful in that enterprise and still owns a farm of five hundred and thirty acres of choice, well-improved land, which he now rents to his sons. In 1889 he retired to Pittsfield, where he has a substantial residence on Jefferson Street.

Mr. Petty was married when he attained his majority to Miss Susan E. Watson of Hardin Township, one of his old schoolmates, their wedding taking place in the month of January, 1848. Mrs. Petty is a native of Pike County, and a daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Turnbaugh) Watson, who

were formerly of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Petty's marriage has been abundantly blessed to them by the birth of fifteen children, of whom thirteen are now living: John L., Isaac F., Nathan W., Robert W., Mary J., who married Samuel Capps and is now deceased; Sarah F., wife of Edward Fowler; Lucinda E., Thomas J., Henry J., George Benton, Charles E., Joseph A., Lillie M., wife of Ed Clayton; Rosa B., at home with her parents; Susan M., who died at the age of one year.

Mr. Petty is one of the solid, influential citizens of the county, and is very highly thought of wherever known. He served as Collector and Assessor while a resident of Pleasant Hill, and was School Director for two years. After his removal to Martinsburg Township he was Assessor two terms, and whenever he has held office he has always worked zealously for the interest of the community. In politics he is independent as regards local affairs, but in national matters votes with the Democrats. He is a fine specimen of our self-made men and all that he has and all that he is he owes to his own exertions.



JOHN FOILES is numbered among the old settlers of Calhoun County, his residence here dating from 1851. He settled in the woods on a small clearing and has done considerable pioneer labor in bringing his land into a good condition and opening up other tracts which he purchased from time to time. Like others under similar circumstances he and his faithful companion endured hardships and privations, but they are now able to enjoy all the comforts of life, the recreations suited to their tastes, and such a degree of rest as they desire. They have witnessed much of the gradual growth of the county, not only in material prosperity but in civilization, and have aided by their personal efforts in elevating the status of moral and intellectual life.

Mr. Foiles is a descendant of an old Virginian family and in the Old Dominion he was himself born, his natal day being in May, 1817. His

father, John Foiles, Sr., was a native of the same State and fought during the War of 1812. The mother of our subject died during the childhood of the boy and the father subsequently married again and removed to the western part of the State. The parental family was quite a large one and the following are known to survive: James, Joseph, John, Daniel, Benjamin, Isaiah, Amanda, Margaret and Mahala.

Our subject was ten or twelve years old when he went from his native county of Jefferson to another part of the State, where he attained to his majority. He had practically no educational advantages but was reared to farm pursuits, taught habits of industry and observation and good principles of conduct. In Ohio he contracted a matrimonial alliance with Nancy White, who bore him three children. One has crossed the river of death, but a son and daughter are yet living. They bear the names of Columbus and Harriet, the latter being the wife of William Beech.

April 28, 1858, Mr. Foiles was united in marriage with Sarah Defoor, who was born in Cabell County, Va., May 14, 1827. Her parents were James and Nancy (Cox) Defoor, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion, and she is of French ancestry in the paternal line. She is one of ten children, of whom the other survivors are Benjamin, James, Martha A. and Nancy. Her educational advantages were limited, as school privileges were few in the region in which she spent her girlhood. When in her twenty-first year she accompanied her parents to Lawrence County, Ohio, where she resided a number of years. Her happy union with our subject was blest by the birth of three children, but the parents have been called upon to part with the sons—John and Lewis. Their daughter Norah is now the wife of John Reed.

From the Buckeye State Mr. Foiles came to Calhoun County, his first purchase of land being one hundred and sixty acres at \$5 per acre. He has added to this by subsequent purchase until he has become the owner of various tracts scattered throughout the county. His financial affairs are on a solid basis and he is a sturdy representative of the energetic and honest class to whom the pres-

ent condition of Calhoun County is due. Mr. Foiles is a believer in the principles laid down in the Republican platform and never fails to cast his ballot on election day. Mrs. Foiles was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is an active member of society, kindly in her associations with her neighbors and making her influence felt in the community. Mr. Foiles enjoys the esteem of his fellow-men in a degree that will cause many to echo the wish that "Uncle John" may see the return of many summers.



SAMUEL H. SMITH, JR., one of the enterprising and active farmers of Spring Creek Township, is a native of Pike County and has been a life-long resident here. He is still a comparatively young man, his natal day having been October 8, 1854, but he has won the respect of his fellow-men by his manly character and industrious habits. His estate consists of one hundred and fifty broad acres of fine land on sections 17 and 20, and this has been his home since September, 1881. It is well improved, carefully and intelligently handled, and is proving the source of a comfortable income.

Our subject was born in Pleasant Hill Township, was reared on a farm and was educated in the district schools. When he had reached years of maturity he began life for himself as a farmer, renting land. For one year he was engaged in mercantile pursuits but with that exception has given his entire attention to agriculture. After having worked as a renter four years he was enabled to purchase the farm upon which he now resides. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs, and both endeavor to make their daily walk and conversation correspond with their profession.

The lady who shares the fortunes of our subject bore the maiden name of Emeline B. Hollis and became his wife December 25, 1875. She was born on the property now owned by her husband and is a daughter of David and Mary C. (Leggett) Hollis. Her father was born in Gibson County, Tenn., April 6

1824, being a son of Abraham L. and Sarah (Paine) Hollis. Grandfather Hollis was a Baptist minister and began the work of the ministry when but sixteen years old. He emigrated to Indiana from Tennessee, thence to Missouri, in 1846 came to Coles County, this State, afterward returned to Missouri, and finally died in Pike County, Ill. He was twice married and his widow, formerly Rebecca Richey, is still living.

David Hollis spent the most of his early life on a farm and received a good English education. He followed farming until 1868, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing them until 1885. He was a very active and progressive citizen, served one term as County Treasurer, was also Township Supervisor, and Justice for twenty years. He was Postmaster at Nebo. He belonged to the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities and was a Deacon in the Baptist Church for forty years. His death occurred October 18, 1886.

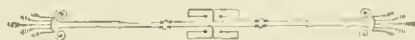
The mother of Mrs. Smith was a native of Missouri. She died in 1865 and in 1870 the father married Sarah, daughter of Thompson and May (Simpson) Mason. The first wife reared four children: Sarah M., Lewis T., Elizabeth J., and Barbara E. The second wife reared five children: Anna L., David P., Nellie M., Virgil M., and Riley R.

Our subject and his good wife are the parents of six children who are receiving every possible advantage and being fitted as thoroughly as parental love can accomplish that purpose, for usefulness in future years. They are named respectively: Luther M., Lewis M., Ida M., Carrie M., Samuel W. and Ivan M.

The father of our subject was born December 14, 1819, in Oswego County, N. Y., and came to Illinois in 1837. He settled in Pittsfield, but a few years later married and located in Spring Creek Township. In 1846 he entered his first farm of forty acres, where he lived about twenty years, adding to it until he owned two hundred acres. He then sold the property and purchased an equal amount where Nebo now stands, all the town west of the main business part having been built on his land. During the last twelve years of his life he carried on a store and he was also Postmaster and

Justice of the Peace. He had begun his career without means, but by industry and good habits acquired a good financial standing. During his early life he taught school. He was one of the leading members of the Masonic lodge in Nebo and he and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church.

The mother of our subject was born in Pike County, Ohio, January 9, 1821, her parents being Benjamin and Charlotte (Adkins) Allison. They were early settlers in the Buckeye State, whence they removed to Indiana in 1829. In 1834 they came to Pike County, Ill., locating four miles south of Pittsfield. Mr. Allison was married three times and by the various unions became the father of nine sons and three daughters. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Further facts regarding the paternal ancestors of our subject will be found in the sketch of Samuel H. Smith, Sr., on another page in this ALBUM.



JOHN SIMON is a worthy member of the farming community of this county, and is industriously pursuing his vocation in Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, where he has a good farm and a comfortable home. He is a Bavarian by birth and was born December 21, 1828. His father, Andrew Simon, was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in Bavaria, dying in 1842.

Our subject attended school quite steadily in his youth, and obtained a very good education. When not attending to his books he assisted his father on his farm and gained a practical knowledge of agriculture. In the prime and vigor of a stalwart manhood he determined to seek a better fortune in the wonderful land of America, of which he had heard much, than was offered to him in the land of his birth, and in 1852 he emigrated to this country, setting sail from Bremen and landing in New Orleans after a long and tedious ocean voyage of sixty-five days. He went directly to St. Louis, and after staying a short time there proceeded to Lincoln County, Mo., where he was employed in

chopping wood for two years. After that he bought sixty-nine acres of timber land, paying \$100 for the entire tract. He cleared a part of it and lived on it seven years, when he sold it and came to Calhoun County. After his arrival here he bought the place where he now resides and has since been constantly improving it, until he has it in a good condition, and from its fertile, well-tilled fields reaps abundant harvests, from which he derives an excellent income. At the time of purchase forty-five acres of the one hundred and sixty acres were cleared and a log house stood upon the land. He has since cleared quite a tract and has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, planted a fine orchard and otherwise improved the place.

Mr. Simon has been twice married. In 1855 his marriage with Miss Barbara Schlagb, a native of Germany, took place. She died in 1881, leaving one child, Andrew. In 1882 our subject was married to Miss Mary Borchert, and they have one son, John H. Andrew is married and has three children, and lives in Gilead Township.

Mr. Simon is a self-made man, and has done well in life by persistent and wisely directed labor. He is a man of sterling habits and is well thought of in the precinct where he has made his home so many years. He and his family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and are active in its every good work.



REV. ABEL DUNHAM. This worthy resident of Pike County is spending his declining years quietly in the little town of Maysville, in Griggsville Township, surrounded by the comforts secured by unremitting industry in earlier life, and rejoicing in the respect of those about him. He has spent many years in ministerial labor in connection with the United Brethren Church and has reaped a due reward in seeing souls added to the church. He has ever taken an active part in all that is of interest to the township and would add to the material prosperity or intellectual and moral status of the people. His

history is of interest as indicating the results which may be obtained by persistent and well-directed efforts, and the character which may be formed by a determination to do righteously.

For many years the Dunham family made their home in Maryland. They were of German origin. Lewis Dunham, the grandfather of our subject was a Revolutionary soldier who cheerfully underwent many hardships and privations to aid in securing American liberty. At one time he was so near starvation that he made a kind of tea out of the crisp pieces of his own boot soles in order to sustain his life. William Dunham, the father of our subject, was born and grew to manhood in the State that was the ancestral home. He married Miss Mary Chaney, a lady of Scotch ancestry, and some years later removed to Ohio, locating in the new region included in Harrison County. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham made a home from the unbroken wilderness and lived there until the members of their family were partly reared. In the spring of 1845 they removed to this State, settling in what is now Griggsville Township, Pike County, here spending the remainder of their natural lives.

William Dunham died in less than a year after his arrival, the date of his demise being September 15, 1845, and his age seventy-five years. He belonged to the United Brethren Church and his house was a home for the preachers and often the scene of large gatherings when meetings were held therein. He was a personal friend of James McGaw, Sewell Briggs, Adam Hesley, Alexander Briddle, and many others who were prominent in the pioneer ministry in Ohio. His hospitality was unbounded, the latch-string of his house was always out, and people came and went with perfect freedom, assured of a hearty welcome to a share in pioneer fare. He was looked upon as a prominent factor in the advancement of the church and had many friends wherever he lived.

The wife of William Dunham was a worthy companion, being a woman of kindly heart and active disposition, ever ready when her home duties were attended to for deeds of neighborly kindness and activity in religious matters. She frequently made loving appeals to large congregations for whose salvation she was desirous and her words were lis-

tened to with great respect. Her death took place November 2, 1852, when she was sixty-eight years old, and was universally regretted by the members of the church and the neighbors who had learned to love her. She was the mother of eleven children, six of whom reached manhood and womanhood, although our subject is the only one now living to tell the story of the family.

Abel Dunham first saw the light of day in Harrison County, Ohio, July 16, 1819. He grew to manhood there and embraced the occupation of a farmer. While poor in worldly goods but rich in determination, firm principles and affection, he took a bride who was willing and anxious to labor by his side. The marriage ceremony was performed August 13, 1839, at the bride's home in Franklin Township, Harrison County. The lady who then became Mrs. Dunham bore the maiden name of Rachel Harden and was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, March 7, 1816. She was carefully reared and possessed the domestic skill and good judgment which made her an efficient counselor and helpmate for her husband. In 1840 she was united with the United Brethren Church and during the ensuing years was frequently called upon for exhortations. She was a fluent speaker, her spirit being in the work, and she exerted a wonderful influence upon her hearers. For some years before her death she was an invalid, but her mind retained its perfect strength and a short time before she breathed her last she was at her best, giving advice to her friends and bidding them farewell. She died with a smile on her face on Sunday, February 28, 1886. A kind neighbor and a true Christian, she held a warm place in the hearts of those about her.

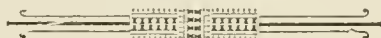
Ten children were born of this union, four of whom died in infancy. The living are: Amanda T., wife of Samuel Moore, a farmer in New Salem Township; Isabella J., wife of Samuel Wheeler, a farmer in the same township; Mary E., wife of Hiram Moore, a farmer in Griggsville Township; Frances A., wife of George W. Moore who is farming in New Salem Township; Joshua L., who married Maria Hensel and operates a farm in Griggsville Township; Joseph M., who married Dora Kuntz and is farming in New Salem Township.

At the time of his marriage our subject had \$1.01

in his pocket, he gave the dollar to the officiating clergyman and after the infair donated the cent to a little nephew. He was then ready with his bride to start out in life in a way more frequently seen at that time than at the present. He began farming in a small way in his native county, remaining there until 1815 when he removed to this State to begin a new life in Pike County. He went to work in earnest and by his good judgment and economy, aided by the prudence and physical exertions of his wife, he accumulated over six hundred acres of good land in the county and other property which now furnishes him a fine income.

Mr. Dunham was recently married in Newburg Township, Pike County, to Mrs. Sarah J. Brown, *nee* Anderson. This estimable woman was born near Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, August 23, 1840, and grew to maturity there where her parents lived and died. In her native county she was united in marriage to Henry Brown who subsequently removed to the West and died in Kansas in the prime of life. Mrs. Dunham was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but is now identified with the United Brethren. She is active in the work of the society, even taking a part in exhortations to the members for greater faithfulness and to sinners for a change of life.

The Rev. Mr. Dunham was a prominent Abolitionist during the prevalence of slavery and afterward joined the Republican ranks; more recently, however, he has connected himself with the Prohibition party and intends to devote his remaining years to the cause of temperance. He is looked up to for precept and example by a large progeny, having over fifty grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.



WILLIAM MYERS. To this gentleman and his associates in the farming community of Barry Township, Pike County is much indebted for what they have done to advance its material interests as skillful, sturdy, enterprising agriculturists. He has a large and well ordered farm on which he has placed one of the pleasant

homes of this locality, where he is living in retirement in the enjoyment of his ample income.

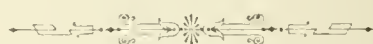
Mr. Myers was born July 15, 1819, in Cumberland County, Pa. His father, Jacob Myers, was born in the same county and was the son of another Jacob Myers, who is thought to have been a native of Lancaster County, Pa. He removed from there to Cumberland County and settled in West Pennsboro Township, on a tract of heavily timbered land. A stone house on the place and a small clearing constituted the only improvements, and there he established himself as a blacksmith and a farmer, spending the remainder of his life there. He married Margaret Marat, who also died in Cumberland County.

The father of our subject bought the old home of his father, and continued to live in it until 1848. In that year he removed to this State, located in this county, and made his home here until death rounded out his life at the age of seventy-six years. The maiden name of his wife was Lydia Lyne, and she was a daughter of William Lyne. She was a native of the same county as himself, and there died.

Our subject was reared and educated in the place of his birth, and continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage. In 1818 he came to Illinois traveling by team to Wheeling, and thence by boat on the Ohio River to Cincinnati where he landed. He had brought a team with him, and from that city drove all the way to Barry. After his arrival in this township, he rented land one year, and subsequently bought a place in Salem Township. Five years later he purchased the farm where he now resides. There was a small frame house and barn on the place and the land was quite well improved. He at once entered upon its further improvement, and has greatly increased the value of his property since it came into his hands. He has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and from his finely cultivated fields reaps rich harvests. He now has four hundred acres of as choice farming land as is to be found in this county. His prosperity has been great, as his farming ventures have turned out well, and he is to-day one of the moneyed men of that township. His circumstances are such that he can not live in retirement, and he

is passing his declining years amid the comforts of his home like the patriarchs of old, surrounded by his children. He has always taken an intelligent interest in politics, and has always used his influence in favor of the Democratic party. He is greatly respected in this locality, where so many years of his life have been passed, and where he is well-known for his truthfulness, uprightness and unyielding integrity.

Mr. Myers was married in 1844 to Mary Wike, a native of Cumberland County, and a daughter of George and Mary Wike. She was to him a true companion, a wise counselor, and a cheerful help-mate, and her death in 1887 after a long and peaceful wedded life of more than forty years, was a sad blow to him and his family. She was the mother of five children, of whom the following four are living—Rebecca, George, Douglas, and William, all of whom are married and have families.



JOSEPH C. HARRINGTON is an honored representative of the native-born citizens of Pike County, who are now active in sustaining and extending its farming and stock-raising business. He makes his home on a small but finely improved farm in Griggsville, his birthplace, where he has other landed interests.

Mr. Harrington was born in this township, January 23, 1838, and is one of the younger members of the family of Martin Harrington, of whom see biography on another page of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM. Our subject was reared and educated entirely in his native township, and lived with his father until he became of age. He began life as a farmer with his brother E. J. in 1868, and has since been very successful as a general farmer and stock-raiser. He settled on the little farm that he now occupies on section 15, just outside of Griggsville, May 20, 1887. He possesses other farming lands in this township, and is in comfortable circumstances.

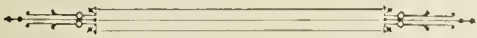
Mr. Harrington has twice been married. His first wife was Frances Wilson, a native of England, who came to America with her parents who set-



Martin Harrington

tled in Perry Township, Pike County. (For parental history see biography of W. H. Wilson.) Mrs. Harrington died after the birth of two children, John C. and Mary C., who are at home with their father. After the death of his first wife, our subject was married in Perry to her sister, Mrs. Mary Smith *nee* Wilson, a native of England. She was quite young when she came to this county, and here she was reared and educated. She is to our subject a devoted wife and a true helpmate, and to her sister's children a wise and tender mother.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Harrington are people whose daily lives are guided by Christian principles, and in them the Presbyterian Church finds two of its leading members. Mr. Harrington takes a lively interest in politics, and uses his influence in favor of the Republican party. He is a stockholder in the Illinois Valley Fair Association, and all enterprises calculated to benefit the county are cheerfully and liberally supported by him in true public spirit.



MARTIN HARRINGTON. Among the old residents of Pike County who have been highly instrumental in its development and have at last retired to spend the remnant of their days in ease and quiet, is Martin Harrington. He has been a continual resident of Perry Township since 1836 and up to the time when he retired from active labor on account of age, was a successful farmer and stock-raiser. In June, 1870, he removed into the town of Perry where he is living in peace with all mankind. His life history is worthy of imitation and we are glad to have the opportunity to present it and also his portrait to his many friends.

Mr. Harrington comes of an old Massachusetts family which has an honorable history from the early colonization of that commonwealth. When the Revolution began the forefathers of our subject were among the first to volunteer their services in the great drama about to be transacted. Two of them, Jonathan and Caleb Harrington, were among the six who fell under the first fire at the

battle of Lexington, and to their memory and that of others whose blood was shed on that sacred spot, a beautiful monument has been erected. Samuel Harrington, the father of our subject, was born in Grafton, August 3, 1769, and after growing to manhood married Abigail Putnam who was born in the old Bay State September 15, 1775. Her father, Zadoc Putnam was nearly related to Gen. Israel Putnam, the daring patriot, whose name and fame are well known to all readers of American history. Zadoc Putnam's father built the first wagon in Worcester County, Mass., and it is related that over two hundred men came from long distances to see one pair of wheels follow another, so great was the novelty at that time.

The parents of our subject lived and died in the old Bay State, the father passing away October 5, 1802, while still in the prime of life and the mother surviving until April, 1871, and reaching the advanced age of ninety-six years. She came of a line of sturdy ancestors who attained long lives and the vigor of the race is inherited by her son, our subject. He is one of four children born to his father, his mother having had other children by her second marriage to Capt. David Trask, of Leicester, Mass.

Our subject was born in Worcester County, Mass., December 24, 1797, and having lost his father in childhood, was in early life thrown upon his own resources. He had the true Yankee pluck and began in earnest to make his living by the sweat of his brow. Until age compelled him to do otherwise, he lived in accordance with the principle that "it is better to wear out than to rust out," and even since abandoning arduous toil, he has not been entirely idle. In early life he obtained the rudiments of an English education and he has never lost sight of the multiplying process through which he has obtained possession of a splendid fund of information. He is well versed on local and general matters, but the infirmities of age prevent him from relating incidents with the ease and accuracy which he formerly possessed.

The early occupation of Mr. Harrington was that of a scythe-maker, which was in those days a profitable business. He became a skillful mechanic and for sometime devoted himself to the making of gun-

barrels and later worked as a machinist. He also spent some time in the employ of Samuel and John Slater, the first manufacturers of the spinning jenny. Having in whatever he undertook carried out the principle of doing his work as thoroughly as possible, Mr. Harrington was prepared on emigrating to Illinois to become a good farmer, even though he had not previously given that occupation much attention. He first secured three eighty-acre tracts of wild land, soon had a good farm and began to make money. He added by subsequent purchase until he became one of the largest land owners in the county, as he had been one of the best and most reliable citizens.

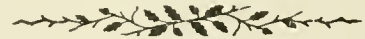
No resident of the county has done more for the township and village of Perry than Mr. Harrington, and the entire county is indebted to him for a fine example of true manhood and upright character. He is some years older than any other gentleman living in the northern part of the county, he being ninety-three years, and his longevity is largely due to his good habits. He has never used tobacco in any form nor drank intoxicating liquors. He is a warm-hearted sympathetic man and in conversation becomes quite enthusiastic over a favorite theme.

June 22, 1822, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage with Miss Myra Willard, of Grafton, Mass., and the same year located in Amsterdam, N. Y., where Mr. Harrington carried on his manufactures nine years. During this time his wife died while in the prime of life, the date of her demise being 1832. She was the mother of three children, one of whom is now deceased. This was Charles L., who had been mining in the West and was accidentally drowned at Humboldt Bay, Cal., February 22, 1863. He was in his fortieth year but unmarried. The living children are Lucy A., wife of Frederick Brimblecorn, a farmer in Ogle County; and Josephus W., a widower living a retired life in California.

Mr. Harrington was again married in 1833 in the Empire State, to Miss Catherine Hagaman. This lady was a native of New York and there grew to a noble womanhood. She assisted her husband materially in getting a start in life after coming to the West, and died at her home in Perry

deeply regretted by a host of friends. She was an active member of the Presbyterian Church during her entire mature life. Her demise took place April 27, 1875, when she was quite advanced in years. She was the mother of five children whose record is as follows: Francis M. married Martha Dutcher, of Pike County, Ills., and is now living in Kirckville, Mo.; he is a prominent attorney, having been graduated from the Chicago Law School, and has represented Missouri in the Legislature eight years. Joseph C., a retired farmer, lives in Griggsville; his first wife was Fannie Wilson and after her death he married her sister, Mrs. Mary Smith. Mary E. is the wife of James Whitaker, a prominent farmer in Perry Township. John E. married Lucretia Reynolds, and is a successful agriculturist in Griggsville Township. Sarah E. is the wife of Hon. William P. Browning, their home being on a farm near Memphis, Mo.

No better record can be shown of honorable, upright and successful lives, than that of the Harrington family and their connections by marriage. Our subject and his sons are Republicans, sound and reliable, and have been leaders in local politics; nearly all the local and State offices have been held among the members of the family.



OTTO N. WEISER is an enterprising merchant in Nebo, Pike County, being junior member of the firm of Smith & Weiser, dealers in general merchandise. He is proving as successful in the occupation to which he has devoted himself for a few years past, as he had previously done in tilling the soil. Mr. Weiser is of good German blood and manifests in his business affairs the persistence, foresight and painstaking industry so characteristic of the race whence he sprung. He is a reliable, steady-going citizen, interested in the upbuilding of the town in which he has made his home and in the welfare of the citizens of the great commonwealth of which he is a native.

Mr. Weiser was born April 18, 1860, at Beardstown, Cass County, reared amid the surroundings of farm life and was the recipient of a common-school

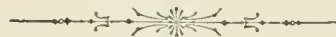
education. When twenty-three years old he began his personal career as a farmer, but in November, 1887, embarked in his present business and became a resident of the town. He has served on the Town Board with efficiency and credit. He belongs to the Sons of Veterans and Modern Woodmen and finds some outlet for his social and benevolent characteristics in the work of the lodges. In politics he is a stanch Republican. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is respected as a worthy member of that religious body.

The home of Mr. Weiser is presided over by a lady who bore the maiden name of Melisent J. Smith and became his wife April 15, 1885. She is a daughter of Samuel H. and Mary J. (Williford) Smith, was well reared and is intelligent, amiable and devoted to her family. Mr. and Mrs. Weiser have three children—Verna M., born November 13, 1886; Bessie G., born May 6, 1888, and John R. born June 10, 1890.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Philip and Mary M. (Lahr) Weiser of the German Empire who emigrated to the United States about 1840. They sojourned in Pittsburg, Pa., for a short time, thence came by boat to Beardstown, Ill., and entered land about five miles south of that place. There Mr. Weiser breathed his last in 1854 at the age of seventy-two years. His widow survived until November, 1886, and reached the age of eighty-four. They had seven children, five born in Germany and two in the United States. They were named Nicholas, John, Philip, Catherine, Susan, Caroline and Barbara; all married and reared families.

John Weiser, the father of our subject, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. After reaching maturity he married Dortha Musch, a native of the same province as himself, who had accompanied her father, John Musch, to Cass County, this State, about 1842. On August 20, 1861, John Weiser was enrolled in Company A, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry and during the progress of the Civil War participated in thirteen momentous battles, together with many skirmishes. The most famous of the engagements in which he took part were Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, Island No. 10, Chickamauga and

Lookout Mountain. He received a wound in the right leg. Prior to the war he voted the Democratic ticket but since that time has been a stanch Republican. His occupation is that of a farmer. He and his good wife have reared three children, Louis P., now living in Sharpsburg; Caroline C., and Otto N.; they lost a son John in infancy.



DAVID S. H. NEVIUS. Those who, as boy or man, bore a part in the labors by which Calhoun County has been shorn of its primeval forests, robbed of its primitive wildness and made into a fruitful expanse, are certainly deserving of the respect and gratitude of those who are enjoying the results of their toil. A record of the principal events in the lives of these pioneer workers affords a pleasing task to the biographical writer, and he therefore turns to the history of David Nevius with delight.

In Scotland many years ago one David Nevius was born and in New Jersey, not far from the same time, the eyes of Jane Vanderveer opened to the light. This couple after reaching years of maturity, were united in marriage, making their home in New Jersey until 1837, when they removed to Illinois. Their first home in this State was in Macoupin County, where they bought land occupying it for several years. They removed thence to Greene County, residing in Carrollton for a time, and in 1842 came to Calhoun County. They established themselves on section 6, of what is now Hamburg Precinct, but several years later changed their residence to section 5, Crater Precinct.

The first purchase of land made by Mr. Nevins in this county was of one hundred and sixty acres on which not a furrow had been turned, but which was covered with prairie grass and timber. While his sons managed the farm he worked at his trade, that of a saddler. He had about \$1500 when he came hither and he was therefore able to give his family a better home than was the case with many who developed raw land. Mr. Nevius died in 1854 but his widow survived until 1879. They held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Their family consisted of eight sons and daughters, of whom three, Isaac, Anna and John, are deceased. The survivors are James, whose home is in Whitehall; Sarah, wife of Isaac S. Hicks, living in Jacksonville; Georgiana, wife of A. J. Kalb, their home being in Quincy; David S. H., the subject of this biographical notice; and William.

The subject of these brief paragraphs was born October 12, 1836, and was therefore about six years old when he began his residence in Calhoun County. During his early years he attended the subscription and later the public schools of the county, generally pursuing his studies in the old-fashioned log school-house and passing to and fro over a slightly-traveled highway, where neighbors were few and far between. As he became old enough he began to participate in the pioneer work by means of which the parental estate was brought to a good condition, and as occasion offered prepared himself for the lifework which was before him. The fine property which he now owns has been acquired by his personal efforts, and the broad expanse of two hundred and forty acres, with its excellent improvements and fertile fields is a standing monument to his industry and prudence.

The comforts of home which Mr. Nevius thoroughly enjoys are due to the efficiency of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Lumley. Their marriage rites were solemnized December 11, 1859, and to them eleven children have been born: Eva, Dora, Charles L., Edward, Addie, Otis, Molly, Wilbur, Ray, George, and an infant who died unnamed. Eva is now deceased; Dora is the wife of James Foiles and Molly the wife of Lewis Foiles, both families living in Calhoun County. Otis, a very interesting young man of twenty-one years, was stricken down with diabetes and his family and friends were called upon to mourn his loss October 24, 1890.

Mrs. Nevius was born March 8, 1841, in the county in which she still lives and is a daughter of Turner and Nancy (Beaman) Lumley. Her mother was born in Greene County, this State, and her father was a native of Tennessee. The latter grew to maturity in Greene County and settled in Calhoun County some time in the '30s, being one of the early pioneers of Silver Creek, Carlin Precinct.

He resided there until his death in 1856. Mrs. Lumley survived until December 6, 1889. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Nevius is the second of the five children who survive from her father's family. The others are Lydia, wife of William Rugle; George and Turner, residents in Carlin Precinct; Martha, wife of Robert McConnell, whose home is in Belleview Precinct.

Mr. Nevius and his estimable wife are enrolled among the members of Summit Grove Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Nevius is now one of the Trustees of the organization. He has acted as Sunday-school Superintendent. In politics he is a thorough-going Republican. He is Road Commissioner of District No. 2, and in his oversight of the public highways is benefiting the traveling public and satisfying the residents in the district. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nevius are active in social circles, and are enjoying the fruits of industry and well-doing in being able to surround themselves with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and assist in all worthy enterprises.



HENRY FUNK is steamboat agent at Hasting's Landing where he is also prosperously engaged in farming, owning and occupying one of the fine farms of Point Precinct. He is a native of this part of Calhoun County, his birth taking place on the 30th of September, 1852. His father, Cornelius Funk, was born in Holland, October 1, 1819, and was a son of another Cornelius Funk, who was a native and life-long resident of that that country. He was twice married and had eighteen children of whom three came to America, the father of our subject and two of his sisters.

The father of our subject commenced life as a sailor at the age of twelve years, and followed the sea seventeen years, during which time he visited various parts of the Old World and the United States. He was evidently favorably impressed with what he saw of this country, as in 1848 he decided to locate here, and left the land of his birth on the 16th of March in the ship "Alhambra," which set sail from Antwerp and arrived at New Orleans

on the 3d of June. The vessel was wrecked on the way and the passengers were short of provisions and were obliged to live on short rations. While on that memorable voyage Mr. Funk made the acquaintance of the lady to whom he was afterward married, Maria Eva Bouswine, a native of Germany.

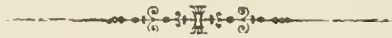
After his arrival in this country, our subject located in St. Louis and was there employed at various kinds of work the ensuing nine years. Coming to Calhoun County at the expiration of that time he bought a tract of timber and brush land for which he paid \$100. He improved a part of it and after living on it four years sold it and moved to Richwoods Precinct where he now resides. He has a fine farm there of one hundred and thirty-two acres located one mile north of Batehtown. He and his wife have five children living, namely: Wilhelmina, Henry, Joseph, Maria, and Julia A. The family are well thought of in this community where they live and are among the most consistent members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Henry Funk was the oldest son of his parents, and he was young when they moved to Richwoods Precinct, where he was reared to man's estate, gleaning his education in the local public schools. He assisted his father on the home farm until he was twenty-two years old, when he commenced to work at the trade of a carpenter which he pursued four years. After that we find him in Lincoln County, Mo., where he rented land and continued to reside until early in 1890, when he returned to his native county and bought the farm he now owns and occupies, including Hasting's Landing.

He has here one hundred and thirty-five acres of highly productive well-tilled land, which he is constantly improving. Besides the income derived from his farming operations he makes money from his position as steamboat agent.

To the lady who has assisted him in establishing a neat and comfortable home, Mr. Funk was wedded in 1875. Mrs. Funk was formerly Susan Elizabeth Hagen. She was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1852 and came to America when quite young with her father Garrett Hagen. Mr. and Mrs. Funk have seven children, whom they have named Julia A., Theodore C., George G., Ida J., Charles

J., Laurerree E.; and Leo Anton who died aged eighteen months. The family are members in good standing of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Brussels. Mr. Funk is an honest, upright man of good repute and is deserving of the success that he has met during a well-spent life.



HENRY HOSKINS is one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Pike County, his pleasant home being on section 29, Pittsfield Township. He is one of the native-born citizens to whom the county owes a debt of gratitude for aid in the development of her material resources, and still more for the part borne in the preservation of the Union during the Civil War. He entered the army before he became of age and spent three years in the service of the country, displaying the gallantry and ardour of a true patriot and the cheerful obedience of the true soldier.

The first member of the Hoskins family to locate in Pike County was Isaac Hoskins, grandfather of our subject, who came here from New York in 1823-24. He was a native of the Empire State and a farmer by occupation. Removing to a slightly developed country where Indians were still numerous, he took up Government land and bore a goodly share of the labors necessary to develop his section of the township. He endured privations and hardships, sometimes being annoyed by the thieving of the savages and the prowling about of wild beasts. He at one time owned three hundred and twenty acres or more and farmed on quite an extensive scale for the time. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died at a ripe old age, having passed his four-score years some time before his death. He belonged to the Christian Church.

In the large family of the gentleman above named was a son John who was born near Alton Ill., in 1825 and from his infancy has lived in this county. He attended the pioneer schools, acquiring as good an education as the circumstances would permit and developing the sturdy qualities so common to the sons of the pioneers. He has

farmed quite extensively and is still living in Altas Township. He was formerly a Democrat, but now votes the Prohibition ticket. He is a member of the Free Methodist Church. In early life he married Elizabeth Bowman, who died in 1844, cut down in her early womanhood when about twenty years of age. She was the mother of two children—Henry and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Baker. Her father, Edward Bowman, a native of Kentucky, came to this State in 1841 and died here when upwards of eighty years old.

Henry Hoskins was born in Atlas Township December 18, 1842, and during his boyhood attended school in the old log house with its primitive furnishing, where the teacher was secured by the subscription method and "boarded round" in the families of the patrons. After acquiring his fundamental education the lad spent two terms attending the Pittsfield High School. August 8, 1862, his name was enrolled in Company A, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry and he was soon at the front, ready and anxious to display his valor on the fields of mortal combat. He first smelled the smoke of battle at Magnolia Hills, afterward taking part in the battles of Champion Hills, Jackson, Black River, and various contests of the Vicksburg campaign, being present during the forty-eight days of the siege. Subsequently young Hoskins participated in an engagement at Matagorda Island and during the following campaign was on detached duty most of the time. He was present during the attacks on Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakely, and was finally mustered out at Baton Rouge in the latter part of July, 1865, receiving his honorable discharge at Springfield, August 10. He was slightly wounded by a piece of flying shell at Vicksburg and now draws a pension of \$14 per month.

Upon his return to the North Mr. Hoskins settled near his father, buying eighty acres of the Shinn farm, one of the first developed in the county. He lived thereon two years, then went to Southwestern Missouri, but a year later returned hither and bought one hundred and sixty acres in El Dara Township. He tilled the soil there four years, then sold his property and bought two hundred acres on sections 29 and 30, Pittsfield Township, where he still makes his home. Every acre of this

farm is tillable and is under high cultivation, made to produce abundantly of first-class crops and furnish pasturage for considerable stock, among which are thirty head of Jersey cows. The estate is amply supplied with substantial outbuildings and made more attractive and valuable by a fine brick dwelling of pleasing design and convenient arrangement.

The lady to whose housewifely skill and refined taste the neatness and order of the home is due, bore the maiden name of Bridget Carney and became the wife of our subject October 19, 1866. This lady was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1844. She possesses the social qualities and ready wit characteristic of the race and is energetic in discharging her duties. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins have ten children named respectively, John, Charles, Kitty, Elizabeth, Henry, Isaac, Edith, Mary, Ellen and Gilbert. Mr. Hoskins is identified with the Democratic party but is somewhat independent in the use which he makes of the right of suffrage.



WILLIAM HIRST. Although not a pioneer citizen of Calhoun County, as the region was quite well populated when he came hither, yet Mr. Hirst may well be called a pioneer farmer as he took possession of a wild tract of land in Hamburg Precinct and has reclaimed it, making of it a productive and attractive piece of property. The life and labors of Mr. Hirst exemplify in a striking degree the best traits in the English character, prominent among them being the indomitable will and persistence which have become typical of the natives of the little island whose influence and dominion extends from the rising to the setting sun.

Our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, March 11, 1840, to Joseph and Jane Hirst who were of pure English descent. He attended the pay schools of his native land, which correspond somewhat to the early subscription schools of this State, receiving all his schooling before his fourteenth year. When about eleven years of age he began

working in the cotton factory in the spinning department, spending a half of each day there and the other half at school. This was continued about two years, when the lad gave his entire time to work in a cotton factory. A year later he found employment in a machine shop and for three years worked as an apprentice to a machinist.

At the early age of seventeen years young Hirst bade adieu to his native land, determined to try his fortune in the New World of which he had heard so much. He took passage at Liverpool on a sail vessel and after a voyage of about five weeks landed at Castle Garden and went directly to Philadelphia, Pa. Being ready to turn his hand to any honest labor, he was soon engaged as a farm hand near the city, and after a time became fireman on a steam vessel plying between Philadelphia and Savannah, Ga. About eight months was consumed in the run between those two points and then on the same vessel the young man made a trip between New York and New Orleans. The vessel had left the latter port on the return trip when she sank, not far from the southern metropolis. The vessel was the "Minnetonka," a large sea going steam vessel.

Mr. Hirst subsequently acted as fireman on various steam vessels plying the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, working in that capacity about three years. During the ensuing eighteen months he was engaged in making cross-ties for railroad purposes. In the spring of 1869 he settled on his present estate, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 31 of the precinct before named. The zeal and energy which characterized his earlier efforts in life were brought to bear upon his new enterprise, and his well-directed efforts ere long made a great difference in the appearance of the land. From year to year he surrounded himself with more and more of the improvements which are desired by all enterprising and progressive men, until his estate became one of great comfort and considerable value.

In December, 1869, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between William Hirst and Lovina Barkley. The congenial union has been blest by the birth of seven children who bear the respective names of Jane, Anne, Nora, Ada, Charles, Mary

and Lovina. Jane is engaged in the profession of teaching and Anne is the wife of John Campbell.

Mr. Hirst has become imbued with the American spirit, and rejoices in the republican institutions and laws of the land of his adoption which he recognizes as affording better opportunities for the poor man than the land of his birth. He endeavors to aid in promoting the good of society and is particularly interested in the advancement of the cause of education. He has served as a School Director, displaying good judgment in discharging the duties of the position. He is identified with the Democratic party. He is held in good repute by his fellow-citizens and it affords us pleasure to represent him in this ALBUM.



WILLIAM WILSON, Notary Public and undertaker in Kinderhook, Pike County, is one of the finest old gentlemen to be met with in the county. He is quite advanced in years, his natal day having been January 19, 1813, but he has by no means lost his interest in the welfare of the section in which he lives and the movements which take place in advancing civilization. He is a native of Frederick County, Md., and was reared in the Emmetsburg district, receiving his fundamental education in the subscription schools of the town. He remained with his mother until he was fifteen years old, when he became a cabinet-maker's apprentice, serving at his trade five years.

At the termination of his apprenticeship young Wilson went to Millerstown, Pa., where he worked as a journeyman about a year, then changed his location to Tiffin, Ohio. His next change of base was to his old home, whence he went to Centerville, Ill., sojourning there about six months only. Alexander, Madison County, Ind., was next the scene of his labors for a time and he then became a resident in Shelby County, Mo., where he remained four years. The accounts which Mr. Wilson had heard of Pike County, Ill., attracted him hither and in 1860 he located on section 33, Kinderhook Township, and engaged in farming. He bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, eighty acres

on the section just mentioned, forty acres on section 1, Pleasant Vale Township, and forty on section 15 of the same township. The tract was partially under cultivation and its tillage and improvement was advanced by Mr. Wilson who made it his home seven years. In 1870 he opened an undertaking establishment in Kinderhook and from that date has continued the business enterprise. He owns his place of business together with fourteen lots and three dwellings in the town, and is thus well established financially.

While making his home in Indiana Mr. Wilson filled the office of Justice of the Peace for fifteen years and he also served as County Commissioner in the same State. He was elected Justice of the Peace in Kinderhook in 1866 and has served twenty-five years. He acted as Town Clerk one year and held the office of School Director three years. His political adherence is given to the Democratic party. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. In former years he belonged to the Odd Fellows fraternity and he is still a Mason identified with Kinderhook Lodge, No. 353. He has held all the offices but that of Worshipful Master. He is held in good repute in business and social circles as a man of honor in his dealings, geniality in his associations and uprightness of character.

The marriage rites between William Wilson and Margaret Colgan were solemnized in Anderson County, Ind., May 31, 1838. The bride was a native of that county and has been an efficient companion and loving mother. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson there have come eight children, of whom we note the following: Elizabeth is the wife of R. M. Murry; Thomas S. gave his life for his country, dying at New Orleans while a member of Company H, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry; James H. was removed by death when two years old; Catherine E. is the wife of Isaac P. Wolverton, their home being in Nevada; Mary E. and William W. (twins) died when two years old; George W. and John W. are residents of Kinderhook.

Michael Wilson, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland and reared on a farm which was the birthplace of the son of whom we write. He married Orpha Grimes who was born in the same

county as himself, and beginning their wedded life there the couple made it their home until death. Mr. Wilson died in 1815 but his widow survived until 1829. Their mortal remains were deposited side by side on the old homestead. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, our subject being the second son and third child. His brothers are still living—Thomas, residing in Richmond, Ind., and Michael in Kansas.



THOMAS BENTON GRAY. Pike County contains many attractive homes, not only in the thriving towns but in the rural districts, and a traveler will see many evidences of prosperity on the farms whose cultivation is the chief factor in the financial welfare of the citizens. One of these fine estates belongs to the gentleman above named and comprises two hundred and thirty-nine acres on sections 27, 28, 33 and 34, New Salem Township. The farm is mostly improved land and is supplied with a complete line of adequate and substantial outbuildings, together with two residences. The dwelling occupied by our subject and his family was erected in 1886, at a cost of over \$3,000, and is the best-built and most beautiful farmhouse in the township. A view of this elegant home appears on another page.

Mr. Gray is the son of Thomas Gray, formerly a prominent citizen of Pike County, who came here in 1846 and bore an active part in the upbuilding of New Salem Township. He was born near Zanesville, Ohio, in 1812, and was a son of another Thomas Gray, whose birth had taken place in Virginia, September 5, 1784. Grandfather Gray was a farmer and to the same occupation the father of our subject gave his attention during a part of his life, at other times working at his trade of a blacksmith. Grandfather Gray, after living in Ohio some years came to Illinois, dying here October 16, 1870, his mortal remains being deposited in Gray's Cemetery in Salem Township.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Catherine Bennett and was born in Maine, January 12, 1798. Her parents were James and Cath-



RESIDENCE OF W. H. PRYOR, SEC. 19. DERRY TP. PIKE CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF T. B. GRAY, SEC 27. NEW SALEM TP. PIKE CO. ILL.

erine Bennett, the former of whom accompanied by his family, removed from Maine to Clermont County, Ohio, in 1800. There he died in 1839, and his wife was buried by his side in 1847. The parents of our subject were married in the Buckeye State and made their home in the village of Withamsville, on the pike between Cincinnati and Bethel, where the husband worked at his trade. In 1846 they came to this State, selecting Pike County as their future home. They established themselves on section 34, Salem Township, on a farm of two hundred acres, about thirty-five of which was under cultivation. Mr. Gray was in limited circumstances and paid for his land with some cash, a long rifle valued at \$50, a greyhound worth \$20 and a span of horses.

The land was covered with brush and young timber and bore a log and frame house, to which Mr. Gray added as soon as possible, also building a new barn. He built a blacksmith shop, worked at his trade, and in the intervals cleared, broke and cultivated considerable of his land and also planted a six-acre orchard. He took a very active interest in local school affairs, donated land for a schoolhouse and served as a School Director and School Trustee for many years. He was also Supervisor of New Salem Township for several years and was elected Treasurer of Pike County for one term. He took considerable interest in politics, frequently serving as a delegate to conventions and voting the Democratic ticket. He and his wife belonged to the Universalist Church, in which he held official positions. Nothing afforded Mr. Gray more enjoyment than to shoulder his gun in the fall and spend several weeks in the woods in pursuit of game. He brought down many bears, deer, panthers and other animals. He was a remarkably fine shot with the rifle at a moving mark. He killed over thirty deer running, more than half being shot through the heart.

The parental family included five children, the third-born being the subject of this biographical notice. James F. Marion is now living in Kansas; Ann, widow of John Bell, resides in Salem, Pike County; John T. makes his home in Missouri. A daughter, Alabama Carolina, formerly the wife of David Read, died in 1862. The mother passed

away May 9, 1869, and the father in September, 1876. They were buried side by side in the cemetery which is called after the family and which contains the graves of many relatives. The ground is kept very neatly and its finest monumental adornment is that erected by our subject over the graves of his revered parents.

Thomas B. Gray opened his eyes to the light in Clermont County, Ohio, July 13, 1837. He was named in honor of Senator Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, who was a personal friend of his father. He received his education in a little log schoolhouse in the township in which he now lives, having been nine years of age when the family came here. Reared on a farm, he was early inured to all the hardships of grubbing, clearing land, making rails and breaking cattle and mules. Many a time he and his brother J. F. M. broke prairie with a twenty-four-inch plow and ten yoke of oxen, crashing through hazel brush that was eight feet high.

Our subject remained with his parents until his marriage, which was solemnized January 4, 1863, when he established himself in a home of his own. He has been remarkably successful in accumulating worldly goods, and still carries on his farm which is devoted to mixed crops and upon which enough stock is raised to consume all the grain not needed for family purposes. He raises Shropshire sheep, Short-horn cattle, Poland-China hogs, English-shire and draft horses and mules, and is probably as well posted regarding the merits of the different species and breeds as any man in the State.

The lady who has charge of the home affairs on the Gray estate bore the maiden name of Martha Tedrow. She was born July 10, 1844, in the township in which she still lives, received a common-school education and acquired the skill in household arts and the fine character which fitted her for the place which she has had to fill at home and in society. She is the mother of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Alfred R., Iva E., Edgar F., Ora M., Ralph B., Everett E., Carrie M., and Vera Pearl. The two oldest children attended the Pittsfield High School two years, then entered the Jacksonville Business College, of which Alfred is a graduate. Edgar and Ora are now attending the Griggsville High School and the

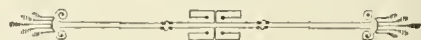
younger members of the family still study in the district school. During the past year they did not miss a day in the entire eight months during which the school was in session.

The grandfather of Mrs. Gray, John Davis, was born in Virginia and died in 1828 near New Trenton, Ind. Grandmother Phoebe Davis was afterward married to William Wilson. She was born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1803, and died in Hamilton County in 1872. She was a member of the Methodist Church fifty-seven years. The parents of Mrs. Gray, Asa and Sarah E. (Davis) Tedrow, were born in Ohio and came thence to this State about 1836, when wild animals were still to be seen here and the country was comparatively undeveloped. They settled on a farm in New Salem Township, Pike County, and the first death within the township was that of their eldest child, Sarah. Mr. Tedrow died May 27, 1852, at the age of thirty-eight years, six months and two days. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church when young and lived and died a devoted Christian. His widow subsequently married Daniel Troy, who breathed his last February 13, 1884, at the age of sixty-eight years, four months and twenty-one days. Mrs. Troy is still living aged seventy-two years, and makes her home with our subject. She has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for sixty years. Her first marriage resulted in the birth of six children, those who are now living being Mrs. Mary Bradbury, whose home is in Missouri; Mrs. Gray; Asa, who lives in Brown County; Samuel, who occupies the old homestead. Her second marriage resulted in the birth of Albert and Allie, twins. William, the eldest brother of Mrs. Gray, was a Sergeant in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, and was killed in service while battling for the Union.

Mr. Gray is a man of much personal worth, proves an acceptable public servant and is a popular member of society. He has been School Director for years, is now Township Trustee of schools and formerly served as Township Assessor one year and as Collector. He is a member of the Masonic order at Salem, has been Secretary of the lodge, and his father was a member of the same body, and Pittsfield Chapter. Mr. Gray keeps himself well informed regarding political issues, believes in tariff reform

and in national affairs affiliates with the Democratic party, although in local elections he votes for the man. He has always been an advocate of temperance and never uses liquor, tobacco nor any form of profanity. He is a member of the Universalist Church.

Throughout the entire community Mrs. Gray is well known as one of the most estimable ladies and as one whose worth is far above that of rubies. Her kindly heart and generous disposition have endeared her to all with whom she comes in contact, while to her husband she has ever been a faithful and capable helpmate and to her children a wise and devoted mother. It is upon the wives and mothers that the prosperity of our country depends and too much cannot be said in praise of her who nobly shared the labors of her husband, braved dangers and overcame obstacles, and now in the prime of life can already see the fruits of her earlier labors.



WILLIAM H. PRYOR. Pike County is the home of many well-to-do farmers, whose dwellings would do credit to any of our towns, displaying as they do the evidences of prosperity, good taste and a desire to enjoy all that is best in life. One of these, located on section 19, Derry Township, is that in which the family of William H. Pryor finds shelter and enjoyment. The residence is built of frame, is commodious, substantial and homelike in appearance, and stands in the midst of one hundred and sixty acres of fertile and highly developed land. Every needful structure in the way of outbuildings is to be seen here, and even the most careless observer would decide that the work of the estate is intelligently conducted. A view of this home appears on another page.

The Pryors are of English origin, and Tennessee has been the home of the family for several generations. In that State Isaac Pryor, the father of our subject, was born in 1807. About 1838 he came to Pike County, Ill., making the journey according to the common custom—with a horse and wagon, camping out by the way. Much wild game still

roamed through the forest and over the prairies in this locality and Mr. Pryor hunted considerably. He bought land in the township where his son now lives, first erecting a log cabin and continuing to clear and improve the place. He lived thereon until his death, but bought one hundred and sixty acres additional, having three hundred and twenty acres when called hence. He had but little means with which to begin his work, but industry and determination met with their due reward.

Isaac Pryor became well known here as a man of strict honesty and indomitable courage and perseverance. He held the office of Township Treasurer for seventeen consecutive years, and was also Constable. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion a Methodist, quite devoted to the interests of the cause of Christianity. He belonged to the social order of Masonry. He breathed his last in 1864, leaving a family of six children, named respectively: Mary, William H., Samuel, Lucy, Sarah and Thomas. The mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Harris, was born in Tennessee in 1808, and died in 1840 at the early age of thirty-two years.

The natal day of our subject was November 12, 1832, and his birthplace the eastern part of Tennessee. He was seven years old when he accompanied his parents to this State, where he grew to maturity, attending the pioneer schools and acquiring a practical knowledge also of the manners and methods of a successful farmer. When twenty years of age he began working by the month, his wages being \$16. After laboring thus for three years he established a home on rented land, which he occupied about five years. He then bought forty acres from his father, settled upon it and from time to time added to his estate until it reached its present acreage. Like most progressive farmers in this section he raises stock of various kinds, finding that a profitable branch of agriculture. Among the recollections of Mr. Pryor is that of seeing a herd of eleven deer on his way home from school, and he recalls many other scenes of the earlier years when this section of the country was sparsely settled, slightly developed, and vastly different in appearance from what it is to-day.

In 1855 our subject led to the hymeneal altar

Miss Susan E. Moyer, who shared his joys and sorrows until 1884, when she was called from time to eternity. She was then forty-six years and seven months old. She was a native of the Hoosier State and the mother of seven children—Mrs. Delphina Scott, Mrs. Mary L. Craig, Mrs. Martha E. Shelton, Henry D., Mrs. Ollie Gilbert, Isaac and Wilburt. In 1885 Mr. Pryor married Miss Dorothea Robinson, a native of this county, who died in 1888. In August, 1889, Mr. Pryor was again married, his companion on this occasion being Miss Lyda Reeve, who was born in this county in 1853. This lady is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mr. Pryor also belongs. Their names are enrolled in the congregation at El Dara.

Mr. Pryor has held the office of Supervisor for three terms, and has officiated in some other minor positions. He belongs to El Dara Lodge, No. 388, A. F. & A. M., and is a Democrat in politics. Following in the footsteps of his honored father he has attained a prominent place in the minds of the people as an enterprising and progressive farmer, an intelligent and reliable citizen and a man of excellent private character.



WILLIAM W. WATSON, editor and proprietor of the *Barry Adage*, stands well in newspaper and business circles, and is ably conducting a good paper that is influential in promoting the interests of Pike County, and receives a liberal patronage. Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in Barry, February 16, 1857, to Jon and Agnes Watson, early settlers of this part of Illinois. His father was a native of Scotland, and was of pure Scotch ancestry. He and his brother Thomas are, so far as is known, the only members of the family who ever came to America. Thomas settled on a farm in Adams County, Ill., and there died.

Jon Watson was born in Paisley, Scotland, November 23, 1805, and was a son of John Watson, Sr., also a native of Scotland, and connected

with a large silk gauze manufactory there. Jon Watson, Jr., came to this country in 1842, and through Mormon influences located at Nauvoo, Ill. He was disappointed in the condition of affairs at Nauvoo, and soon left there, going to Quincy, Ill. From there he came to Barry, and his services as a teacher were gladly accepted by the pioneers here. He was one of the early postmasters of Barry, and was also a Notary Public. A few years before his death he engaged in the mercantile business, and carried a stock of dry-goods, boots, shoes, etc. When he died his wife, who is a very capable and enterprising woman, succeeded him in the business and managed it with success until 1879, when she retired on account of failing health.

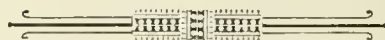
The father of our subject was married three times, his third wife being Agnes Begg, the mother of our subject, who was the daughter of John and Jane Begg. She was born in Paisley, Scotland, March 4, 1813, and was carefully educated, coming to America in 1848, and locating at Quincy, Ill. She went to Louisiana soon after and taught two seasons, and again came North to Quincy, Ill., to join a sister, and remained in that city until her marriage in the fall of 1850. Her husband died in Barry, in 1861, and the widow later made her home in New Salem, Ill., where she still lives, respected by all who know her. She reared three children—Thomas M., John B., and William W.

In his childhood our subject received the advantages of a public school education, and as soon as old enough commenced to assist his father in the store. In 1877 he began to learn the trade of a printer in the office of the *Barry Adage*, and worked as an apprentice two years. He then formed a partnership with John H. Cobb, and bought the office and goodwill of the former editor and proprietor of the *Adage*. In 1880 our subject bought out his partner's interest and has since edited it alone. It is a well-managed and sparkling journal, newsy and intelligent, and as a family newspaper has a good circulation throughout the county. The job office is neatly fitted and well stocked, having a Campbell press run by steam, and has all the necessary appliances for doing work in a tasty manner.

The marriage of Mr. Watson and Miss Margaret

A. Bonnel was celebrated December 28, 1881, and they have a cozy and commodious residence in Barry. One son has come to them, whom they have named Bret. Mrs. Watson was born September 29, 1861, in Griggsville, and is a daughter of Henry and Amelia Bonnel. (For parental history see sketch of Eugene Smith on another page of this work.)

Possessing keen intelligence and quick intuition, Mr. Watson keeps well informed on all topics of general interest. He affiliates with the Republican party, and has sensible views on all political questions. He has served as a member of the City Council, making an excellent and public-spirited official, and is in every way a credit to the citizenship of his native county.



WILLIAM W. KENNEY. No name is better known in the business circles of Pike County than Kenney, a name held by two of the most conspicuous figures in the social life and trade of Griggsville for a half century past. The present representative in the business life of the town is the subject of this notice, who is the owner of one of the largest and best stores in the city and one in which wise buyers are sure of obtaining the full worth of their money. The establishment occupies two floors of a commodious building 35x100 feet, well stocked with all the latest novelties and best grades of goods to be found in the Eastern markets. It includes various departments, such as dry-goods, ladies' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, men and boys' clothing, hats and caps and house furnishing goods. All are so supplied with that which is of excellent quality and pleasing style as to win the admiration of all who patronize Griggsville's merchant prince. The business was established by the Hon. Charles Kenney in 1840 and has been carried on continuously from that date.

Before outlining the life history of our subject it may be well to give some account of the work accomplished by his father. Charles Kenney was born near Philadelphia, Pa., on the 7th of April, 1811, and was the oldest son of James and Rachel

(Wallace) Kenney, who had been born in the same State. The Kenney family is of Irish descent while the Wallaces trace their lineage to Scotland. From the age of fourteen years Mr. Kenney was in the employ of a woolen mill until he came to Pike County in 1837. He had risen to prominence in the establishment in which he had been engaged by reason of his business qualities and tact, aided by pleasing social traits.

After removing West Mr. Kinney began the sale of merchandise in Naples, but after residing there two years became a resident of Griggsville where he soon established the business now carried on by his son. In 1864 he sold out to his son and his son-in-law, W. H. Clark, who continued the business under the firm name of Kenney & Clark until 1884, since which time our subject has floated the ensign of trade alone. In 1866 the originator of the business retired from active participation in such matters, having accumulated a competence although he began with but limited means. Mr. Kenney not only possessed excellent business qualifications but was endowed with a superabundance of vigor and energy, characteristics which he manifested in all worthy public enterprises as well as in his private affairs.

In 1870 Mr. Kenney was sent to the Legislature, representing Pike County. He assumed the duties of office with the same determination to do his best for his constituents that had actuated him in the various minor offices of trust and responsibility which he had held, and the record which he won is one upon which his descendants can look with pride. He was regarded with profound respect by all who knew him and is remembered as one of the leaders in business, society and religion, having been prudent and energetic in all his transactions and consistent in his Christian life. He entered into rest November 9, 1880.

At the age of twenty-five years Charles Kenney took upon himself the duties of a husband, winning for his wife Miss Mary G. Carnahan. This lady was born in 1814 and is still living. Like her husband she has been well beloved, her friends being among the very best people of the city. She is a strict member of the Congregational Church with which the Hon. Mr. Kenney was identified.

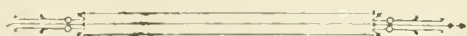
The parents of Mrs. Kenney were James and Margaret Carnahan, of Wilmington, Del., whose history is outlined in the sketch of J. B. Morrison on another page in this ALBUM. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kenney comprised ten children, the eldest of whom is the subject of this sketch; Helen M. is the wife of William H. Clark, manager of the Northwestern Loan Association of Helena, Mont.; Charles Thomas, a successful business man of Griggsville, now retired, fought with the Union forces during the Civil War; Robert M. is in the employ of the Government, located at Los Angeles, Cal.; Belle S. is the wife of Dr. Luther Harvey, of Griggsville; Samuel C. owns a fruit ranch near Los Angeles, Cal.; Clarence J. is a merchant in Kansas City, Mo.; Preston Holmes died in infancy; Edward L. was graduated from the school of Griggsville, from the University at LaFayette, Pa., and the Pennsylvania Medical University at Philadelphia; he died in August, 1886, about three months after receiving his diploma as a physician, thus cutting short at the age of twenty-nine years a career that gave promise of much usefulness and honor. Elizabeth died in Griggsville in the dawn of her young womanhood, at the age of eighteen years.

William W. Kenney, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Chester County, Pa., November 21, 1836, and was therefore but a year old when brought to the Prairie State. He obtained such an education as was possible in the schools of those early days, adding to it the better education received in the home circle and under his father's guidance in the store. At a very early age he began to assist his father and was continually with him in business as clerk or partner until 1864, when he and his brother-in-law bought out the establishment. Mr. Kenney is therefore one of the oldest business men of Griggsville and like his father before him is recognized as a leader in commercial circles as well as one of the most influential citizens of the thriving municipality. He is full of the spirit of enterprise, with advanced ideas, and is therefore always to be found in the forefront of all truly progressive and elevating movements.

The gracious and accomplished lady who presides over the home of Mr. Kenney became his

wife in St. Louis in 1876. She bore the maiden name of Alice M. Pritchard, is a native of the metropolis of Missouri and a daughter of Willis R. and Catherine Pritchard. Her father has led an active public life in St. Louis and the daughter was accustomed from her youth to mingle in the best society. She and her husband are noted for their hospitality and have handsomely entertained many prominent people of the State, among their recent guests having been ex-Governor John M. Palmer. The family circle includes two children—Catherine Louise and Willis Pritchard, who are pursuing their studies from the shelter of the home roof. Both manifest a decided musical talent and are having their natural abilities cultivated as thoroughly as possible.

Although he has often been asked to officiate in town and county offices, Mr. Kenney has invariably avoided public life. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Griggsville Lodge No. 45, and has for years been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Congregational Church. Both he and his wife belong to that denomination and in the midst of her home duties Mrs. Kenney finds time for much activity and usefulness in the various departments of church work.



JOSHUA KING SITTON, a son of one of the earliest pioneer families of Pike County, has not only witnessed almost its entire growth but has been an important factor in developing its agricultural interests. His pioneer labors were well rewarded and he is now living in retirement from active life in one of the cozy, comfortable homes of Pittsfield. He is a veteran of the late war in which he fought bravely for the defense of his country.

Mr. Sitton was born in Lincoln County, Mo., November 25, 1824. He is a son of Jesse Sitton, for a number of years a minister of the Baptist Church, who was born in Virginia March 11, 1783, and died in Detroit Township, Pike County, November 1, 1832. He in turn was the son of Joseph Sitton, who was a native of Scotland and

was a Revolutionary soldier, and for a short time was a prisoner. After the war he continued to live in this country and died full of years. The father of our subject was a soldier in the War of 1812, having enlisted in Tennessee whither he had gone from his old Virginia home, and he was promoted to the position of Orderly Sergeant. In 1816 he removed to Lincoln County, Mo., and was one of the early settlers of that part of the country. He lived there on a farm twelve years and then came to Pike County in 1828, and was one of the early pioneers of Detroit Township. His useful career was cut short by his death, as before mentioned. In early life he married Sallie Haney, who was born in Virginia October 24, 1788, and died in 1851. She was a daughter of James Haney a native of Scotland. The following are the twelve children of the parents of our subject: Terrell P., Eliza P., William H. Jehu, Anna M., Jeffrey B., Caroline, Joshua K., Lydia K. and Linnie A. (twins) Felix G. and Jesse B.

Joshua Sitton, of this biography was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents from his early home in Missouri to this county, and his school days were passed thereafter in Detroit Township, where he attended the pioneer schools in the winter time and in summer worked on a farm. He was married October 6, 1847, to Miss Mary A. Heavener, a daughter of Jacob Heavener, an early settler of Illinois. She was born in Sangamon County in 1831. After marriage Mr. Sitton settled on the old homestead, which his father had taken possession of when the country was in a wild and unsettled condition. It comprised eighty acres of rich farming land and by years of hard toil, guided by sound common sense and practical skill as a farmer, our subject increased his landed estate until at one time he owned three hundred and ten acres of choice land and still has two hundred and fifty acres in his possession. This is well improved, is under fine cultivation and is supplied with an excellent set of farm buildings. While he was living on his farm Mr. Sitton paid much attention to raising and feeding stock, also raised wheat and other products. His labors were well rewarded and he has placed himself among the moneyed men of the township.

Mr. and Mrs. Sitton have led as happy a wedded life as usually falls to the lot of mortals, and it has been blessed to them by the birth of six children, three of whom died in infancy and two are yet living: Mary J. died at the age of four years; Sallie died at the age of two years; Belle at the age of three weeks; Jesse F. was born in 1853 and died in California in 1887; Lizzie, born in 1855, is the wife of Frank Sanderson of Detroit; Nettie is the wife of R. T. Smith, of Detroit Township. Mr. and Mrs. Sitton's daughter, Mary E., commonly called Lizzie, has been twice married. She was wedded to Daniel Hayes January 20, 1872, and by that marriage, had two children—Maud and Harry. Her marriage with her present husband, Frank Sanderson, was solemnized in June, 1880, and they are the parents of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Sitton have ten grandchildren.

In 1849 our subject crossed the plains to California with an ox-team and was about five and one-half months on the way. He worked in the mines one year then returned home by the way of Panama and New Orleans. In 1862 our subject volunteered his services in defense of his country and became a member of Company C, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. G. W. K. Bailey. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and he took part in many important battles. He fought at Magnolia Hill, at Black River and at Raymond. Our subject was present at the siege of Vicksburg and while in the midst of a sharp engagement was wounded in the hip and being disabled for service was discharged February 6, 1864. He had displayed such fine soldierly qualities that he had been promoted from First Lieutenant to the position of Quartermaster, which he held some six months. This appointment was after he was wounded and no longer fit for field service from which he was compelled to resign on account of his wound.

Mr. Sitton has ever proved a loyal and a useful citizen. He has held many important offices of trust and responsibility, and while in civic life has always looked to the good of the township and county. He has been Justice of the Peace, Township Enumerator, has served as School Direeter of the Township and he is also one of the Trustees of

the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was once an old-line Whig and cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been true to its interests and supported Benjamin Harrison during the last campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Sitton are true Christian people and for the past twenty years have been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They removed from the farm to Pittsfield in August, 1887, Mr. Sitton having purchased a comfortable residence in that city in which he and his wife can pass their declining years pleasantly and in the enjoyment of the fruits of a life well spent. There are only two of the twelve children of the father's family now living—Jeffery B. and J. K., our subject.



GEORGE HOOVER. Among the wealthy landowners of Pike County, conspicuous mention belongs to this gentleman, who owns and operates a fine farm of seven hundred and fourteen acres on sections 11 and 35 in Montezuma Township. His present residence is one of the most elegant in the township, and was erected in 1876 at a cost of over \$5,000. It is cozily furnished and contains fourteen rooms, besides closets, halls, etc., and its interior arrangement gives evidence of the capable hand and exquisite taste of the wife. The estate is further embellished with convenient outbuildings for the storage of grain and shelter of stock, among them being two barns built at a cost of \$1,600. The designs and plans for both residence and barns were originated by him and are models of convenience and comfort.

Before reviewing the life of a man it is always well to give a few facts concerning his ancestry. Our subject is the son of Daniel and America (Greathouse) Hoover, the former a native of Maryland and born in 1798. He was reared to follow the occupation of a farmer. The great-grandfather was Adam Hoover, a native of Germany, and who settled in Maryland in the early years of its history. America Greathouse, the mother of our subject, was born in Kentucky and was married in Indiana,

where she resided for a number of years. Finally the family came to Illinois, locating in White County about 1825. Two years later they removed to Pike County and settled on section 9, in Montezuma Township. They were very poor, the greater part of their earthly possessions being comprised in a double yoke ox-team, and a horse.

At the time of the arrival of Daniel Hoover in Pike County, the country was uncivilized, Indians roaming at will over the land and wild animals abounding and furnishing excellent sport for the hunter. Daniel Hoover located on eighty acres of raw land, where he built a log cabin with puncheon floors and scanty furniture. He had no trouble with the savages, who proved to be a friendly tribe and harmless. The farm was a timber claim, and the family remained in this primitive home which was by degrees transformed into a pleasant and cultivated estate. They are known as the oldest settlers now living here and can tell many thrilling narratives of events in the early history of the county.

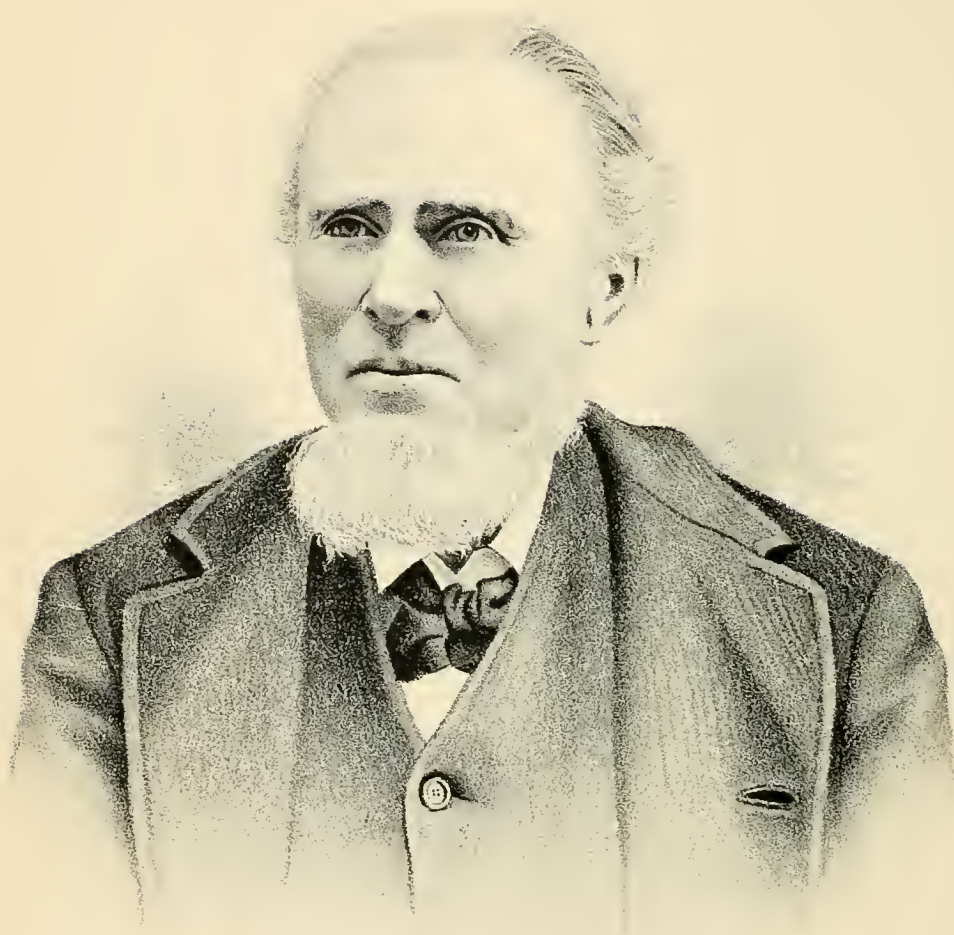
On this homestead the father passed his closing years, and there died in May, 1867, after a long and honorable career. At the time of his death he owned three hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land. He built the house now occupied by Jacob Deemer, also the barn on that place. The mother survived her husband only a few months, passing from the busy scenes of earth in September, 1867. Their ten children were named as follows: Jefferson, George, Rebecca (Mrs. Clemmons), Daniel G., Sarah French, Mary (Mrs. Bolin), John, Catherine, Frances, and one deceased. The parents were consistent members of the Christian Church, of which he was an Elder. His influence was always used for the improvement of the schools; he was politically a Whig, and a kind-hearted, generous, temperate man.

Posey County, Ind., was the birthplace of George Hoover, and the date thereof October 23, 1821. When only six years of age he accompanied his parents to Pike County, and the events of that journey are vividly impressed upon his mind. He remembers, among other things, taking corn and grating it upon the tin grater. He was compelled to go barefooted in the winter, and would make a

hog stand up so that he could put his bare feet in the warm spot while he fed corn to the cattle and hogs. He distinctly remembers the winter of the deep snow. His schooling was obtained in the log schoolhouse which stood where Mrs. Brown's house now stands in Milton. His first teacher was Abraham Jones, and after advancing as far in his training as the single rule of three he stopped attending school, and remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age.

When starting out for himself Mr. Hoover worked on a farm for Richard Robinson at \$100 per year. He was married January 24, 1844, to Miss Sophia A., daughter of John and Charlotte (Thurman) Hatcher. Mr. Hatcher was born August 19, 1797, in Franklin County, Va., while his wife, a native of the same county, was born April 11, 1806. Their marriage was celebrated June 8, 1822, in Virginia. They came to Illinois in 1840 and settled in Montezuma Township, where they remained until death. She passed from earth November 4, 1866, and he December 1, 1875, in Greene County, Ill. They were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are now living. Mrs. Hoover was born May 24, 1823, in Franklin County, Va., and passed her youth under the parental roof.

After their marriage our subject and his wife built a little house on his father's place, where for three years they sojourned. In 1847 he bought on section 11 a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and here he has lived ever since. His first farm was partly improved and a rude house was added to it. He now has six hundred acres in cultivation, and has retired from active labor, though he still retains superintendence of the large estate. He raises grain and stock and has for thirty years bought and sold stock. They were the parents of six children, namely: Genevra A., born January 10, 1845, and the wife of Conrad Fulmer. To them were born eight children. The wife and mother died August 25, 1890; Louisa F. was born February 25, 1847, and is the wife of William T. Dugdale, to whom she has borne four children; Sarah E. was born September 30, 1849, and died April 17, 1855; Eddie A. was born September 7, 1853, and married Laura Ford who bore him two children; Laura, born July 25, 1857, became the wife of



Gabe Clark

Alex. A. C. Binns, and they have one child; Ulysses S. G. was born April 23, 1863, and is a merchant in Milton. Mrs. Hoover died July 17, 1887.

Mr. Hoover was again married July 12, 1888, his wife being Mrs. Helen Garbett, the daughter of Jefferson and Emeline Rook, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Maryland. They were married in Maryland, where he was a miller. In that State they passed their entire lives and both died in 1860. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are still surviving. Mrs. Hoover was born April 17, 1848, in Somerset County, Md., and received a good common-school education. On the 9th of May, 1867, she was united in marriage with John Garbett, in Norfolk, Va. They sojourned for a time in Richmond, Va., and afterward removed to St. Louis. Mr. Garbett died July, 1882. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Hoover is a most estimable lady and is held in the highest esteem by all who know her. She is a sincere member of the Methodist Church, and is active in all good works.

Mr. Hoover has never been an officeholder, but has been a member of the Grange, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He started out for himself and began housekeeping with only \$30 in money, and his competency is to be attributed to his indefatigable industry. He is a temperate, honest man, of strict probity and characterized by upright dealings with all men. He enjoys good health as the result of temperate habits and is in all respects a worthy citizen, a devoted husband, kind father and generous friend.



JOBE CLARK. It is generally conceded that one of the best farms in the northern part of Pike County is that owned and occupied by the gentleman above named. The land is favorably located on section 29, Perry Township, has had its natural advantages improved to the fullest extent, and has been supplied with a complete line of substantial and commodious farm buildings. The residence is the most attractive

and well-built in this part of the county, every effort having been made to add to the convenience and comfort of its occupants. Its surroundings indicate that it is the home of people of good taste as well as enterprise. The farm is well stocked with high grades of animals, some very fine specimens being noticeable in the flocks and herds.

The grandfather of our subject was Samuel Clark, a Pennsylvanian, who was bred to the pursuit of agriculture and added to that occupation the trade of a boot and shoemaker. He married a Miss Strawn, a native of the Keystone State and cousin to the late Jacob Strawn, so closely identified with the history of Morgan County, Ill. This lady died in Greene County, Pa., leaving a large family. Grandfather Clark afterward married a Mrs. Douglas and their home was made in Kentucky not far from Cincinnati, Ohio.

The first-born in the family of Samuel Clark was a son John, who opened his eyes to the light in Greene County, Pa. He grew to maturity in his native State whence he went to Hamilton County, Ohio, and there married Christiana Reed who was born in that county not far from Cincinnati. Her father, William Reed, was born in Ireland, crossed the ocean with his parents when a small child, and spent the remainder of his life in Southern Ohio. He began to farm near Cincinnati when that now flourishing city was but a platted tract of land covered with stumps, with one small store on the site. Mr. Reed married in Hamilton County and he and his good wife died on their homestead when full of years.

After their marriage John Clark and his wife lived for some years on the old Reed homestead. In 1831 they started North with teams, located near Niles, Mich., and lived there two years during the Black Hawk War. Then they removed to La Porte County, Ind., sojourning there until the fall of 1835 when they made another removal, this time locating in Ogle County, Ill. They purchased a Government claim on which they made considerable improvement, occupying it until 1857, when they came to Pike County with their family. Here Mr. and Mrs. Clark spent their last days, the husband breathing his last when seventy-nine and the wife when past eighty years of age. Both were

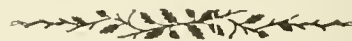
identified with the Christian Church. They reared their children under religious influences, teaching them industrious habits and arming them for the battle of life with good principles. Of their nine children three sons and three daughters are still living.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and whose portrait will be noticed on another page was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, January 6, 1825, and passed his youth amid the pioneer surroundings of Ogle County. He worked for some time with a good mechanic and is now a successful worker in wood or iron in connection with his business as a farmer. After accompanying the other members of the family to Pike County he purchased eighty acres of land to which he has since added until his landed estate now comprises two hundred and sixty-four acres. It is fertilized with living water and has been the scene of long and successful labors.

The lady who presides over the home of Mr. Clark was born in the American Bottoms in St. Clair County, January 10, 1835. In Peru, La Salle County, the ceremony was performed which united her life and fortune to that of our subject and changed her name from Hester E. Gilham to Hester E. Clark. She is a representative of excellent families, and was carefully reared by estimable parents. Her father, Harvey Gilham, was a near kinsman of the late Senator D. B. Gilham, who was killed in his own house at Alton. Mrs. Gilham, formerly Mary Whiteside, was a sister of Col. Whiteside, of Maysville, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Gilham were married in St. Clair County, and began their wedded life on a farm where all their children were born. Mrs. Clark is the youngest of two sons and two daughters now living. Mrs. Gilham died in Jo Daviess County, and Mr. Gilham at Rough and Ready, Nevada County, Cal., where he had been working as a miner.

The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed to them by the birth of six children, two of whom—Anna and Harvey J.—are deceased. Carry is the wife of Asa Dorsey, a farmer and stock-raiser in the same township as her father; Jenny L. married James S. Eledge, their home being a farm in Griggsville Township; Mary E. is the wife of

V. G. Peckenpaugh, a grocery dealer in Pittsfield; Bertha still makes her home under the parental roof. Having been reared by parents of intelligence and upright character, the children have been fitted for usefulness and all are refined and self-sustaining. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.



LEANDER BLAKE came to this county many years ago, and as one of its pioneers has aided in the development of its agriculture, and at the same time has placed himself among its prosperous, substantial farmers. He is carrying on his farming operations in Barry Township of which he has been a resident for half a century and where he has a good sized, finely improved farm that compares well in all respects with others in the locality.

Mr. Blake comes of sterling New England stock, and is himself a native of that part of the country, born in the town of Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., September 18, 1814. His father, Ephraim Blake, was born in that place in 1789, and his grandfather, Nathaniel Blake, was born in Truro, Mass., and was a descendant of an English family who settled in New England in Colonial times. He was a pioneer of Gorham where he bought a tract of timber land from which he evolved a farm, and there he closed his mortal career at the venerable age of ninety-one years.

The father of our subject was reared in his native town. When he began life for himself he bought a tract of land in the town of Standish and engaged in farming there till 1835. He sold that place that year and removed to Pennsylvania going by steamer to Boston, thence by rail to Providence, from there by steamer to New York City and up the Hudson River to Albany, and then on the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and by the Lake to Erie, Pa. He located nine miles from that town and rented land on which he made his home till 1840, when he again started westward, and coming to Pike County located in Barry Township and was one of its earliest settlers. After a time he bought land, en-

gaged in its improvement and succeeded in making a comfortable home in which his declining years were passed in peace and comfort. In early manhood he had married Desire P. Higgins, who was born in Gorham, Me., in 1792. Her parents went to that town among its pioneers and there passed their remaining days. Mrs. Blake survived her husband three years. She reared the following ten children: Leander, Albert, Jeremiah F., Rebecca, Angelina, Mary Ann, Leah, Ephraim Jr., William K. and Harriet, all of whom are now living with the exception of William and have married and reared families.

The youth of our subject was passed amid the pleasant scenes of his birth, and his education was obtained in the primitive pioneer schools of that time. He further advanced it afterward by pursuing a practical course of study at Gorham Academy, and at the age of twenty-two utilized his knowledge by teaching in Pennsylvania. He was paid the modest sum of \$12 a month and boarded around with the parents of his pupils.

Mr. Blake continued to live in Pennsylvania till 1840, and in that year paid his first visit to Illinois. He came by the most expeditious route, making the entire journey with a pair of horses and a wagon, and cooking and camping by the way at night. He performed the trip in nineteen days and on his arrival at Barry found it but a small hamlet in the midst of a sparsely settled, wild region. Most of the people were living in log cabins in the most primitive manner and venison and other kinds of wild game, which was very plentiful, was a grateful addition to their homely fare. All the produce for some time was drawn to the river and taken by boats to the markets. Mr. Blake bought land from time to time, his first purchase comprising forty acres on the southwestern part of the southwestern quarter of section 27, Barry Township, paying for it \$5 per acre. He now has three hundred and forty-one acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in the locality, and conveniently located near the village of Barry. His first work was to build a small frame house, into which he moved with his family before it was finished. His farm is now in an excellent condition, its soil well tilled, and neat buildings and other necessary

improvements, making it a valuable piece of property.

Mr. Blake was first married in 1839 to Mary Charles, who was born near Lancaster, Pa., and died in Barry Township in 1880. She left three children: Preston, Ebenezer and Ella. The second marriage of our subject, which was consummated in 1881, was with Ida Laurimere, a native of this county. To them have been born two sons—Randall and Troy.

Our subject is a fine type of our self-made men. He is wide-awake, intelligent, well-read, and an interesting talker. He is one of the substantial men of the township, has taken part in its public life and is justly considered one of its most useful citizens. In his political views he was formerly a Whig and has been a firm supporter of the Republican party since its formation. Religiously, both he and his good wife are consistent and devoted members of the Baptist Church.



PETER RUSTEMEYER, M. D. It is with pleasure that we trace the history of this prominent resident of Calhoun County through the principal events of his past life. At present a resident of Crater Precinct our subject is prospering, enjoying the comforts of life and that which is better than silver or gold—the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men who realize the worth of his character, the extent of his mental attainments and the good which he has accomplished.

Dr. Rustemeyer is the only child of Anthony and Sophia Rustemeyer, natives of Germany, and in the kingdom of Prussia his own eyes opened to the light, May 6, 1836. He attended the public schools until he was about fourteen years of age, then entered the Brilon University, pursuing his studies there three years. He next became a student in the college at Paderborn and during the ensuing six years devoted himself assiduously to the higher branches, including the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French and German tongues, preparing himself for the priesthood. He completed the University

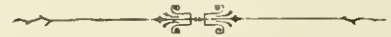
course in 1860 and at once came to America, taking passage on a steamer July 27 and landing in New York seventeen days later.

Dr. Rustemeyer came direct to Alton, Ill., where for some time he was busied in seminary studies, preparing for his ordination which took place in April, 1861. He was then appointed assistant pastor of St. Boniface Church at Quincy and officiated in that capacity two years. Subsequently he became the regular pastor of the Catholic Church at Paderborn, St. Clair County, and was then transferred to Brussels, Calhoun County, being in charge of St. Mary's Church for two years. We next find Dr. Rustemeyer transferred to Fayetteville, St. Clair County, and a year later placed in charge of the church at Beardstown, where he remained a year. He then returned to Brussels where he officiated some five years. He became recognized as an able expounder of the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church and an earnest worker in the up-building of the membership.

While discharging his duties as a member of the priesthood Dr. Rustemeyer devoted considerable time for a number of years to the study of medicine, for which he had a very decided taste. He at length entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of St. Louis, Mo., pursued the required course of study there a year, then spent an equal length of time in the Homeopathic Medical College in the same city. He was graduated from the latter institution, and returning to Calhoun County located in Crater Precinct and began the practice of the medical profession. After practicing here for a time he removed to St. Clair County, but in a short time returned to old Calhoun, and has devoted himself principally to his professional labors. He enjoys a good practice and the reputation of a well-read and skillful physician. His home is on section 29, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and is surrounded by the pleasantness and quiet attractive to one of his tastes and studious nature.

Dr. Rustemeyer is a fine linguist and a gentleman of ripe scholarship, a deep thinker and a close student. He entertains broad and liberal views on matters pertaining to government, is independent in politics and public-spirited in his interest in

worthy movements. The biographer found him to be a cultured, social and entertaining gentleman in whose society the time passed rapidly and agreeably. In 1875 and 1876 Dr. Rustemeyer took an active part in the old Catholic movement in Germany and Switzerland, and afterward came back to America on leave of absence to look after his real estate, and liking this climate better he adopted the profession of physician and has since resided here.



EDWIN McCALLISTER. It is doubtful if any man living in Pike County has made a greater study of farming than the gentleman above named, who devotes his entire attention to his chosen calling, and has made of it both an art and a science. He occupies a farm on section 21, Griggsville Township, his possessions there consisting of eighty acres, which, though a small estate, is one of the very best in the county. The land has been thoroughly improved, among the means which have been taken to make it remunerative being a complete system of drainage by means of tile and a thorough use of fertilizing agencies when necessary. A proper rotation of crops keeps the land in a good condition, generally speaking, and little extra labor is needed to make it produce abundantly. The estate is supplied with a complete line of well-built barns and other outbuildings, and is further adorned with a fine, large residence.

The city of Griggsville is the birthplace of our subject, who opened his eyes to the light February 12, 1840. He was nine years old when his father moved into the country, and he grew to maturity amid the surroundings of farm life, determining to make the calling his own. He has been energetic and enterprising and has won success, securing all that he now owns by his own personal efforts. With the exception of the years spent by him in the service of his country he has made the section in which he now lives his home, and he has become well and favorably known over a wide extent of country.

When the second call for troops was made in the

summer of 1862 Mr. McCallister enlisted in the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, his enrollment taking place August 8. He became a member of Company H, which was commanded by J. I. Davidson and later by Joseph L. Morgan, now of Quincy. The regiment was under the command of Col. Jaques, who was an elder and minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, for which reason his command became known as the Preacher's Regiment. The Seventy-third was sent at once to the front, and was one of the regiments which lost heavily in the terrible battle of Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862. The boys fought through the Murfreesboro campaign, afterward going south to Chattanooga, taking part in the battles in that section, and elsewhere enduring much hard fighting. The regiment was discharged in a body at the close of the war, June 6, 1865, and our subject returned to his father's home. He was one of the fortunate number to escape wounds, but he was confined to the hospital for some time by sickness caused by exposure and hard marching under unfavorable circumstances.

The father of our subject was the Rev. Yarrow McCallister, a native of New Jersey, and of Scotch ancestry but American parentage. He lost his mother when but a few weeks old and his father before he was two years of age. For a few years he was cared for by an older sister, then made his home among strangers, having many hardships to endure, as he was only a child when he began to look out for himself. He struggled along as best he could until old enough to learn the trade of a cooper. From that time on he was more successful, and in 1839 he thought himself justified in taking a wife. He won for his helpmate Sarah A. Taylor, a native of Maryland who was reared in Wilmington, that State. This lady was an earnest Christian, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as long as her life was spared was devoted to the interests of her husband and their little family.

Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCallister set out for the Prairie State to join an older brother, John McCallister, who had come to Pike County some years before. Yarrow McCallister followed his trade for many years, working for

Mr. George Pratt, and on his own account afterward, until 1819, when he purchased a small farm and turned his attention to agriculture. He died September 23, 1885, at the age of sixty-seven years. He had begun to preach in 1819, and filled the local pulpit from that time until his death. He had become well known to a large circle of friends, and was frequently called upon to conduct funeral services in various parts of the county. He served as Township Assessor for some years. His political adherence was first given to the Democratic party, but latterly he voted the Republican ticket. His wife died in 1848 when our subject was but nine years old, she having reached the age of twenty-eight years.

Our subject is the elder of the two children now living that were born to his mother. He and his brother John served in the Civil War as members of the same company, and John having been taken prisoner was held in Andersonville, losing sixty pounds of flesh while there. He survived all the privations and dangers of his army life and is still living, his home being in Louisiana, Mo. His occupation is that of a bricklayer and stone mason. He married Frances Wade.

The subject of this biographical sketch won for his wife Mary A. E., daughter of William and Maria (Jones) Sweeting. She was born on the farm now owned by her husband October 21, 1848. Her father was born in England, and was a young man when he came to this country and established himself in this county. He died here in the spring of 1848, his career cut short when he was in the prime of life. The mother of Mrs. McCallister was born in Pennsylvania, came to this State with her parents when a young woman, and in this county was united in marriage to Mr. Sweeting. She is still living, her home being in Griggsville. She is now sixty-seven years of age. Mrs. McCallister is one of two children and the only one now living. She was reared and educated in the township in which she still lives, and is an estimable woman, well regarded by her neighbors and acquaintances.

The family of our subject and his wife consists of ten living children, and they lost a daughter, Isabel S., when about five months old. The sur-

vivors are: Elizabeth, John, William, Jenny, George, Herbert, Frederick, Levi, Emma and Cora, all of whom still gladden their parents' hearts by their presence under the home roof. Mr. and Mrs. McCallister attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the wife is a member. Mr. McCallister is a sound Republican in his political faith and never fails to deposit his vote.



WILLIAM A. REED. The town of Perry, Pike County, is the seat of the business operations of the gentleman above named who is engaged in the manufacture of various farm implements and vehicles and in connection therewith does general blacksmithing. He is a skillful mechanic, thoroughly competent to oversee the work which is going on in his factory and to bear a hand therein when anything particularly fine is to be done. The establishment which he controls is a large one for a country town, sends out some fine work and is the center of successful business ventures. Mr. Reed has been connected with the civic, social and religious life of the town for a number of years and is well and favorably known.

Going back in the paternal line to William Reed, grandfather of our subject, we note the following facts. That gentleman was born in Ireland, being a son of an Irish sea captain who was lost at sea when William was a small boy. The lad was afterward bound out to a Mr. Knapp who emigrated to America and settled in Ohio. There Grandfather Reed grew to manhood as a farmer boy remaining with his foster father until his marriage, when he and his young wife began life as pioneers in Hamilton County. That section was then wild and inhabited chiefly by Indians, there being a fort at Cincinnati for the protection of the white settlers. The parents of Mrs. Reed had come to that locality from Pennsylvania in which State she was born. Her maiden name was Mary Ecklenberger, and her parents were German.

Finding the Indians troublesome, Mr. and Mrs. Reed crossed the river to a large settlement where

Newport now stands. They subsequently returned to their possessions on the Ohio side of the river, and carried on an old-time tavern which was the stopping place for the early navigators of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers when flatboats were the means of transportation.

As an inn-keeper William Reed prospered and secured a large tract of unbroken land near the Ohio River of which, in later years, he became the cultivator. He worked up a good farm, building upon it a large and valuable brick house which is still in a fair state of preservation and in possession of the family. There Mr. Reed spent the remainder of his active life, but died at the home of his youngest son farther up the Ohio River. He attained to the age of about three score and ten, but his widow survived to be one hundred and nine, expiring while eating her breakfast. She had retained her mental and physical powers in a rare degree. She was an exemplary Christian and had been a true helpmate to her husband, who was one of the highly respectable and prominent men of the vicinity.

The first-born in the family of this worthy couple was Joseph, who opened his eyes to the light in Kentucky in 1792, and was but a few months old when the parents returned to their former home. He was bred to the pursuit of a farmer and after his marriage began to operate a part of his father's large possessions, which continued to be his residence until 1852, when with his family he came to Illinois. The household goods were shipped on a steamboat and the family came overland, settling in Perry Township, Pike County. Mr. Reed began to purchase land and make improvements, buying and selling farms, but after he had grown old became a resident in Perry. There he died in 1880 at the age of eighty-eight years. He had been an active, hard-working man, and had won the respect of his fellow-men by reason of his deep religious feeling and earnest endeavors to live aright. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church and had been a Class-Leader in Ohio. There he had also held the office of Township Supervisor. Politically, he was a Democrat of the Jacksonian school.

The wife of Joseph Reed was Mary Ward, a

native of Virginia who had accompanied her parents, Joshua and Rhoda Ward, to Hamilton County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were natives of Virginia and of English ancestry. They died in the Buckeye State, Mr. Ward living to the age of one hundred and one years. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and models of piety. Their daughter followed their example of activity in the church and was all that a true wife and a loving mother could be to the members of her household. She breathed her last some years before her husband's death, when about seventy years old. She was the mother of six children, of whom the oldest and youngest died in infancy. One daughter and three sons grew to maturity and the three sons are still living. One, the Rev. Washington M. Reed, has been a minister of the Methodist Church for thirty-five years and is now preaching in Clayton, Adams County; another, Henry H. Reed, carries on a large private boarding house in Kansas City and the third is the subject of this sketch.

William A. Reed was born May 11, 1838, in Anderson Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, and received his education in the schools of that vicinity. He entered his teens a year or two before the family came to this State and in Perry he learned the trade of a blacksmith under Esq. Cleveland. He afterward associated with the trade the making of plows and other implements, and some ten years later became the manufacturer of buggies and other vehicles, continuing to carry on a general blacksmithing business. The town in which he learned his trade has been the seat of his operations during his entire business life and he has a large circle of friends in and about the place. For many years he has held the positions of Township and Village Clerk and he is prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, now holding the office of District Steward. In politics he is a Republican and in this field also he is prominent. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has been through all the council degrees. His membership is in Blue Lodge, No. 95, and Chapter No. 135, both of Perry.

At the bride's home in Winchester, Scott County, Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Lynn, a capable and intelligent woman whose worth

is highly appreciated by her family and friends. She was born in Pike County, Ill., received a good education and is fully qualified for the position which she holds as one of the leaders in the society of Perry and in the work of the Methodist Church there. She has borne her husband four children, of whom Royal died at the age of three and Ada at the age of two years. May is now the wife of G. W. Ham, a farmer in Griggsville Township; Edna C., is the wife of Albert M. Schaffnit, a prominent merchant of Perry. Both the surviving daughters are graduates from a seminary and are fine musicians.

The parents of Mrs. Reed, G. W. and Mary Lynn, were born in the Buckeye State and there reared and married. They subsequently made their home in Winchester, Scott County, Ill., where the husband followed the trade of a shoemaker for some time. Later they came to Perry where Mrs. Lynn died at a goodly age. Mr. Lynn, who was born in 1806, is still living, his present home being in Kansas.



GILBERT H. HENRY, the popular station agent of Rockport, Pike County, is a good representative of the intelligent, well-educated young men who are natives of this county. He was born in Rockport, October 16, 1861, and is the son of the late Dr. James M. Henry, who was in his day one of the foremost physicians in this part of Illinois. He was born in South Carolina in 1830 and was a son of Malcolm Henry, who was a native of South Carolina so far as known. He was a tanner by trade and emigrated to Pike County, Mo., in 1839, where he engaged in farming. He reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters and three of his sons became physicians.

The father of our subject was eight years old when his parents removed to Missouri and he was sixteen years old when he began to teach school, and was thus engaged a number of years. He studied medicine under Dr. John Bartlett at Louisiana, Mo., and subsequently practiced four years at

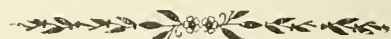
Atlas, in this county, and then became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1860, he having attended one term at St. Louis Medical College before he established himself at Atlas. After leaving the college at Keokuk he settled at Rockport, and was in active practice there until his death which occurred August 4, 1889. For further parental history see sketch of Dr. H. M. Henry, brother of our subject, which is on another page of this volume.

Gilbert Henry, of whom this sketch is a life record, was reared in Rockport and gained the preliminaries of his education in the public schools there. He subsequently spent one year in the High School at Barry, and then attended school at Lebanon, Ohio, where he pursued a preparatory course. After that he began the study of telegraphy under Edward S. Hamm in the office at this point. He became very proficient in the art and after completing his course took possession of the office and occupied it eighteen months. His next venture was in a different direction, as he became interested in the general mercantile business with his brother and father. A year later he abandoned that and resumed telegraphy, having had a position offered him at Hull's Station. He was there nine months and at the end of that time changed offices with the agent here in 1885, and has had charge of this office ever since. He is an expert telegrapher and performs the other duties of the office in a manner pleasing to his employers and to the satisfaction of the public, by whom he is well liked on account of his pleasant, courteous and obliging manners.

The marriage of Mr. Henry with Miss Elizabeth M. Hall, daughter of A. L. and Joanna E. (Cooper) Hall, of Pike County, Ill., was duly solemnized March 31, 1885. Mrs. Henry was born at Paducah, Ky., December 18, 1866. She is a member of the Congregational Church and with her husband occupies a good social position in this town. Our subject and his wife have two children, Blanche B. and Paul Gilbert.

Mr. Henry has one of the most pleasant homes in Rockport, which is the abode of true hospitality as their many friends find when they cross its

threshold. It is a commodious two-story frame house, surrounded by a spacious lawn which is shaded with beautiful maples. Mr. Henry also has a valuable farm of one hundred acres on section 19, one mile west of town, all of which is tillable well-improved land and from its rental he has a good income. Mr. Henry is a credit to the citizenship of his native town and always generously aids any enterprises for public improvement. In his political views he is an ardent Republican.



ROBERT C. BEATY, a well-known and influential citizen of Richwoods Precinct, is a native of Calhoun County and was born in this precinct February 23, 1852, on his father's farm. His father, Robert Beaty, who is thought to have been a native of Pennsylvania, came to Calhoun County in an early day of its settlement and was a pioneer of Richwoods Precinct, where his useful career was cut short by his untimely death in 1852.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah Frances McGlaughlin, was a native of Jersey County, this State, and was there reared. She married a second time after the death of the father of our subject, becoming the wife of M. J. Nicholas, a farmer of this county, and she now resides in Bellevue.

Our subject was but an infant when his father died, and he was reared by his mother and step-father. He attended the public schools in his youth and lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years old. After attaining his majority he gave his attention to farming about four years and then entered the mercantile business as a clerk for S. A. White, and has served that gentleman in that capacity continuously for a period of fourteen years. He has a fine insight into business, is a good salesman, always courteous and obliging to customers, and faithfully serving the interests of his employer.

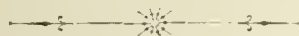
The marriage of our subject with Miss Lucy E. Delaney, a native of this county, was celebrated on the 8th of May, 1875. Mrs. Beaty is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is in



*Yours Truly
George Harrison*

every way a woman of fine character and respected by all around her. Mr. and Mrs. Beaty enjoy all the comforts of a good home and their pleasant household is completed by their three children—Carl R., Ione and Lamont.

Mr. Beaty is a man of many excellent traits and his life record thus far is such as to reflect credit on the citizenship of his native county. He always takes pleasure in doing whatever he can to advance the interests of his township, and has served it well in different official capacities. He is greatly interested in educational matters and has been a member of the School Board. He is now an incumbent of the office of Township Treasurer and is managing the affairs of this responsible position in a business like manner and to the satisfaction of all concerned. In him the Democratic party has one of its strongest advocates in this part of the county. He cast his first vote for President for S. J. Tilden, and has never swerved from party allegiance. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Beaty was elected Sheriff of Calhoun County.



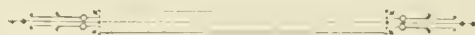
GEORGE HARRISON is a representative native-born citizen of Calhoun County and one of the most practical and wide-awake farmers and stock-raisers of Bellevue Precinct, where he has a well-managed and thoroughly equipped farm on section 20. He was born February 18, 1845, and is the son of Joseph C. and Bridget (Red) Harrison, pioneers of this county. His father came here from Ohio when a boy and his mother removed hither from Pennsylvania when she was quite young. They married here and became the parents of five children, of whom two are living, George and Joseph C.

George, who is the subject of this brief sketch, was only a boy when he had the sad misfortune of losing his father by the latter's premature death, and some time after was deprived of the tender care of his mother, who did not survive her husband many years. He was therefore thrown upon his own resources early in life, and was enabled only to obtain a common-school education. He is,

however, a well-informed man, as by much reading and observation he has made up for the want of a better education when a boy. In August, 1863, he left Calhoun County for California, but he stayed his steps in Arkansas where he remained about three months, then went to Colorado and followed mining a short time. He spent about eight years altogether in the Western, Southwestern and Northwestern States, and finally came back to Calhoun County in 1871 and has lived here the most of the time since. He has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of fertile and well-tilled land and is doing a good business in raising grain and stock.

Mr. Harrison's first marriage, which took place in 1874 was with Miss Mary White. To them were born three children, of whom Annie is the only one now living, Mary A. and Charles being the names of those deceased. May 11, 1890, Mr. Harrison was wedded to Miss Hattie Reed, who presides over his home and helps him to dispense its hospitalities to their numerous friends.

Our subject takes an intelligent interest in politics and stands with the Democrats of his native county. He possesses energy, shrewdness and foresight, and as he is fair and honest in his dealings enjoys the confidence of the business community. His portrait shown on another page represents one of the valued citizens of Calhoun County.



GEORGE W. McKINNEY, M. D., who is associated with his brother, Dr. John G. McKinney, is a skillful and well-known physician of Barry, Pike County, and stands high in his profession as represented in this part of Illinois. He was born in Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio, January 18, 1833, and is the eldest son of James W. and Mary (Orr) McKinney. (For parental history see sketch of Dr. John G. McKinney on another page of this ALBUM.)

The Doctor was but four years old when he came to this county with his parents and he remembers well the incidents of pioneer life. He is one of the few left to tell the early history of the county,

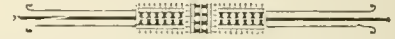
which he does in a very interesting manner. He began early in life to assist his father at his trade, and at the same time the thoughtful, studious lad made the best of his opportunities to obtain an education. He was so far advanced in his studies at the age of twenty years that he commenced to teach and taught three terms of school. He continued to work as a carpenter in Pike, Adams and Champaign Counties until 1872. In that year he entered upon the study of medicine with his brother at Kingston, and he also attended two courses of lectures at Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1875.

Thus equipped for his professional duties, our subject entered upon the practice of medicine at Kingston. Five years later he went from there to New Canton, where he was engaged two years. He afterward spent three years of active professional life in Barry with his brother John, and subsequently passed one year at Kinderhook. After that he practiced in Kingston until August, 1890, when he once more came to Barry and has since been associated with his brother John.

Dr. McKinney has been three times married. In 1853 he was wedded to Miss Mary Potter, a native of this county. She died in the month of January, 1864, after ten years of marital bliss. The second marriage of our subject, which took place in the month of June, 1874, was to Miss Virginia L. Fahs. She was born in Virginia and died in Kingston, Adams County, November 24, 1876. The Doctor's marriage to his present estimable wife was celebrated July 4, 1878. Mrs. McKinney was formerly Sarah A. Clark. She was born in Adams County, a daughter of Robert and Eliza Clark. Her marriage with our subject has been blest to them by the birth of six children, of whom there are three living—Ada E., John and Lora G. By his first marriage our subject had four children, namely: Elizabeth J., who married David Funk; Mary E., who married John Barnes and is now deceased; James D.; and Temperance, wife of Mr. Ewing Stephens. Of the Doctor's second marriage there is one child living, Lonisa A.

The Doctor has acquired a good reputation in his professional career and he and his wife are people of high standing in social circles. They

are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contribute generously to its every good work. Our subject is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen as a member of Hope Lodge, No. 55.



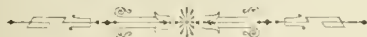
JAMES FOILES is numbered among the old settlers of Calhoun County and the representative farmers of Crater Precinct. He was born in Jefferson County, Va., October 18, 1811, and traces his ancestry in the maternal line to Germany. His father, John Foiles, was a native of the Old Dominion, but his mother, Peggy Havermill, had emigrated to that State from the Fatherland when but a small girl. Our subject was left motherless when eight or nine years old, but his father afterward married again and James continued an inmate of his old home. When he was fourteen or fifteen years old, the family moved to a location on the Ohio River in the western part of the State, a short distance above the Kentucky line. There our subject grew to maturity upon a farm, bearing a part in all the labor that was performed and acquiring skill in agriculture.

When he was about twenty-four years old James Foiles began boating on the Ohio River, making two trips as a hand and then building a flatboat for himself. He followed boating about seven years, then settled down on a farm in his native State, remaining there until 1855. In the spring of that year he came to Calhoun County, Ill., and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land for which he paid \$500. The ensuing fall he purchased one hundred and sixty acres from the Government at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre. This land, with the exception of about ten acres, was covered with timber, but by dint of energy and the efforts which belong to pioneer development, Mr. Foiles has made the farm what it is to-day. He now owns seven hundred and ten acres which he has acquired by persevering industry and a wise use of the means which he secured from year to year.

In the Old Dominion, June 18, 1840, Mr. Foiles and Miss Mary E. Ansell were united in marriage.

The bride possessed the affectionate nature and useful knowledge which made her a devoted helpmate and capable counselor during the long years of wedded life which were terminated by her death August 16, 1887. She had many friends who sincerely mourned her departure from the scenes of earth. Mr. and Mrs. Foiles had three children, two of whom survive and live in the same county as their father. These are Jacob A. and Virginia, wife of Dr. Lewis Foiles. The deceased child bore the name of Mary E.

Although Mr. Foiles enjoyed very limited educational privileges he possesses quite a fund of information gleaned in various ways during his long and useful life. He has ever been greatly interested in the growth of the school system and for several years was a trustee in Crater Precinct. Many years ago he was a Whig but since the organization of the Republican party he has been identified with that body. Pre-eminently successful in a financial sense, as his large estate attests, he is able to surround himself in his declining years with all the comforts and luxuries which he desires, and looking back over his long life can recall useful labors and hours well spent.



AUSTIN H. HEMPHILL. Among the agriculturists of Pike County, a good rank is held by this enterprising young gentleman, who is tilling a portion of the soil in Pleasant Hill Township. He was born where he now resides, October 24, 1866, was reared on the farm and received a good English education in the common schools. He owns and occupies forty acres of his father's homestead his portion including the buildings, and is successfully prosecuting the career to which he was reared.

The parents of our subject were Aaron F. and Matilda Ann (Autry) Hemphill. The further history of the father will be found in the sketch of Alexander Hemphill on another page in this ALBUM. The widow of Aaron Hemphill and step-mother of our subject was a daughter of John B. and Margaret C. (Joy) Cloninger, who were born and reared

in Virginia, removed to West Virginia, and in 1851 came to Calhoun County, Ill. There they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Cloninger was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Class-Leader for many years. His family consisted of three sons and six daughters, all of whom were reared and married except one daughter. Mrs. Hemphill was first married to Merritt M. Turpin, to whom she bore four children, three of whom are now living. These are Margaret E., wife of Ed Hueke; Sarah E., wife of Charles Hemphill, and John M.



RANSOM KESSINGER, a native of this State, born in Scott County, September 3, 1832, is not only one of the largest landowners and most prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of Pike County, but he has borne a prominent part in its public life, being one of its wealthy and influential citizens.

Mr. Kessinger is a son of Solomon and Katie (Slagle) Kessinger, natives of Kentucky. His father was a son of Peter Kessinger who came from Germany to the United States after the Revolution and settled among the pioneers of Kentucky. The maiden name of his wife was Kellogg, and they reared a family of twelve sons and one daughter, all of whom married, but one son. The daughter Betsey married a Mr. White of Warren County, Ky. The grandfather of our subject came to Scott County, Ill., on horseback about 1827 and entered land there. He died of the small-pox in 1836 and his widow returned to Kentucky and died there in 1848.

Solomon Kessinger was bred on a farm and married in Scott County, Ill., in 1840, and subsequently moved to East Fork, Macon County, Mo., where he entered a homestead of thirty acres. In 1844 he came to Pearl Township, this county, and purchased forty acres of land from the Government on section 8. At the time of his death in January, 1863, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years he owned a good farm of eighty acres. He

was twice married and there are two children living by his first wife, Ransom and Christiana, now Mrs. Jackson. His second wife was Sarah Davis, a daughter of Andrew Davis a Revolutionary soldier. She bore him three sons and two daughters named Philip, Jack, Solomon, Ellen and Sarah. The first wife died in 1836 of small-pox and the second wife died about 1870. He and both of his wives were church members, belonging either to the Christian or the Methodist Church.

The mother of our subject was a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Peter Slagle, who came from Germany and was twice married. He was a farmer and came to Scott County in 1827 where he died. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church and held meetings in his residence.

The gentleman of whom we write attended the common schools but is mainly self educated, his father being poor and not able to afford the expense of sending his son to school. At the age of eighteen years he courageously began life for himself, working at \$13 per month and giving his father half of his wages. When he was twenty-one years old he began farming with his father-in-law on the latter's farm, having a one-fourth interest in all that was made for three years. In 1855 he purchased his first farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 20, where he now resides. He started even in life and has come out far ahead of many a man who had better prospects in his youth. He now owns eighteen hundred acres of land, which forms one of the finest and largest farms in the county. He is extensively engaged in stock-raising, and makes a specialty of Galloway or Polanders cattle, having a valuable herd of that breed.

June 11, 1853, was the date of Mr. Kessinger's marriage to Miss Sarah J., a daughter of Henry and Nancy (Jackson) Peacock, and a native of Calhoun County this State. Their wedded life has been as full of peace and contentment as usually falls to the lot of mortals, and has been productive to them of ten children of whom eight were reared to maturity:—Henry; Nancy, wife of George W. Smith; Jacob; Catherine, widow of Dr. Lock; Peter; John; Martha, wife of Addie Wagner, and John.

Mr. Kessinger's course in life has been such as

to justify his selection to fill responsible offices and he has served with ability as Justice for twelve years and has represented Pearl Township on the County Board of Supervisors five terms. In politics he is a stalwart among the Democrats. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are associated with every good work of the Christian Church to which they have belonged since marriage.

In the trying times of the late rebellion Mr. Kessinger proved his loyalty and devotion to his country by his career as a volunteer soldier. He enlisted in the month of August in 1862 in Company I, Ninety ninth Illinois Infantry and took part in many hotly contested battles. He fought at Hartsville, at Magnolia Hills (Miss), faced the enemy at Jackson and Black River, was active in the siege of Vicksburg, and from there went to Texas where he took part in an engagement with the enemy at Indianola. We next hear of him at Ft. Gaines near Mobile, where he did gallant service. He escaped unharmed from the horrors of war with the exception of a flesh wound in his right hand in the first battle in which he fought at Hartsville, Mo. He was mustered out of the service at Baton Rouge. His war record is commemorated by his membership with the Grand Army Post and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



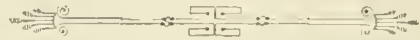
NELSON H. HASKINS is accorded a prominent place among the prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of Pike County, who have been instrumental in developing its agricultural interests. He is a well-known resident of Kinderhook Township, where he has so skillfully managed his affairs that he has one of the largest and best equipped farms in that locality.

Mr. Haskins was born in Allegany County, N. Y., November 1, 1835. His parents, Calvin and Ezelpha (Slaton) Haskins, are supposed to have been natives of the Empire State, where they married, removing directly to Pennsylvania. From there they went to Ray County, Mo., and thence to Iowa, where they located on a farm in Lee County.

They passed their last days there. They were the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, two of whom died in infancy. The others are William, Joel, Phoebe, Marella, and our subject. The latter was the second son of the family, and was reared partly in Missouri and partly in Iowa, where he lived about ten years. He remained with his parents until his marriage in 1855 to Mary A. Holton, who was born in Ohio and was reared in Iowa. In 1857 he removed with his wife to this county, and located on the place where he now lives. Their first home here was a very cheap affair that he built himself in the woods, he being three days clearing a small patch of land on which he erected his house. In the first place he bought just forty acres of wild land and cleared from it the brush by hard labor. In his youth he had learned the trade of a cooper, and he used to work at that winters for a period of twelve years, and carried on farming in the summer. He labored persistently and was prospered in his undertakings so that he was enabled to buy more land from time to time, until he is now the fortunate possessor of five hundred acres of as fine land as may be found in this region, of which all but one hundred and sixty-seven acres are located in Pike County. It is mostly under cultivation, is well fenced, and is finely adapted to general farming purposes.

Mr. Haskins is a fine type of our self-made men, as all that he is and that he has he owes to his own ambitious desire to succeed in life, and by hard work he has attained his present prosperous condition as one of the moneyed men of his township. He went in debt \$250 on his first purchase of forty acres of land, but by constant toil and excellent management was enabled to pay off, and soon became independent. In all his transactions he has dealt honorably and in his relations with others has shown himself to be a manly, straightforward man. His fellow-citizens have shown their appreciation of his intelligence and capability by calling him to assist in the management of public affairs, and he has served the township well as Road Commissioner and as School Director, which office he is still the incumbent. He is a staunch advocate of the Republican party to which he has been devoted since the days when he cast his first Presidential

vote for Abraham Lincoln. He contributes liberally to all just causes, and helps forward any movement for the public good. Our subject is the father of thirteen children, ten of whom are now living: Astella (deceased); Rosaline, George L.; Phebe I. (deceased); William S.; Frank (deceased); Wade, Alta, Noah, Jesse, Laura, Manda, and Bertha. The four youngest remain at home with their parents.



A S. WHITTAKER. A goodly number of the old settlers of Pike County now rest from their labors, leaving behind them a record of great usefulness in the upbuilding of the county in its various material interests and the promotion of the principles of good citizenship. One of this number is the late A. S. Whittaker, who breathed his last at his home in Perry, November 27, 1887. For years he had been numbered among the leading men of the town where he had been a successful mechanic, a general merchant and an extensive pork-packer. In the palmy days of the town he had carried on the last enterprise, being thus engaged for more than ten years and no doubt doing the largest business of the kind ever transacted in the place. He secured a fortune by arduous labor, coupled with honorable dealing. The last years of his life were spent as a merchant.

Mr. Whittaker was born in Greene County, N. Y., October 25, 1818. His parents, William E. and Anna (Dubois) Whittaker were natives of the same State as himself, the father being of English and the mother of French descent. Both were representatives of old aristocratic families which settled in the Empire State and were connected with the Salisburys, who all became rich, and many of them prominent. Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker began their wedded life on a farm, but many years later came to the Prairie State, settling in Perry, where they spent their last days, dying when quite old. They were members of the Dutch Reformed Church. They reared three sons and four daughters to manhood and womanhood, two sons and one daughter being still alive.

Our subject was educated in his native county, to which he bade adieu when nineteen years old to accompany the other members of the family to this State. He had learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed the most of the time until 1853, during that time making a trip South and working in New Orleans on the Revenue building. Mr. Whittaker was a '49er, having crossed the plains to California in that year in a company of one hundred men and teams. He was Captain of the band, which finally reached the Pacific Slope after weeks of tedious and dangerous travel. They set about seeking the precious metal which had drawn them thither, but their labors proving unsatisfactory Mr. Whittaker decided to return home in a few months. He left the Golden Gate on a vessel which encountered a severe storm when a few days out and was nearly wrecked. After the most exhaustive work in keeping the pumps going, a labor in which the passengers assisted, the vessel finally reached land with all on board. Mr. Whittaker came up through Central America, during his trip acquiring the ability to converse in Spanish, an accomplishment he never forgot. From New Orleans he journeyed up the Father of Waters to his home.

In 1853 Mr. Whittaker abandoned work at his trade and engaged in business pursuits of a mercantile nature. In 1869 he went to St. Louis, Mo., where for seven years he carried on a commission business. During that time his pork-packing establishment in Perry was conducted by his son-in-law, John A. Merrill, now deceased. After his return from St. Louis Mr. Whittaker gave his personal attention to his business affairs in Perry until his death.

In Griggsville, October 13, 1840, Mr. Whittaker was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda D. Smith. This lady was born in Bradford, Merrimac County, N. H., December 13, 1822, and grew to the age of sixteen years in her native county. She then accompanied her parents West and has since that time been a resident of Pike County, this State. She possesses several of the characteristics of the natives of New England, being an excellent housekeeper, a faithful mother and a kind neighbor. During the life of her husband she was devoted to his welfare and she has the comfort of knowing

that she was to him all that a good wife could be. She is the mother of six children, whose record is as follows: Catherine is the wife of C. W. Gray, a commission merchant in Carlinville; Annette is unmarried and with her mother; Isabel, widow of John A. Merrill, makes her home in Quincy; Emily is still with her mother; Elinor is the wife of Dr. Parker H. Pierce, of St. Louis, Mo., a printer and publisher; Frank D. has succeeded to his father's business and operates the store where his practical ability and promising habits are likely to give him a successful career. He married Miss Nellie Dunn. All the children are possessed of good natural abilities and having been given good advantages, are intelligent and well-read. Mrs. Pierce was graduated from the schools of St. Louis and for many years a teacher there.

Mr. Whittaker was a sound and reliable Republican who took an active part in local politics. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and was one of the oldest members of Perry Lodge, No. 95, in which he was Master Mason for years. He and his wife believed in the doctrine of universal salvation.

The father of Mrs. Whittaker was John Smith, a native of New Hampshire, and her mother was Mehitable French who was born in the same State and belonged to a good old New England family. A brother of Mehitable Smith represented his State in the Legislature for many terms. Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived in Merrimac County until 1838, when they crossed the country to Pike County, Ill., making their home in Griggsville. Mr. Smith died there in 1865 at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife passed away February 4, 1879. Both belonged to the Baptist Church.



MRS. FANNY BUTLER is one of the honored old ladies who have survived the trials of pioneer life, and lived to enjoy the comforts of advanced civilization. She came to Pike County in girlhood, and as maiden, wife and widow her manner of life has been such as became a true woman. The hardships and priva-

tions she shared with other residents in Martinsburg Township, and the sorrows she has borne have but sweetened and strengthened her nature, and caused her to appreciate more fully the many blessings that have strewn her path.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Butler was Edward Brisco, who was born in Virginia and removed thence into Kentucky, of which he was one of the very first settlers. He died in that State when about sixty years of age. His son Ira, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Kentucky and adopted the occupation of a farmer which was that of his father.

Ira Brisco married Mary Crum, who was born in Virginia, but was living in the Blue Grass State at the time of her marriage. In 1832 the worthy couple came to this section of Illinois, being among the first settlers in the township in which they located. They made their journey in a wagon, camping out by the way, as was the common custom, and consuming about a month in travel. Mr. Brisco had visited this region the preceding spring and had selected land in Martinsburg Township, Pike County, which he bought and improved. At one time he was engaged quite extensively in agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Republican. His wife belonged to the Baptist Church, and possessed deep religious feelings. Mr. Brisco lived to be eighty-seven years of age, but his wife died before attaining to three-score years and ten. Their family included twelve children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Fanny, Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Margaret (now Mrs. Webster), Edward, Thomas, Sophia, Kitty, and Mary. Sophia is now deceased.

The lady whose name introduces these brief paragraphs was twelve years of age when she accompanied her parents hither, and vividly remembers the journey through forest and over prairie, and the establishment of a new home. In her native State, Kentucky, where she was born May 16, 1820, she had attended school in the old log schoolhouse of those early times, and after coming here continued her studies as best she could amid the surroundings of their pioneer life.

When eighteen years of age Miss Brisco became the wife of Joshua Butler, their marriage rites being

ing solemnized November 7, 1838. The gentleman who had won our subject for his life companion was born in the Blue Grass State, but had passed his boyhood and youth in Indiana and this State. He came with his parents hither about 1830, and as he grew to manhood was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this section. He continued to give his attention to farming, in which he carried on extensive operations, at one time owning several hundred acres of land. When quite young he was a somewhat noted sportsman, wild game being then plentiful and numbers of animals and birds being brought down by him.

During his mature life Mr. Butler was a prominent member of the community, not only for his enterprise and progress in his chosen calling, but because of his deep interest in the advance of civilization and the upbuilding of the country. The only office in which he served was that of Township Supervisor, as he was quite content with the duties which fell to his lot as a steady-going and reliable citizen. His ballot was always deposited for Republican candidates and principles. He lived to the age of three-score and ten years, entering into rest in 1879.

Mrs. Butler now owns ninety-seven acres of good land which she rents, deriving therefrom an adequate income. She has lived at her present home twenty-one years, and has become well known to an extended circle of acquaintances, who hold her in great respect for her fine character and useful life. She is a member of the Baptist Church, with which she united when quite young.

ADAM A. ROTH. Among the men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Calhoun County successfully, and who occupy an honored place among the citizens is the gentleman above named, who resides in Crater Precinct. He had not the educational advantages that are afforded many youths, nor had he the benefit of a large capital with which to begin business. He has made his way by sheer force of his natural abilities and persistent will,

coupled with the prudent habits which he acquired in his early home. He has an assured footing among the agriculturists and landowners of the township and is the fortunate possessor of three hundred and thirty acres of excellent land.

Mr. Roth is of German parentage, being a son of John and Catherine Roth, who emigrated from the Fatherland many years ago. They came to Calhoun County in 1857 and took their place among the early settlers of Crater Precinct, where they made their permanent home. The father died in February, 1881, and the mother three years afterward. The parental family included ten children, of whom those now surviving are Adam, John, Peter, Mary and Theresa. All are living in Crater Precinct except the last-named, whose home is in St. Louis, Mo. Mary is now the wife of Michael Zipprich.

The father of this family cleared up a farm, making his start in this section by chopping wood, which he hauled away for sale. He was a hard-working man during his entire life and was always interested in that which would advance the public weal. He had received a good education in his native land and while he lived in St. Louis, Mo., was a clerk in a hardware store. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him and in his death Calhoun County lost a worthy citizen. He served on the School Board. He voted the Democratic ticket and belonged to the Roman Catholic Church.

The subject of this biographical notice was born June 1, 1855, in St. Louis, Mo., and was about two years old when brought to Calhoun County. He attended the public schools of Crater Precinct, acquiring a fair rudimentary education, to which he has added the knowledge which he has been able to obtain by intercourse with his fellow-men and through the medium of the public press. He has placed his land under good improvement, cultivates it carefully and is reaping a due reward for his labors. He follows his father's example and teaching in voting the Democratic ticket and retaining his membership in the Catholic Church. He is now serving as Clerk of the School Board.

The good wife whose housewifely skill and loving thought for her family are manifest in the

home surroundings bore the maiden name of Theresa Korse. She was born in the county in which she lives, and under the care of worthy parents grew to womanhood. Her father, Frank Korse, is now deceased but her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Roth are the parents of four children—Frank, Adam, Lizzie and Katie. It affords us pleasure to represent in this volume a man so worthy of the good opinion of his fellow-citizens as Adam A. Roth, whose friends will be pleased to read these brief notes regarding his career.



CHARLES D. HUNTER who follows farming on section 23, Bellevue Precinct, Calhoun County, is a native of Charlotte County, Va. He was born on the 16th of December, 1833, and is a son of John Hunter, a gentleman of Irish descent who, with his family when our subject was about three years of age, emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Franklin County, Mo., where his wife and the mother of Charles D. departed this life. Mr. Hunter was afterward again married and removed further westward.

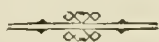
Charles D. Hunter was reared on the Missouri frontier and from his early boyhood has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the autumn of 1862 he came to Calhoun County, Ill., where he has since made his home. On the 29th of November, 1863, he was united in marriage with Luey Harper, a native of Greene County, Ill., born February 17, 1846, her parents being Carlton and Patia Harper. By their union there have been born seven children, six of whom are now living, while one daughter, Belle E., is deceased. Those who still survive are Ora E., Andrew A., Luella L., William A., Edgar E. and Charles Chester.

For several years Mr. Hunter resided in Calhoun County before locating upon his present farm. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land under a high state of cultivation but when he located thereon only about seven acres had been placed under the plow, the greater part of the remainder being covered with timber. It was no easy task to clear and develop this land, but being



Montillion Beeman

of an energetic and industrious nature Mr. Hunter at once set to work to accomplish that result and in return for his labors has now one of the best farms in the community. For almost thirty years he has resided in this county and has not only been an eye-witness of its growth and progress but has been closely identified with its growth and development. Any enterprise calculated to benefit the community is sure of his hearty support and co-operation. He is a warm friend of education, and although not a member of any church contributes to the cause of religion. In politics he is a supporter of Democratic principles and has held several local offices, including that of School Director and Constable, filling the latter position for four years with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. His private and public life are alike above reproach and he is classed among the intelligent and enterprising citizens of Calhoun County where his friends are many, and where he receives the warm regard of all with whom he comes in contact.



MONTILLION BEEMAN, who served his country in the late war and whose portrait on the opposite page represents an early settler of Calhoun County, resides on section 21, Carlin Precinct. He was born January 20, 1842, and is of English and Irish extraction. His parents were William and Sarah (Hunicutt) Beeman, who came to Calhoun County at a very early day and here spent the remainder of their lives. The father entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in Carlin Precinct, and after seeing his family comfortably settled in a log cabin with characteristic energy turned his attention to the development of a farm. He died when our subject was but four years of age and his wife passed away a few years since. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are yet living—Rachel, wife of Thomas Nelson; Louisa, deceased; Mrs. Ann Cloninger; Mary, wife of Welcome Scott, and Montillion.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, alterna-

ting his time between attendance at the district schools and work upon the homestead farm. He is acquainted with the early history of the county and has not only been a witness of its growth and progress but has aided in its promotion and advancement. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry for three months service and was engaged on guard duty the greater part of the time. Subsequently he was drafted into the Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and assigned to Company A, in December, 1861. Again his regiment was principally engaged on guard duty and at the close of the war he was honorably discharged on the 20th of July, 1865. Owing to the exposure and hardships of army life he has in a large degree lost his hearing, and the sight of one eye is entirely gone while the other is also affected. The Government pays him a pension of \$24 per month to compensate him in some degree for his affliction.

At the close of the war Mr. Beeman returned to this county where he has since made his home, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. He has been twice married. On the 29th of August, 1876, he wedded Adeline Richey and unto them was born a daughter, Rachel A., born in December, 1878. The mother died October 7, 1879, and on the 16th of September, 1890. Mr. Beeman led to the marriage altar Mrs. Martha Burdick, who was born in Marion County, Ohio, March 10, 1812, and is the daughter of Abraham and Nancy (Schumaker) Kightlinger. In 1856 she became the wife of Jacob Scott, who served four years in the late war and participated in many of its important battles. Four children were born of that marriage—Weltha A., now the wife of William Wilson, of Ford County, Ill.; Amos W.; Ellen W., wife of Levi Hunt, of Alexander, Neb.; and William M., of Ford County, Neb. By a subsequent marriage with John Brown the wife of our subject became the mother of two children—Ulysses G., of Ford County, Ill., and John E., residing in the same county.

Mr. Beeman is the owner of sixty acres of land and devotes his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his farm, which, though not extensive, is one of the best in the community. He is a

member of the Christian Church and a Republican in politics, having supported that party since its organization. The world knows him as an upright, honorable man and his private as well as his public life confirms that opinion.



ALEXANDER HEMPHILL. The agriculturists of Pike County have a worthy representative in the gentleman above named, who is one of the leading farmers of Pleasant Hill Township. His home is on section 27, where he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of bottom land, whose practically inexhaustible soil yields abundantly and secures to him a good income. The estate is well improved and bears a full line of good farm buildings, including a comfortable and homelike residence.

Mr. Hemphill was born in Calhoun County, November 18, 1847, was reared on a farm and received his education in the district school. He made his home under the parental roof until the spring of 1877, when he established his own home, locating on forty acres of the land which he now owns. As his worldly affairs prospered he added to his acreage and surrounded himself and family with more and more of the conveniences and comforts of life. Mr. Hemphill deposits a Democratic ballot on election day, but otherwise takes no special interest in politics. His social and benevolent qualities find a certain outlet through the workings of the Odd Fellows fraternity to which he belongs.

The capable housekeeper and devoted helpmate and mother who presides over the home, bore the maiden name of Eliza Jane Turnbaugh, and became the wife of Mr. Hemphill April 11, 1877. She was born in Pike County, February 16, 1853, her parents being Joseph and Adeline A. (DeCamp) Turnbaugh, very early settlers in Pleasant Hill Township. Mr. Turnbaugh was born in Lincoln County, Mo., and his wife in St. Louis. To Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill four children have come, upon whom have been bestowed the names, Hattie May, Joseph Franklin, Annie A., and Fanny L.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was

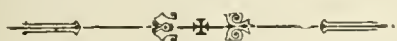
Alexander Hemphill, a native of Tennessee, who accompanied his parents to Pike County, Mo. There he married Margaret Wilson who bore him four sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to rear families. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill came to Calhoun County, this State about 1840, thence removed to Pike County, where the husband was occupied as a merchant until his death, September 7, 1868, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife died at the home of a daughter, August 1, 1874, aged sixty-five years and nine months. Mr. Hemphill served as Justice of the Peace many years, and was also Supervisor. In politics he was a Democrat. In the early days he operated a ferry at Clarksville. He was quite active in public improvements and charitable enterprises.

The father of our subject was Aaron F. Hemphill, whose birth took place in Pike County, Mo., October 22, 1824. His first wife was Jane Ann, daughter of Robert and Jane (Turner) McConnell. She was born in the same county as her husband, January 16, 1828. Their first home was made in Calhoun County, Ill., and to them were born six children, our subject being the only one who was reared to maturity. Grandfather McConnell was born September 28, 1795, was married November 19, 1821, and had fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters.

The second wife of the father of our subject was Martha Jane Chapin, a native of Missouri but living in Calhoun County, Ill., at the time of her marriage. She became the mother of three children two of whom grew to maturity, Mary L., and Samuel W. Mary was twice married, her first husband being William Cooper, and her second Andrew Freeman. The second Mrs. Hemphill died on the farm now occupied by the family. The third wife of Aaron Hemphill was Matilda Autry. She became the mother of five children, two of whom were reared to maturity: Sarah A., wife of Aaron F. McConnell; and Austin H. The fourth wife of Mr. Hemphill was Mrs. Mary Ann Turpin, nee Cloninger, who bore him one child that died in early life.

In 1856 the father of our subject removed from Calhoun County to Clarksville, and in 1857 located on section 27, Pleasant Hill Township, where

he owned two hundred and forty acres at the time of his decease. He had accumulated his property by his own industry and economy, having begun his career without capital other than his natural abilities and determination. He first occupied himself in making and hauling staves, and afterward as he was able bought land and engaged in farming. He passed away June 28, 1889. He had served as Collector and Supervisor of the township and as Road Commissioner. He was one of the most prominent and active Masons in the community. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



HUGHEY MALCOLM HENRY, M. D., of Summer Hill, has already won a good reputation among the members of his profession in Pike County, although he is one of the youngest practicing physicians in this section of the State. He is a native of this county and was born in the town of Rockport, October 6, 1864, the son of a well known and highly successful physician, who was among the leading members of his calling in this State during his life.

The father of our subject was born in South Carolina in 1830 and was a son of Malcolm Henry who was also a native of South Carolina, where he was engaged at his trade as a tanner until his migration to Pike County about 1839 where he turned his attention to farming. He reared ten children, six sons and four daughters, and three of his boys were physicians. He died when over seventy years of age, while his widow lived to be very old. The father of our subject went to Pike County, Mo., in his boyhood days and at the age of sixteen years taught school there and was thus engaged for a number of terms. He entered upon the study of medicine under Dr. John Bartlett of Louisiana, Mo., and afterward was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1860. He entered upon his practice at Rockport, this county, and subsequently attended one course of lectures at the St. Louis

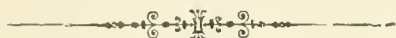
Medical College, and then practiced four years at Atlas before attending the university at Keokuk. He continued in active practice at Rockport for many years until his death which occurred August 4, 1889. He possessed more than ordinary ability as a physician, was known far and wide, and was greatly beloved by a large circle of people who mourned his death not only on account of the loss to his profession, but because thereby a manly, straightforward man and an honored citizen was removed from the place he had so long filled in the township and county.

The mother of our subject whose maiden name was Electa A. Greene, was born in the State of New York, September 7, 1840, and is now living with her daughter at Summer Hill. She is a member of the Congregational Church and her daily walk in life has ever shown her to be a sincere Christian. She has had four children, of whom the following three grew to maturity: Gilbert H., Hughey M. and Ida B. (Mrs. Farrington.)

The early education of Dr. Hughey Henry of whom this sketch is written, was conducted in the schools of Rockport, which he attended until he was fifteen years old. He then became a student at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained two years, taking the teacher's course. After he left that institution he and his brother went into the mercantile business together and at the age of nineteen he began to turn his attention to the study of medicine under his father's instruction, he having inherited a natural taste for the profession that led him to follow in his father's footsteps. He studied with his father until the winter of 1885-86 and then entered the medical college of Ohio at Cincinnati. He spent one year there and then became a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk from which he was graduated with honors in the spring of 1887. He first opened an office in his native town, and for a short time was in practice with his father. In June 1888 he sought a wider field, and coming to Summer Hill bought the practice of Dr. Reynolds, has since made his home here, already has many patients under his care and is doing a lucrative business. His success in difficult cases has been such as to gain him the confidence of the

people to whose ailments he has come to administer and he is popular and highly thought of by the entire community. The Doctor has purchased a residence since settling here, which is a neat story and a half frame house, well appointed and tastefully furnished, and he has an office in the yard near the house.

Dr. Henry was married March 11, 1888, to Mary J. Ellis, who is devoted to his interests and understands well the art of making his home cozy and attractive. She is, like himself, a native of Pike County and was born May 4, 1865. Two children have come of their marriage—James Malcom and Lena B. Both the Doctor and his wife are considered decided acquisitions to the social element of Summer Hill and they are valued members of the Congregational Church. In politics he is a firm Republican.



ALEXANDER K. ROSS. The citizen-soldier element that saved the country during the late rebellion has been a conspicuous factor in advancing the interests of the Prairie State within the last quarter of a century. Our subject was one of the volunteers of the late war, in which he fought bravely and suffered much for the sake of the old flag. Since that time he has been extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Pike County, and has become the proprietor of a large and well-managed farm on section 22, Pleasant Vale Township.

A native of Washington County, Pa., Mr. Ross was born October 6, 1839, and is a son of John Ross who was also of Pennsylvania birth. The latter married Elizabeth McDaniel a native of the Keystone State, their marriage taking place at Philadelphia. They reared a family of ten children, of whom only three are now living: William, who resides in Dakota; John, a resident of Pleasant Vale Township, and our subject.

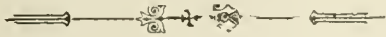
A. K. Ross is the youngest son of the family and his early life was passed in Washington County, Pa., where he received his education in the district schools. At the age of twenty years he started

out in life for himself as a farm hand. He came to Pike County in 1860, and worked by the month until after the breaking out of the war. He watched its course with patriotic enthusiasm and in 1862 enlisted in Company E., Seventy-eighth Illinois Infantry. He took part in the principal battles in Sherman's campaign through Georgia, marched with him to the sea and was with that general until the war closed, showing himself to possess excellent soldierly qualities and discharging his duties faithfully and promptly. He was mustered out in New York City, received his honorable discharge at the New England Home, and then returned to Pike County.

After leaving the army, Mr. Ross bought a team and did some farming on his own account. He only received \$250 in money for his first year's work in Illinois. He contracted a disease in the war from which he is still suffering, but this has not prevented his laboring with characteristic vigor and enterprise, and he has become very prosperous. After his marriage he settled at once on the farm where he now lives and has here four hundred and twelve acres of as good farming land as can be found in the county, on which he has placed a great many improvements, including neat fences and substantial buildings. He gives his attention to general farming, raises a good deal of grain and has his farm well stocked.

Mr. Ross wooed and won for his wife Melvina Purcell, who was born in Indiana August 28, 1834. Her parents Aaron and Maria (Clement) Purcell, natives of Virginia, were early settlers of Pike County, coming here when the country was a wilderness and deer and other wild game were common. Her father died in Memphis, Tenn., and her mother in Pike County in 1863. Mrs. Ross was four years old when she came to Pike County, and she was here reared and obtained her education in the primitive log schoolhouse of early times. Often in those days she used to see deer, turkey and other wild animals, and can remember the country when it was sparsely settled. She is the youngest of seven children, two sons and five daughters. Two of her brothers and one sister are now living. Her brother Benjamin lives in Kinderhook Township, Pike County; her brother Mahlon is a resident of

Texas, and her sister Aberilla, Mrs. McKibban, is also a resident of Texas. Mr. Ross has a well-balanced mind, is thrifty and far-sighted in the management of his affairs and has a good name in the financial circles of Pike County. In politics he is a follower of the Republican party.



HARRISON BROWN. This gentleman is engaged in raising stock and grain and is the fortunate owner of four hundred and thirty-five acres of excellent farm land in Pleasant Vale Township, Pike County. He is probably as well acquainted with the change which has taken place in this county within the last fifty years as any man now living, as he was brought hither in infancy and can recall many scenes of pioneer life. His first visit to Pittsfield was made when there were but twelve houses and one tavern in the village. His earliest recollections include the sight of many Indians, the red men being still numerous in the county, and the sight and sound of various kinds of wild game, including turkeys, deer and wolves. He has shot many deer, having brought down six in one summer, all from his position behind the same stump.

Mr. Brown is of Irish and Scotch descent, his paternal grandparents having been Irish and his maternal Scotch. His father, Joseph Brown, was born in Kentucky in 1798. He became a resident in Pike County, Mo., where in 1822 he was united in marriage with Nancy Bullen, whose eyes had opened to the light in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1798. In 1829 this couple crossed the river to Pike County, Ill., locating about one mile below Rockport. In the spring of 1830 they removed to Pleasant Vale Township settling on section 26, where they bought out a pre-emption claim on which a log cabin stood. Some of the land was cleared and Mr. Brown concluded the operation, building up a good home which he occupied until 1841 when he and his wife died. They had seven children and six survived them, the oldest being eighteen and the youngest two years of age when they were orphaned. Our subject, the third child

and second son, was twelve years old when he lost his parents and is the only one of the family now living.

The natal day of Harrison Brown was February 6, 1828, and his birthplace Pike County, Mo. During his boyhood he pursued his studies in a log schoolhouse and after the death of his parents he and his older brother took charge of the farm and tried, with their eldest sister, to fill the places of father and mother to the younger members of the family. Our subject remained upon the homestead until 1852, when he started for California with an ox-team. He crossed the Missouri River above Omaha, kept on the North Platte River all the way to Sweetwater and finally landed in Hangtown, Eldorado County, Cal. He went to mining for himself, spending the most of his time in Amador County. He pursued a miner's calling four years, leaving the diggings for San Francisco, July 29, 1856. The first train of cars he ever saw was in the Golden State, running from Sacramento to Folsom City.

Mr. Brown took passage on the "Old Senoria" for Panama, reaching that city twenty-two days later and crossing to Aspinwall embarked on the "Illinois" for New York City, where he landed after a voyage of eleven days. He came directly to the old home and began farming, having an interest in the homestead which he afterward sold to his brother. He then bought two hundred and seventy-five acres of the land he now operates, subsequently adding a quarter section and placing the entire acreage under thorough tillage and good improvement. When taking a retrospective view, Mr. Brown is justly proud of the advance in prosperity and true civilization which he has witnessed and of the part which he has borne in attaining that end. His personal prosperity is a source of congratulation, as it enables him to bear a hand in the worthy enterprises of his fellow-men, which his circumstances many years ago would not permit of.

February 25, 1857, Mr. Brown led to the hy-meneal altar, Eliza C., daughter of Solomon and Elinor (Willis) Shewe. This good lady was born in Washington County, Ohio, December 14, 1829, being the third daughter and fourth child in a family of eight children. Her father was born in

Pennsylvania and her mother in Virginia. They came to Pike County, Ill., in the fall of 1844, locating on section 16, Pleasant Vale Township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Shewe breathed his last in 1882, and Mrs. Shewe in 1888. To our subject and his wife three sons and four daughters have come. Emily died when but a year old, and Helena at the age of seventeen years; Joseph is now living in the same township as his father; Fanny died when thirteen years and George when ten months old; Mallie L. is still with her parents; Harrison died when about two years old.

In politics Mr. Brown is a Democrat. His first ballot was cast for Winfield Scott and in 1860 he voted for Abraham Lincoln. Since 1864 he has been identified with the Democratic element. His enterprising spirit, good judgment and interest in the public weal have been recognized by his election to the office of Township Supervisor, in 1860; to that of Road Commissioner, which he held seven years; and to that of School Director in which he served eleven years.



WILLIAM C. THIELE, Sr. Pike County is the base of operations of breeders of fine stock, among them being the gentleman above named, whose home is in Perry Township. He is now Treasurer of the Perry Horse Company which was organized in the spring of 1889 by six stockholders for the purpose of breeding the English-shire and Cleveland Bay Horses. The company has four fine stallions, the most prominent being the well-known Cleveland Bay, Splendor, an imported horse who has carried off several first premiums from the various places where he has been exhibited both in sweepstakes and in the ring. The association is doing much to promote the use of better equines throughout this region.

Mr. Thiele was born in Hanover, Germany, October 25, 1822. He grew to maturity in his native place, acquiring a practical education there and beginning his personal career when eighteen years old. He learned the trade of a shoemaker and fol-

lowed the same in his own land as a journeyman until his marriage when, with his young bride, he determined to found a home in America. They set sail in September, 1849, from Antwerp and landed at New Orleans November 25, after a tedious and dangerous voyage of sixty-five days. During the time they had suffered from the violence of a storm which continued nearly two weeks and prevented the vessel from making any headway.

The young couple resided in New Orleans about eighteen months, then came North and located in the village of Perry where Mr. Thiele followed his trade until 1858. He then purchased one hundred acres of land on section 34, Perry Township, where he began to till the soil and make improvements. After a time he bought eighty acres adjoining, still later he purchased one hundred acres in the vicinity of the celebrated Perry Springs and still later a tract of equal extent on section 33. He has proved successful as an agriculturist and financier and secured a fortune by his assiduous efforts aided by those of his faithful wife, who also labored hard to build up a good home. In addition to securing a competency Mr. and Mrs. Thiele have gained what is still better, the reputation of charitable and God-fearing citizens.

Mrs. Thiele bore the maiden name of Catherina Welzel. She passed the early years of her life in Prussia, her native kingdom, where her birth had taken place May 19, 1819. She was energetic, affectionate and benevolent, an earnest Christian and an almost lifelong member of the Lutheran Church. Of her it may be said she rests from her labors but her works do follow her. She passed away August 4, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. Thiele had nine children, six of whom died when quite young. William, Jr., married Miss Ritta Beaver who is now deceased, and his present wife was formerly Miss Clara Wendlin; they now live on a farm in Perry Township. Amelia is the wife of Frank Vose and they occupy another tract of land in this township; Mary married Herman Reese who carries on agriculture on the homestead of our subject. Mr. Thiele votes the straight Republican ticket, and so likewise does his son. He is a valued member of the Baptist Church.

Our subject is of pure German stock, his parent

being John B. and Christina (Reman) Thiele. Both were natives of Hanover and were carefully reared by refined parents. Mr. Thiele received an excellent education and early in life became a teacher in the public schools, continuing his professional labors during his active life. He died in his native town at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. His wife passed away in 1837 when in middle life. Both were earnest Christians, belonging to the Lutheran Church. Their family comprises four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth.

County at an advanced age, Mr. Martin having been seventy-eight years old at the time of his death.

Samuel Martin of this review was the youngest of four sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and married and reared families. Our subject and one sister are the only survivors of the family. He grew up in his early Kentucky home and as his mother had died when he was a very small child, he was reared by his older sisters. After attaining manhood he went to Ohio, and a year later came to this State in 1849, and has since lived in Fairmount Township with the exception of one year. He has been very industrious and his labors have been well rewarded, as he has here a well-developed and substantially improved farm and a neat and comfortable home. He occupies an honorable place among the pioneers of this county and in his neighborhood is greatly respected for those solid virtues that mark him as a good man and a true citizen. He and his wife are genial, hospitable people and are kindly and considerate in their relations with those about them. In politics Mr. Martin stands staunchly by the Democratic party.

SAMUEL F. MARTIN has lived on his farm which comprises a quarter of section 8, Fairmount Township, since 1859, and has made of it a well-improved, desirable piece of property, and while so doing has contributed his quota to the development of the rich agricultural resources of Pike County.

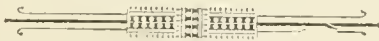
Our subject is a Kentuckian by birth, born in Nicholas County, March 4, 1822. He is the son of Nicholas Martin, a native of Pennsylvania. John Martin, father of the latter, was a native of Virginia and was there reared to the life of a farmer. He served in the Revolution during the latter part of that war. He spent the most of his life in Pennsylvania and Kentucky and died in the last named State at the venerable age of eighty-six years. He had been twice married and had children by both wives, and he and they were members of the Christian Church.

Nicholas Martin was one of the youngest of his mother's children and he had the misfortune to lose her before he became of age, she dying after the migration of the family to Kentucky. He had not attained his majority when they moved thither. He early gained a knowledge of farming and adopted it as his lifework. He was married to a native of that State, Druzilla Cotrell, who was reared in Nicholas County where the Martins had settled in a very early day at the time when Daniel Boone was fighting the Indians there. Mr. and Mrs. Martin lived and died as farmers in Nicholas

County. Mr. Martin has been twice married. When he came to Illinois he was a single man, but he here met his fate in the person of Miss Amanda D. Rounds, to whom he was married in Fairmount Township. She was born September 5, 1829, in Brown County, Ohio, and there grew to maturity. When she was a young woman she came to Pike County with her mother, Elizabeth (Jackson) Rounds, a native of Ohio, who died in this township some ten years later when nearly ninety years of age. Mrs. Martin's father, Lemuel Rounds, a native of Ohio, died there when about seventy years old. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, but subsequently joined the United Brethren Church. Mrs. Martin was a thoroughly good woman and a member of the Christian Church. She worked hard to help her husband build up a home in this township and her death, November 22, 1879, was a serious blow to him and her children. She was the mother of the following eight children: Druzilla,

wife of William Hardy, a farmer of Harvey County, Kan.; Lemuel, a farmer in Fairmount Township, who first married Mary Glines and after her death Isabella Coss; Nehemiah, a farmer of Hamilton County, Neb., who married Ettie Walters; William, a farmer of this county who married Martha Bowman; John, a farmer in Hamilton County, Neb.; Naney E., wife of Lewis Carter, a farmer of Brown County, Ill.; Thomas, a farmer of Perry Township who married Ettie Mathers; Josephus, a farmer of this township.

Our subject was a second time married in this township, taking as his wife Mrs. Mary (Bowman) Smith, widow of Frank Smith. Mrs. Martin was born in this county, October 21, 1858, and is a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ayer) Bowman, both of whom are now deceased. Her father died in Kansas and her mother in Missouri, neither of them having attained old age. Her father was a native of Illinois and her mother of Ohio, and they were married in Pike County. Mrs. Martin was the eldest of five children, three sons and two daughters, and she was only eleven years old when her father died. At that youthful age she became self-supporting and did domestic work in Missouri and Illinois till her first marriage in the former State to Mr. Frank Smith. He died leaving her with two children, Joseph F. and Laura M. By her present marriage Mrs. Martin is the mother of one child—Kittie M.



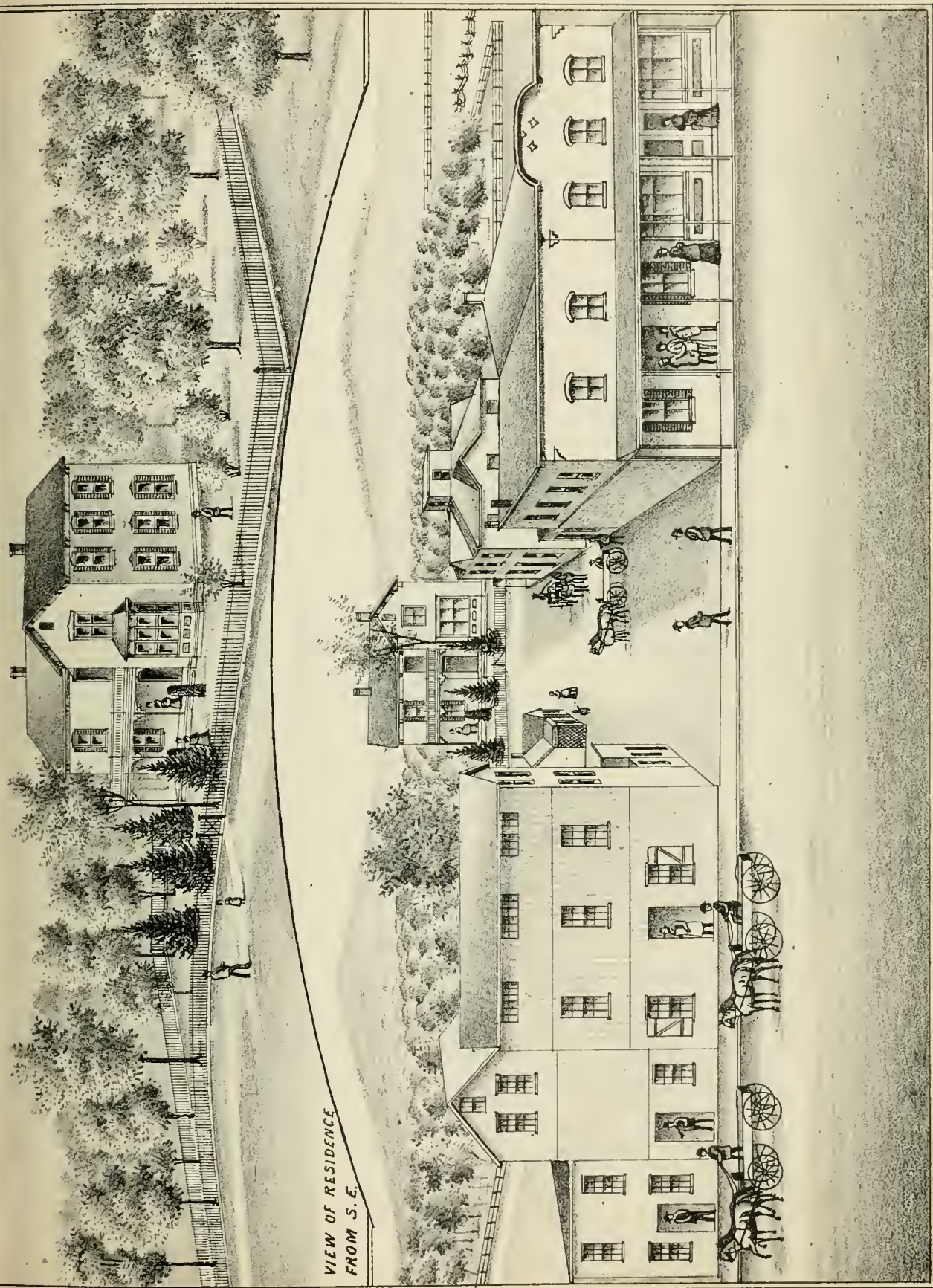
SAMUEL ALLEN WHITE. A prominent position not only among the business men of Batchtown, but also among the leading citizens of Calhoun County, is held by this gentleman who is successfully engaged as a merchant. He erected in Batchtown a two-story structure, forty-five feet front and seventy-five feet deep, divided into two rooms and filled with a complete stock of groceries, dry-goods, fancy articles, boots and shoes, hardware, etc. He is an extensive dealer in farm machinery, wagons, and in fact, his store contains almost any article that may be desired. A view of this store building, warehouse,

the family residence, and also the flouring mill which Mr. White erected in 1868, may be found on another page of this volume. The flouring mill has been recently remodeled and fitted out with new machinery for the making of first-class brands of flour, meal and feed.

He of whom this biographical notice is written was born in Clarksville, Mo., March 16, 1845, and is a son of Joseph White. So far as information can be obtained it is supposed that the father was reared in the Territory of Wisconsin where he was born. He removed to Missouri, being one of the pioneers of Pike County, and purchasing a tract of land three and one-half miles from Clarksville, there spent the remaining years of his life. His death occurred in 1846; he was three times married and the father of eighteen children. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Julia Ann Tyler, was a native of Virginia and of the same family as President Tyler. After her husband's death she married Daniel T. Simpson. In 1851 she came to Calhoun County where she died in the year 1868.

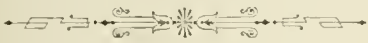
Mr. White had one own sister, who is now dead. He was the youngest of his father's eighteen children and was in his sixth year when he came to Calhoun County with his mother. His educational training was begun in the district schools and completed at McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill., and at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at St. Louis, Mo. When twenty-one years of age he sold the real estate he had inherited from his father and invested \$2,500 in goods, with which he stocked a store in Gilead. He remained there two years and then moved to Batchtown, where he bought a small store. His business has increased rapidly and he is at present one of the most successful merchants in Calhoun County.

Mr. White was married in 1869 to Miss Azubah V. Nairn, daughter of John and Luna (Squier) Nairn. Her birth occurred in Calhoun County, and she is a niece of Charles C. Squier, whose sketch appears elsewhere in our ALBUM. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. White has been blessed with eight children, viz: Ida, Nettie, Dottie, Howard, Lillian, Curtis, Walter and one who died in infancy. Mrs. White is a consistent member of



RESIDENCE & BUSINESS PROPERTY OF S. A. WHITE, BATHTOWN, ILL.

the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mr. White in politics is a staunch Democrat. Both are highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance, and are actively interested in the prosperity of the township where they reside. As a merchant Mr. White is popular with his customers, whose respect he has won by genial manners, unflinching courtesy and fair dealing. Upright in principles, clear in perception and prompt in decision, with a competence acquired by unceasing industry in the community of which he is an honored member, he is now, and has been for many years, identified with the best interests of Calhoun County.



SMITH HULL, a prominent citizen of Pike County, a member of the Board of Supervisors, representing Kinderhook Township, has long been influential in the administration of its public affairs and a potent factor in advancing its social, educational and religious status. He has been successful in his business as a farmer, owns a valuable farm on section 7, Barry Township, and has a comfortable well-appointed home in the village of Kinderhook where he has resided several years.

Mr. Hull was born in Washington County, Va., July 31, 1817, and is a son of James Hull, who was a native of New York. His father was reared on the farm in the State of his birth and was married to Elizabeth Kinder, a native of Pennsylvania, who was partly reared in Virginia. A few years after their marriage in Washington County, that State, they came to Pike County with their family by team in 1829 and were among the first to locate in Barry Township, settling on section 19. They found plenty of deer, wolves and all kinds of wild animals in that sparsely settled region, and but few white settlers. Mr. Hull built a log cabin, entered one hundred and fifty acres of land and commenced the pioneer task of clearing, fencing, etc., and at the time of his death had a well-improved farm. He died in 1867 and his wife in 1874. They now lie sleeping their last sleep side by side in the Hull Cemetery. They were the parents of thirteen

children, eight sons and five daughters, as follows: Malinda, David D., Berthena, Smith, Andrew, Tate; Charles, Samuel, William P. and Annis, deceased; Joseph, Elizabeth and Martha.

Smith Hull is the fourth child and the second son of the family. He was twelve years old when his parents came to Pike County, and he gleaned his education in the log schoolhouse in Barry, which was furnished with slab seats, had a puncheon floor, was lighted by one window and heated by a fireplace with a mud and stick chimney. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, assisting his father on the farm, and in the meantime cleared and fenced twenty acres of of it. November 1, 1840, he took a very important step in his life by his marriage on that date with Elizabeth McAttee. She was born in Bourbon County, Ky., May 18, 1817, and came to Pike County in 1829 with her parents, who were early pioneers of this region, and she was reared in the same place where her husband grew to manhood.

Before marriage Mr. Hull had built a hewed log house in Barry Township, on section 7, and took up his abode therein at once after marriage. He actively entered upon the development of the farm, placed the land under excellent cultivation and from time to time erected new buildings until he now has a finely improved farm of two hundred and thirty-six acres. In 1876 he removed to Kinderhook where he erected his present substantial, commodious residence and is living here in the enjoyment of a comfortable competency which he has procured by persistent labor and the sagacious management of his affairs. He and his wife have been blessed by the birth of four children, of whom two are living—Viannia, who resides at home with her parents, and Sarah E., who married Dr. Penick and lives with him on her father's old homestead.

Mr. Hull is a man whose calibre, business capacity and force of character have brought him to the front, and have given him a place of prominence in public affairs. He has been Supervisor, representing Kinderhook Township on the County Board for a long time, and is now serving his tenth year in that capacity, and during that long period has never missed a meeting of the Board. He was

School Trustee three years and School Director seven years in Barry Township, and was a member of the School Board when the first free schools were inaugurated. He is a member of the Masonic order, which he has served as Chaplain for a number of years. He is a sound Democrat in his political views and cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren and has voted with his party ever since, except when he supported the candidacy of Horace Greeley. He is prominent as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he has been an Exhorter for thirty years and is Trustee and has been Steward of the church.



NICHOLAS D. McEVERS is one of the leading business men of Pike County and in Montezuma, where he makes his home, he probably controls more of the business interests than any other one citizen. The early history of the family to which our subject belongs is one of interest. His great-grandfather, James McEvers, was a native of Scotland and belonged to one of the well-known clans of that country, which with the McGregors, McDougals and the McEvers fled from Scotland on account of the political troubles. He sought safety in the New World, and crossing the Atlantic landed at New York City. He claimed protection of a tailor, who furnished him employment at cutting and fitting. Afterward he enlisted in the French and Indian War, and under Gen. Wolfe participated in the storming of Quebec. When the war was over he settled near Bennington, Vt., and worked as an itinerant tailor among the families of that region. He married Miss Lois Howard, who was a woman of very superior mental ability, liberal in her views and a logical reasoner. True to the clannish custom, their descendants for some time remained together as a family and at length emigrated to Marietta, Ohio, then Amesville, where they built a keel boat and floated down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Natchez, Miss. Afterward they removed to St. Louis, Mo., then an unimportant little French village, where many of their number were taken sick.

They were permitted to use the cabin of a small boat lying at anchor there as a home, but several of their number died and were buried in what is now the heart of the city. Soon afterward the family separated, some of its members going to New Orleans, while one branch started northward, intending to locate at Ft. Clark, now Peoria, Ill., but stopped at Williamsport, Scott County, whence they came to Montezuma, Pike County, in 1829.

At that time Theo. L. McEvers, father of our subject, was a lad of ten years. He was born in Amesville, Athens County, Ohio, July 30, 1819, but his father, Elisha McEvers, was a native of New York. The latter operated a ferry at this place prior to 1833, and was also Postmaster previous to that year. He entered a piece of land in this section of the county which he improved, farming being his principal occupation. His death occurred in this county and he was buried in the Montezuma Cemetery. His son Theo was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and the years of his maturity were spent in various business pursuits such as merchandising, farming and boat building. In an early day he built barges from trees, which he himself cut and sawed with a whipsaw. These boats were propelled by hand, but later were attached to tow-boats. Subsequently he owned and operated a steamboat which plied between St. Louis and Peoria. He was a hard working man, industrious and energetic, and at one time was the possessor of considerable property, but he sank everything in his steamer.

On the 28th of December, 1843, Mr. McEvers was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Anne Eakin, who was born in Greene County, Ill., January 27, 1829, and was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Eakin. Her father, Joseph Eakin, was born in Washington County, Va., near Abingdon, and was the youngest of six children. He worked as a millwright and did milling work on the Holston River in Virginia, and came to Illinois in September, 1818, making the trip on horseback. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and participated in the battle of Monmouth, N. J. His mother bore the maiden name of Wilson and was of English ancestry, while his father was of Irish descent, all coming to America during the early

Colonial days of the settlement of Virginia and North Carolina. James Eakin, a brother of Joseph, was a pioneer of Ohio in Territorial days.

Joseph Eakin was married to Elizabeth Stephens November 13, 1826, and their family included four children—Ruleff, Sarah Anne, Louisa and Martha. Elizabeth Stephens was one of twelve children born to Ruleff and Elizabeth (Van Houten) Stephens. Their ancestors, from Holland, were among the early settlers of Manhattan Island, and a Holland Bible dated 1758, with the monogram of E. Van Houten on the clasp, is now well preserved. Ruleff Stephens was an officer in the militia, taking some part in the Revolutionary struggle. He left the State of New York in 1820, traveling by wagon to the Ohio River, thence by flatboat down that river to Shawneetown, Ill., and located in Greene County, this State, at so early a date that there were but thirteen families within its borders. He was accompanied by three daughters and one son, and located on land where now he lies buried, together with his son and one daughter.

Of the four children born to his parents Nicholas D. is the only survivor. The father was a member of the Christian Church and the mother of the Methodist Church. In the community where they resided they were highly respected citizens, and their upright lives won them the confidence and good will of all. Mrs. McEvers died on the 3d of April, 1850, but the husband lived to see the marvelous growth and advancement made by the county, his life being spared until January 29, 1881. Few citizens of the community had so long resided here. He came to the county prior to the Black Hawk War, when the Indians were still numerous in the settlement and the work of civilization had been scarcely begun. He was one of the incorporators of Montezuma, and in various other ways his name is inseparably connected with the history of Pike County.

Nicholas D. McEvers, whose name heads this sketch, was born on the 21st of September, 1846, within a hundred yards of his present home. Upon him devolves the duty of perpetuating the family history, for he is now the only living representative of this branch of the McEvers. His entire life has here been passed, and the scenes of his boy-

hood and youth have witnessed his manhood's successes. Before he had attained his majority he received only such educational advantages as the district schools afforded, but in the winter of 1867-68 he attended the Commercial College of Jacksonville, Ill., being graduated in the spring of the latter year. Previous to that time no one had completed the course of study in so short a period. Returning home he worked for his father, giving his earnings to support him, until the spring of 1870. He had devoted his energies to teaching, but he then entered the State Normal University of Normal, Ill., where he pursued his studies until 1873.

On the 24th of April, of that year, Mr. McEvers was united in marriage with Miss Adelia Morton, daughter of Franklin and Lucy A. (Frame) Morton. Her father died when she was a mere child. His principal occupation was farming and stock-raising, but he also engaged in merchandising with the father of our subject in about 1859. His death occurred February 7, 1861, at the age of thirty-eight years. Mrs. Morton, who was born in Kentucky April 16, 1832, still survives her husband and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. McEvers. Her family once numbered nine children, of whom five are yet living—Turner B., born October 22, 1849, is a successful commission merchant of St. Louis; Sarah S., born July 18, 1853, is the wife of John C. Wheeler; Mrs. McEvers, the next younger, was born June 30, 1855; George W., born July 13, 1856, is engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago; and Frankie A., born September 3, 1861, is the wife of W. S. Smith, of Milton.

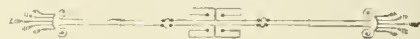
After his marriage Mr. McEvers continued teaching, and before the close of the term purchased a half-interest in the ferry and the Glasgow Landing warehouse, but the following winter he sold out and engaged at teaching. In the spring of 1875, and before closing his school, he purchased the mercantile business of S. P. Clemens, since which time he has made two important additions to the establishment and also started a branch store at Time, this county. His store is one of the leading mercantile establishments of Montezuma, and is a source of a good income. Other interests, however, have also engrossed his attention. He en-

gaged in handling grain, lumber, farm implements, etc. He bought and operates a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres, which he has placed under excellent cultivation and on which he has a fine orchard. Already he has some one thousand and twenty-five young apple trees, and proposes to set out two thousand more. He also handles considerable stock, the grade of which he is constantly improving. Since 1875 he has acceptably served as Postmaster of Montezuma, and is the efficient agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McEvers has been blessed with four children, but two are now deceased—Manley M., who was born August 11, 1876, died December 29, 1879; Lucy A., born September 4, 1878, died on the 10th of August of the following year; Theodore F., the eldest, was born March 1, 1874; and Gracie, the youngest, was born October 23, 1880.

Mr. McEvers and his wife hold a high position in the social world, and their home, a tasty and pleasant residence is the abode of hospitality. They are faithful members and active workers in the Christian Church, in which he has served as Deacon and in the Sunday-school both have acted as teachers. For a number of terms Mr. McEvers has served as School Director, has also filled the office of Township Trustee of Schools, was Collector in 1876, and in 1879 and 1880 was Supervisor. He was the first Supervisor elected in this county on the Greenback ticket, and was nominated for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court but was defeated, his party being in the minority. Mr. McEvers keeps himself well informed on political affairs and in earlier years was a Republican. He then affiliated with the Greenback party, but is now a supporter of Union Labor principles. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and for a number of years served as Worshipful Master of Milton Lodge, No. 275, A. F. & A. M.; also for two years was High Priest of Milton Chapter, No. 118, R. A. M. To say that Mr. McEvers is a respected citizen of this community but feebly expresses the high regard in which he is held by all. He has won prominence as the result of an upright life and sterling worth. In his business career he has been eminently successful, yet fraud or trickery have found no part in

his transactions. Honesty and fair dealing have characterized his every undertaking, and the confidence of the community is given to him, for the people feel that their trust is not reposed in Mr. McEvers in vain.



SAMUEL M. MILLER, a veteran of the late war wherein he won a fine military record, occupies an honorable position among the shrewd, practical, energetic farmers and stock-raisers of Pike County, and has a choice, highly cultivated farm in New Salem Township. Mr. Miller's father, Joseph Miller, was a native of Pennsylvania where he was engaged as a farmer and lumberman. The mother of our subject, whose name before her marriage was Annie Weidensall, was also a native of the Keystone State and came of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. Mr. Miller's parents were married in Huntingdon County and there spent their entire wedded life. The father commenced life empty-handed, but gradually built up a large lumbering and farming business and at the time of his death left an extensive farm. He took an active part in school matters, and was always interested in politics, being a staunch Whig all his life. He and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in 1850 and she in 1864.

Our subject was one of a family of six children of whom four are now living, and was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., June 13, 1826. He received a common-school education and in his youth learned the trade of a carpenter. He began life on his own account at an early period of his existence as he was only twelve years of age when he commenced to work out, and he had to give his father half his earnings until he was twenty-one years of age. He worked on a farm and in sawmills in Pennsylvania until 1848 and then left his old home and came westward as far as Pike County. He staid one winter in Pittsfield and the next spring came to New Salem Township, and for three years worked at his trade here. In 1850 his marriage was solemnized with Isabella Simpson, a daughter

of Matthew and Susannah (Orr) Simpson, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Her parents came to Illinois in 1837 and settled as renters in Griggsville Township. Mr. Simpson subsequently entered a quarter section of land on section 11, this township, and located on that. Later in life he bought a small farm on Griggsville Prairie and moved to it with his family. He was successful as a farmer and acquired a good amount of property. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he is Trustee. He attended to his duties as a citizen, and voted the Whig ticket until the Republican party was organized when he became its advocate. Mrs. Miller is one of five children who grew to maturity of whom three are now living. She is the third child of the family and was born December 12, 1831, in Harrison County, Ohio. Her father died January 4, 1877, and her mother August 6, 1860.

After marriage Mr. Miller settled in Griggsville Township and worked at his trade for a year. He then bought forty acres of land in Pittsfield Township, and was engaged on its improvement the ensuing three years. He sold that place and moved to Adams County, near Clayton, where he staid three years. Disposing of his property there he came back to Pike County and settled on the homestead of his father-in-law, on section 11, New Salem Township where he lived until 1862. His next venture was to buy forty acres of land, comprising a part of his present farm, to which he then moved with his family. He now has a farm of one hundred and seventy acres of land nearly all of which is tillable and is in a fine condition. In the up-building of his present comfortable home he has been greatly assisted by his wife, who labored faithfully by his side until ill health forced her to lay aside many of her duties, she having been an invalid for the last seven years. Mr. Miller carries on mixed farming, raising considerable grain and has his farm well stocked with cattle, horses, hogs and sheep of good grades, his cattle being of the famed Durham and Polled-Angus breeds.

In the month of September, 1862, our subject threw aside his work to take part in the great war that was then raging between the North and South, enlisting in that month in Company G, Fifth Illi-

nois Cavalry, and he saw nearly three years of active service. He entered the army as a recruit and joined his regiment at Helena, Ark. He was sent as a scout into Mississippi for eleven days and with his comrades had several skirmishes with the enemy. He served as a scout and on picket duty in various parts of Arkansas until June, 1863, when his regiment was dispatched to Vicksburg and there he bore an honorable part in the siege and was present at the surrender of the city. He assisted at the capture of Jackson, Miss., later on, and then helped to take Mechanicsburg in that State, taking part in both battles at that place. From there his regiment was ordered back to Jackson and thence to Vicksburg to patrol the Mississippi River. Our subject was always at the front and lost but little time in the rear when there was an engagement with the enemy. At one time he was on duty for eighteen consecutive days without any sleep or rest, excepting what he obtained while the horses were eating.

The Fifth Illinois made a raid from Black River to Memphis and had a brisk fight at Coldwater, captured a train at Mechanicsburg, cut the telegraph wires and did much other execution. Mr. Miller was exposed to many hardships and privations and his life was often in great peril, as many times his clothes were torn by bullets. He took part in the raid to Meriden, Miss., and at Jackson he was wounded through the right heel by a carbine ball. He sturdily refused to leave his regiment, however, and for nearly a month was conveyed in an ambulance. He subsequently received a furlough until June 18, and his wound healing, was put on duty in August when he was overcome while acting as a picket guard by the heat of the sun. He had to remain in camp for awhile after that, and later, while going to feed his horse he was totally disabled by a sunstroke. He was sent to the hospital at Vicksburg where he remained until May, 1865, and was then dispatched to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, where he staid until June, 1865, and was finally discharged from the army. He has ever since devoted himself to the care of his farm and has improved it thoroughly with the able assistance of his wife and sons.

Mr. Miller is considered one of our most reliable citizens. He has been a School Director for a num-

ber of years and has also served as Road Overseer. His services in the war are commemorated by his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he is Trustee. Mr. Miller is greatly interested in politics and since the war has been a Republican until recently, but now gives his support to the Prohibition party as do three of his sons. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have a fine family of sons and daughters, and of the twelve children born to them nine are now living, namely : Clarissa A., Sadie, Maggie, Foster M., Susan, Thomas H., William A., Nettie B., and Alice Luella. They all have had good common-school educations and three of them have taught school. Two of the daughters are married: Clarissa is the wife of Chancellor Harshman, of Griggs-ville, and they have two children, Henry E. and Foster M. Maggie married Arthur Waite of this township and they have one daughter, Bessie Belle.



WINFIELD W. PULLIAM, M. D. The town of Hardin, Calhoun County, has no resident who is better entitled to representation in this ALBUM than Dr. Pulliam who stands at the head of the High School. He is possessed of more than ordinary knowledge and culture, and has shown his energy and versatility in connection with the business as well as the educational affairs of the town. In addition to faithfully discharging the duties of Principal of the High School he manages a drug-store, being the only licensed druggist in Hardin. He is also discharging the duty of County Physician and County Surgeon, and those of Clerk of the Town Board, and is now serving as County Surveyor, having been elected to that position in 1888 for a term of four years. He is certainly one of the busiest men in the county, and it is a matter of wonder to some of his friends how he manages to accomplish so much.

Dr. Pulliam was born near New Market, Highland County, Ohio, November 27, 1850. His father, Thompson G. Pulliam, a native of Kentucky, went to the Buckeye State when a young man. He

studied medicine and was graduated, but after a few years practice returned to farm life, to which he had been reared. He resided in Highland County from 1840 to 1864, then came to this State and made his home in Pike County. He bought a farm two and a half miles southeast of Pittsfield, where he is still living. The maiden name of his wife was Rachel Wilkin. She was born in Highland County, Ohio, near Sugar Tree Ridge. She died in her old home in Ohio while on a visit and was brought back for burial to Pike County, this State, in September, 1879. The parental family consists of five children—Mary A., Llewellyn C., Winfield W., Cassius M. C., and Otho G.

The son of whom we write was fourteen years old when he came to this State with his parents. He continued his studies in the district school near his home and later in Pittsfield, and at the age of nineteen years began teaching in Calhoun County. After a few years of pedagogical labors he returned to Pittsfield in 1873, attended school nine months, and then received a first-class certificate in both Pike and Calhoun Counties. He resumed his professional labors, taught until 1880, and during the time read medicine. In the winter of 1880-81 he attended medical lectures at Bennett Medical College, Chicago, and the following winter taught in Macon County, Ill.

The winter of 1882-83 found Mr. Pulliam again attending lectures at Bennett Medical College from which he was graduated March 20, 1883. He located in Watseka, Iroquois County, practiced there until the following year, and then removed to Athensville, Greene County. In 1885 he accepted a call to take charge of the Hardin High School, and taught here until 1887. He was then called to the northern part of the county, but a year later returned to the county seat and resumed charge of the High School. Here he has since remained, elevating the standard of scholarship and winning many laurels. In 1883 he first engaged in the drug business in Watseka, and has more recently been carrying on a similar trade at his present home. Dr. Pulliam belongs to Calhoun Lodge No. 792, F. & A. M., and has been Master therein since the organization was perfected.

The intellectual culture and fine traits of char-

acter possessed by Miss Norah Belle Gilmore aroused in the mind of Dr. Pulliam the desire to make that lady his wife. His wooing proved successful, and August 13, 1885, the young couple were united in marriage. Mrs. Pulliam was born in Morgan County, her parents being Carroll and Sarah J. (Spencer) Gilmore.



ABRAM P. GOEWY, Esq., worthily represents the farmers and stock-growers of Calhoun County. He came here nearly forty years ago ere he had attained man's estate, and though not one of the earliest settlers of this section of the county he may be classed among the practical energetic pioneers who laid the solid foundation of its present prosperity. He has large farming interests in Belleview Precinct, having an extensive well-ordered farm in that locality where he makes his home.

A native of Wayne County, N. Y., our subject was born September 18, 1832, and is a son of Solomon and Alida M. Goewey, natives of New York. The Squire is the youngest son of his parents' family and passed his boyhood in the county of his nativity where he was bred to the life of a farmer, which occupation he has pursued nearly all his life. He had but few educational advantages which he eagerly seized, as he was a bright scholar and fond of his books. He has been a student and a reader all his life and has a mind well stored with useful information. In the fall of 1851, he came to Calhoun County, wisely thinking that in this newly settled region a youth who had any ability, energy and ambition about him could make his way to prosperity perhaps better than in the older States of the Union. He first purchased forty acres of land to which he has since added more until he is now the owner of one of the largest and finest appearing farms in Belleview Precinct.

Our subject was married in Calhoun County, Ill., to Miss Mary A. Phillips, who bore him six children of whom two are living: A. P. and Minerva A. wife of Thomas Blackstone of this county. He married for his second wife Ursula Peters, who pre-

sides over her home with grace and tact and contributes greatly to the comfort of her household.

Mr. Goewey is one of the most useful and public-spirited citizens of Belleview Precinct. He is Justice of the Peace, and that he discharges the duties of his office with ability and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, is shown by the fact that he has held it for over twenty years. He is well posted in regards to all law points in the cases that come under his notice and he transacts much legal business and does a great deal in the way of collecting for four different companies. He possesses a cool clear intellect and his integrity is never questioned. He is a firm supporter of the Democratic party and has done much in promoting the various schemes that have been devised for the advancement of the township and county. He is one of our self-made men as he has risen to his present honorable position by his own efforts.



DAVID J. THURSTEN, the popular and efficient Deputy Sheriff for the northern portion of Calhoun County, resides on section 8, Carlin Precinct, where he has made his home since 1866. He is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the community. His father, David Thursten, was a native of Vermont and came to Illinois at a very early day. He married Rebecca Stonebarger, a native of Ohio, and unto them was born on October 15, 1840, a son to whom they gave the name of David J. He is now one of the leading citizens of the community and the subject of our sketch. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood and the scenes of pioneer life in Calhoun County are yet fresh in his memory. He shared with the family in the hardships and trials which come to those who make homes on the frontier, but now has the honor to be numbered among the early settlers to whom we owe a debt of gratitude for their efforts in promoting the interests and upbuilding the county. His educational advantages were meagre, but possessing an observing eye and retentive memory,

time has added to his store of knowledge and few men in the community are better informed concerning the leading issues of the day.

An important event in the life of Mr. Thursten occurred in 1863, when he led to the marriage altar Miss Emma Lane, daughter of Deacon Lane, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of S. S. Gourley on another page of this work. Four children graced their union but Henrietta, their first born, is now deceased. Luella is the wife of James Hardt of Arkansas; Ida is the wife of William Gresham of Calhoun County, and William completes the family.

On the 1st of February, 1864, Mr. Thursten responded to the country's call for troops and enlisted in Company A, Sixty-first Illinois Infantry. The regiment was attached to the Army of the Cumberland and he took part in all the battles and skirmishes in which his company participated. Having faithfully performed his duty, at the close of the war he was mustered out, receiving his discharge in November, 1865. On account of impaired health the Government grants him a pension of \$8 per month.

Returning home Mr. Thursten once more resumed his farming operations and has since extended the boundaries of his land until now two hundred and eighty acres pay tribute to his care and cultivation. It is well improved with good buildings, fences and everything necessary to a model farm and the home with its entire surroundings indicates the owner to be a man of push and energy. He deserves not a little credit for his success and may truly be called a self-made man. Beginning life without capital, save a young man's bright hope of the future, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all obstacles, until he has now attained to a position of affluence. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party and socially is a member of Hardin Post, G. A. R. For four years he held the office of Constable and for twelve consecutive years has served as Deputy Sheriff for the northern portion of Calhoun County, proving a faithful and efficient officer. Mr. Thursten is recognized as one of the enterprising, intelligent and successful agriculturists of the county and enjoys the entire confidence of the business

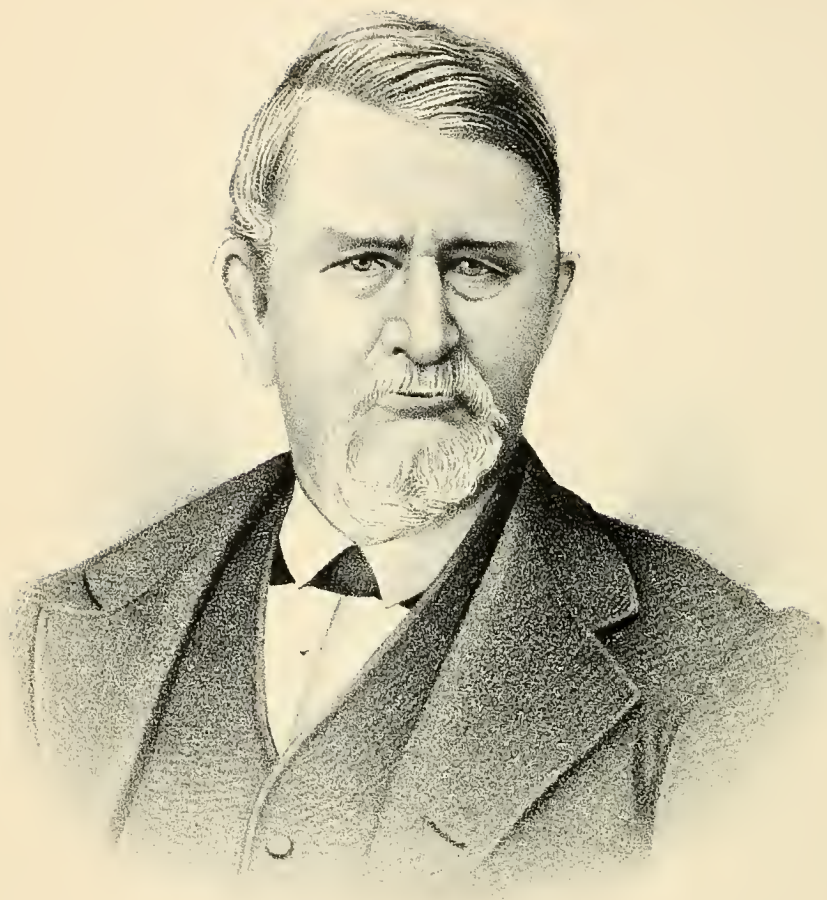
community. He and his wife are active members and move in the best circles of society, enjoying the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.



RICHARD PERRY is one of the best-known business men in Pike County, being thorough-going in whatever he undertakes, possessing a superabundance of energy and a high degree of business tact. He is now located in Griggsville where he is engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and, in connection with a Chicago man, has founded a fruit evaporating business.

Our readers will better understand the characteristics of our subject by a glance at the history of those from whom he derives his traits of character. Grandfather Perry was a Government officer and a man of commanding presence. He surveyed the New Forest in George the IVth's reign the third time and his son was chosen to ride with the King and overlook the enclosure. It was a great honor to guide the King over the place and precede him on horseback through the green aisles of the forest. The father of our subject who had this honor, was born in the South of England and was an inn-keeper in Stockton, County Durham, when the first railroad was built. Our subject, then a small boy, witnessed the building of that novel road from beginning to end and was present at its opening. That was a great day in the history of inventions and one never to be forgotten by those who were present. A vessel moored at the wharf to receive coal brought from the pits at Darlington for shipment to London, brought the Rocket which had been on exhibition, together with a load of coal, which was put on the cars. Stephenson himself was the engineer on the trip to Stockton and was the cynosure of all eyes. In later days Mr. Perry frequently rode on the old Rocket.

Mr. Perry Sr. married Mary Mowbray, a native of the North of England, whose father, Capt. Anthony Mowbray, was a seaman all his life and lived to be nearly a hundred years old. His grandson, our subject, remembers him well. He was a descendant



Benjamin Bruce

of the celebrated Mowbray who accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy to the British Isles and it is believed that the descendants of this family are heirs to large possessions in France.

The parental family included four children, one of whom died in infancy. John was a business man in Manchester, England, where his death occurred; Henry became a soldier and held the highest non-commissioned rank, that of Sergeant-Major, at the time of his death, that event occurring during the Crimean War. The parents were devoted members of the Church of England and in its principles and observances carefully instructed their offspring.

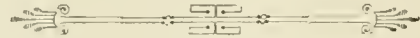
The subject of this sketch was born in the South of England August 28, 1815, and when twelve years old was apprenticed to a bather in Hull. He was then a large, overgrown boy whose appearance led people to believe him older than he was. He remained with his master seven years, continuing to work for him after having served his apprenticeship. He finally went to Leeds, where he pursued his trade until 1856, during the last seven years of the time having been in business on his own account. When he bade adieu to that city he crossed to America, landing at New York, whence he went to Buffalo, crossed the lakes to Chicago and by the canal and river route reached Florence, Pike County, Ill. He soon bought a farm in Detroit Township which he still owns. Twelve years since he located in Griggsville, establishing an agricultural implement house and has been continuously in business here since.

Mr. Perry has made a study of the culture of fruit and has been President of the Horticultural Society of the county for fourteen or fifteen years. He was the originator of the Griggsville Business Men's Association, having for its object to push and advertise the town. A start being obtained, it was not long before the Fair Association was in full running order and the grounds prepared for exhibits. Mr. Perry has also prospected for natural gas. He is an active member of the Episcopal Church, devoting to its various lines of work the same energy which he brings to bear in his worldly affairs.

The first marriage of our subject was solemnized

in Leeds, England, in 1835, his bride being Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah English. The family to which she belonged is an old and highly respected one in the North of England, of the Quaker faith. The union was blessed by the birth of four children: Richard has been living in St. Louis, Mo., for thirty years and is President of the Board of Flour Inspectors of that city; William lives on the old homestead in Detroit Township; Mary is the wife of Lycurgus Riggs, of Milton, Pike County, a well-known teacher; Eliza married David Croft, a merchant of Milton. The mother of this family was removed from her sorrowing household by death some fifteen years ago.

In 1878 Mr. Perry contracted a second matrimonial alliance, being united in Griggsville with Mrs. Elizabeth Bashford, *nee* Ferguson. This lady was born and educated in London, England, being a daughter of Thomas and Matilda Ferguson. She is a refined and Christian woman, actively identified with the Episcopal Church.



BENJAMIN MULL. An enviable position among the citizens of Fairmount Township, Pike County, is held by Mr. Mull, whose portrait will be noticed on the opposite page, and whose biography will be read with interest, not only by old settlers, but by all who know him. His fine farm, pleasantly located on sections 7 and 18, is valued not only on account of productiveness, but for the fine vein of coal underlying it, which has not yet been very much worked. The estate comprises three hundred and fifty acres of very fertile land, and is under excellent improvement, having good buildings and every needful appliance for carrying it on in good shape. He has been prospered in his business undertakings, and is one of the moneyed men of the township. In his political views he is a sound Republican, and is in every way a worthy citizen.

He of whom we write was born January 16, 1823, not far from Philadelphia, Pa. His father, Thomas Mull, was a native of Little York, Pa., and his parents were also natives of that State, and were

of German antecedents. His father was a soldier throughout the Revolution, and, from the sword he left, it is believed he was a commissioned officer.

Thomas Mull grew to man's estate in Pennsylvania, and early learned the trade of a shoemaker. He married Catherine Emmel, who was also a native of the Keystone State, and came of similar stock as himself. Some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mull removed to what is now Atlantic County, N. J. In 1832, the year well remembered on account of the prevalence of cholera in the United States, the father started on a visit to his old home in Little York, Pa. Only one letter was ever afterward received from him, and in this he wrote the entire hymn, "My Dearest Friends in Bonds of Love." It is supposed that he died suddenly of cholera while on his way to Little York, but nothing further was ever heard either from or about him. The mother passed the last years of her life in Atlantic County, N. J., where she died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Mull was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her husband was inclined to the same faith.

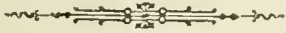
Benjamin Mull, of this biography, is one of nine children, the seventh of five sons and four daughters, the most of whom lived to maturity, married and reared families, and all but two lived to be past seventy years old. Our subject has a brother, Phillip E., and a sister, Mrs. Sarah Winner, both of whom reside in Atlantic County, N. J. Two brothers, Thomas and John, left Atlantic County, N. J., at an early day and stopped in Clermont County, Ohio, where John remained until his death. Thomas, after sojourning there some years, came West to Pike County, Ill. Jacob, at middle age, removed from Atlantic County, N. J., to Pike County, Ill., where he continued to reside until his death. Our subject passed the early years of his life in Atlantic County, and there commenced learning the trade of a wagon, carriage and buggy maker, beginning life as a mechanic. He subsequently went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was quartered for two years, and was engaged as a peddler of Yankee notions. From there he went to Clermont County, in the same State, and three

years later came to this county in 1848, and established himself in business as a carriage and buggy maker. He was thus engaged for fifteen years, and afterward purchased his present farm. He subsequently erected the Perry Brewery, the first in the county, and operated it five years, then selling it returned to his farm and has since devoted his time to its cultivation.

Mr. Mull was a single man when he went to Clermont County, Ohio, but he there met and married Miss Abigail Reynolds, a native of the county and a daughter of A. B. and Louisa (Bradbury) Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds was born in Southeastern New York and went to Ohio in early manhood, and was there married, his bride being a native of that State. They began their wedded life in Clermont County on an uncleared farm, and lived there until 1846, when he came to Illinois, and was killed here many years ago while sinking a well. His wife is yet living with her son, the Rev. Alonzo Reynolds, an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is now more than three-score years of age, is a sincere member of the Methodist Church, and a kind friend and neighbor. Mrs. Mull was carefully reared by her parents in her native county. She accompanied her husband to this State and died in their home in Perry when she was but thirty-seven years old. She was a woman of fine Christian character and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1870 Mr. Mull was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Belle Gorbet. Mrs. Mull was born in Clermont County, Ohio, June 3, 1853, and is a daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Neighbors) Gorbet, natives of Ohio. Her parents were married in that State and for some years after lived there and engaged in farming. Early in the '50s they came by the river route to Illinois and settled on a farm in Perry Township. Mr. Gorbet afterward established himself in business as a wagonmaker at a place called Cross Roads on the line between Perry and Quincy. He died at the age of sixty-six years. He was very well known, and was a member of the Baptist Church and a Democrat in politics. His wife, who is yet living, makes her home at Cross Roads, and is now sixty-six years of age. She is a good woman and a

member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Mull, wife of our subject, is the only one of the children, two sons and two daughters, born to her parents now living. She was reared and educated in this county, and is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Mull has visited his relatives in the East thirteen times, and expects soon to visit those who yet remain.



J A. SWEET, a worthy farmer and stock-raiser of Pike County, has witnessed a great change since he settled on his farm on section 31, Hadley Township. When he first located here the surrounding country was sparsely settled and wild animals were still to be seen roaming through the uncultivated wastes of land. Little indication was then given of the present development of the county, and it was only by unceasing labor that the sturdy pioneers conquered nature and made for themselves monuments more lasting than finest marble. Our subject has contributed his quota toward making Hadley Township one of the best improved in the county.

Mr. Sweet is a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., where he was born September 1, 1820. His parents, Ira and Sarah (Hadsell) Sweet, were also natives of the Empire State, and were reared in the place of their nativity. They were married in the State of New York, whence they came to Pike County in 1838 and were among the pioneers of Hadley Township, settling on section 28. Mr. Sweet actively entered upon the business of clearing his land, but death closed his busy career in 1844. His wife who had faithfully worked by his side, died at about the same time, there being only two days difference in the dates of their death.

Our subject was the fifth of eight children and he passed his early life until he was fourteen years of age in his native State. He accompanied his parents to their new home in the wilds of Pike County and attended school in the log schoolhouse in Hadley Township. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years old when he

started out in life for himself by renting land and working by the month until 1849. Then joining the tide of emigration that was moving across the plains to California, he engaged in mining there two years. The return home was made via the Isthmus of Panama, and after his marriage he settled on section 31, Hadley Township, where he now resides. He has here one hundred and ninety acres of rich, highly productive land of which he has cleared the most by his own hard toil. In cultivation and improvements it compares favorably with others in the township and here he has a comfortable, cozy home.

Mr. Sweet took unto himself a wife October 30, 1856, in the person of Martha Hewitt, a daughter of D. D. and Lydia Hewitt. She was born in Ohio and came to Pike County at an early day with her parents, who were pioneers of this section of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have no children of their own, but in the kindness of their hearts they have adopted a little boy whom they are rearing carefully. They are people who carry their religion into their everyday life and the Baptist Church finds in them two of its most consistent members. Mr. Sweet is a true Republican in politics.



HENRY T. CRADER, a native-born citizen of Calhoun County, has been an eye witness to much of the development of this region and rejoices in the growth which has taken place from year to year in all that adds to the prosperity and civilization of the residents. He was born March 19, 1842, and passed his early years amid comparatively primitive scenes, bearing a part even in boyhood in agricultural pursuits. He received his education in the subscription schools of the county and on the foundation thus obtained has built a good fund of knowledge regarding general topics of interest, his constant aim being to keep posted regarding the events of the day.

The parents of our subject were Samuel and Elizabeth (Allen) Crader, natives of Germany and England respectively. They are numbered among the pioneers of Calhoun County and are still re-

membered by many of its citizens as people of sincere piety, useful habits and great energy. Samuel Crader settled in Hamburg Precinct near the farm now occupied by our subject, and by his energy and perseverance was ere long the owner of a well-improved estate, much of which was under heavy timber when he took possession of it. He and his wife held membership in the Christian Church and he was a Whig in politics. Their family included ten sons and daughters, of whom but four are now living. These are Isaac, Nancy, Lurana and Henry, all of whom live within the limits of the county; Nancy is the wife of Silas Wilson, their home being in Hamburg Precinct and Lurana married William Kincaid and lives in the same precinct.

Henry Crader adopted for his vocation in life that which he had learned in his early boyhood and he has been well rewarded for his agricultural efforts. With practically no means when he established his own home in 1861 he has accumulated an estate of five hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which is now under cultivation. A visitor to his farm will find there a comfortable and substantial dwelling, a full line of farm buildings and will see that modern appliances are used in carrying on the work of the estate and that the stock which roams over the pastures is of good breeds and grades.

In June, 1861, Mr. Crader led to the hymeneal altar Miss Sarah Hacker who died leaving one child, Melissa, now the wife of Hamilton Williams. Our subject subsequently married Lizzie Crader who bore him six children, four of whom are now living, viz: Herman, Charles, Marietta and Sarah J. The last named is the wife of Elmer Blackerby. Being again bereaved of his companion Mr. Crader was united in marriage with Eugene Lamaster. This union resulted in the birth of three children, Shelby alone being now alive. The present wife of Mr. Crader bore the maiden name of Polly Campbell. She is the mother of two sons—Grover C. and Lamont.

Mr. Crader has frequently been solicited to accept positions of public trust but has always declined, preferring the quietude of home life to the turmoil of politics and finding sufficient occupa-

tion in the management of his personal affairs. He is a member of the Christian Church, identified with the congregation on Indian Creek where he gave land as a church site and also contributed largely of his means toward the erection of the building. A conscientious Christian, believing in and practicing the doctrine of brotherly kindness, he is regarded with respect by his neighbors and acquaintances who also look upon him as an excellent farmer.



JEROME B. FRAZER, M. D. Among the representatives of the medical profession in Calhoun County a good rank is held by Dr. Frazer of Point. He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, on October 23, 1818, was reared in his native State and assisted in farm labors during his youth. At the age of eighteen he began teaching winter schools, continuing his agricultural work during the summers until he was twenty-one years old. He then spent two years in prosecuting his studies at Blendon Young Men's Seminary, twelve miles north of Columbus, after which he continued his pedagogical labors four years. During that time he devoted every leisure moment to the study of medicine, and in 1847 entered the office of Dr. Mayne at New Richland, Logan County. During the session of 1848-49 Mr. Frazer attended the medical department of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland, and in the spring of 1849 began practice with his former preceptor.

In 1850 Dr. Frazer came to Illinois, locating in Sangamon County and turned his attention to agricultural life for a few years. In 1856 he resumed his professional work in Douglas County and in 1866-67 went to Cincinnati, Ohio, to still further extend his knowledge of his favorite science. He was graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute in February and opened an office in Macoupin County, practicing there three years. He sought a better field of labor and removed to Palmer, Christian County, where he resided four years. He then bought a fruit farm in Effingham

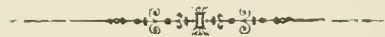
County and spent two years in horticultural pursuits, which, although enjoyable in a certain sense, were not remunerative. Piatt County became the next home of the Doctor, but in 1880 he removed to Holliday, Fayette County. A year later he returned to Palmer, made that city his home four years, thence went to Brussels and after a short sojourn took possession of his present home.

The first marriage of Dr. Frazer was solemnized in 1846, his bride being Miss Sarah Peters, of Pickaway County, Ohio. She was called from time to eternity in June, 1853, leaving a daughter, Alice, who married Jones Hoffhines and now lives in Leon, Denton County, Iowa. October 9, 1855, Dr. Frazer was united in marriage with Jane A. Snyder, a native of Wyandotte County, Ohio. This marriage has been blest by the birth of five children: Emma, Willie H., John J., Cora and Alfred. The latter died July 26, 1890, at the age of twenty-six years. Mrs. Frazer and the children belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and are highly respected for their consistent Christian characters. Dr. Frazer is possessed of more than ordinary information, won a good record as an instructor during his early years and is a skillful physician.

Dr. Frazer is of Scotch ancestry in the paternal line, his grandfather Alexander Frazer having been born and reared in Scotland. He emigrated from his native land to the island of Bermuda and thence came to the United States, making his home in Virginia. He was engaged in farming in Loudoun County until 1796 when he removed to the Northwest Territory, becoming a pioneer in the part now included in Ohio. That section of country was then a wilderness, in which there were no markets and Mr. Frazer used to go to Virginia on horseback to get a little sack of corn meal. He secured land and improved a farm, residing thereon some years ere becoming a resident of what is now Pickaway County. There also he bought and improved land and there he spent the remnant of his days.

Alexander Frazer, the father of our subject, was born in Loudoun County, Va., and reared in Ohio. In 1820 he removed with his family to the Prairie State, journeying on the Ohio and Wabash Rivers in a keel boat. The country was very new

and his father, who accompanied him, wished to return to Ohio and after a few months they did so. Alexander Frazer, Jr., had bought a half section of land in Crawford County which he sold and on his return to the Buckeye State bought in Pickaway County. Four years later he sold the property and changed his location to what is now Wyandotte County where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife, formerly Hannah Swisher, was born in New Jersey and was of German extraction. Her father, Abraham Swisher, removed from New Jersey to Ohio, making Pickaway County his home. There he continued the farm labors in which he had formerly been engaged, improving a good tract of land. The mother of our subject died on the home farm in Wyandotte County after having reared four children, of whom our subject is the second. The others are Harriet, Abraham and Joseph.



JOHN GRAY WHEELOCK. We are pleased to represent this gentleman in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM, as he is one of the earliest native-born citizens of Pike County and is one of its most prominent farmers and stock-raisers. He has very large farming interests in Kinderhook Township and in the thirty-five years that he has lived there has done as much as any man in the development of its agriculture and in the promotion of its welfare.

Our subject was born in Atlas Township, February 16, 1829, and is a son of one of its earliest settlers. Dexter Wheelock, who was a native of Berkshire County, Mass. He was a drummer boy in the War of 1812 under Capt. Leonard Ross, and remained with his company until the close of the war, being present at the battle of Sacketts Harbor and other important engagements with the British. After the war he made his way to New York, where he learned the trade of a cooper and was there married about 1820, Elsie Gray, a native of New York becoming his wife. They at once started for Pike County, Ill., but stopped on the way at Pittsburg, where he worked at his trade for awhile. They

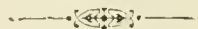
then proceeded on flatboats down the Ohio to Shawneetown, this State, where they embarked in an ox-cart for their destination in Atlas Township. They located there in 1821, and Mr. Wheelock followed his trade until his health failed when he engaged in tavern keeping. He managed the hotel the next twelve years, and then started a general store in Atlas which he kept until 1849. In that year he went across the plains to California, and there died in the month of October. His widow survived him many years, her death finally occurring in Payson, August 31, 1881, and there her mortal remains were deposited in the cemetery at that place. She was the mother of two children, Eliza E., now Mrs. Harrington, who lives in Payson, Adams County, and our subject who was her second child.

Mr. Wheelock grew to man's estate in Pike County and received the advantages of an excellent education, laying its foundation in the primitive log schoolhouse with its puncheon benches of pioneer times. He also attended school at Pittsfield, Barry and at St. Louis, Mo. He continued to live with his parents until he established a home of his own, marrying August 5, 1819, Miss Julia Green, daughter of Henry and Emeline (Long) Green. Mrs. Wheelock is likewise a native of Atlas Township and was born January 31, 1832. She was reared in the place of her birth and used to attend school in the same old log schoolhouse where our subject first went. Her father was a native of Ireland and her mother of Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock's marriage has been productive to them of seven children, three daughters and four sons, of whom the following is recorded: Eliza married Robert Kay, of Payson; Laura married Samuel Thompson, who died in July, 1889, and she now lives in Chicago; Mary married D. King, of Payson; Dexter, the eldest son, lives in Kinderhook Township; John H. is a farmer in that township; George K. is a civil engineer in Chicago; Stanley is a student in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, this being his second term in that institution.

When our subject was first married he took up his residence in Atlas Township, and devoted himself to farming and stock-raising. In 1853 he

moved to Stark County, Ill., where he carried on the same business until 1855. In the month of November that year he moved into a log house on the place where he now resides and made that humble abode his home for eleven years. He then went to Payson for the sake of the better school advantages that place offered for his children. He returned to the old place in 1878 and has lived here ever since. He has replaced the original dwelling just described by a handsome frame house and has greatly increased the value of his property by the numerous other improvements that he has made. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock have here one thousand acres of choice highly cultivated land, which in all particulars is considered one of the best and most desirable farms in the neighborhood. Mr. Wheelock's chief business is stock-raising and he has made a success of this department of agriculture.

Our subject ranks among the first citizens of his township and has often been a leader in its public life. He is allied with the Democratic party and cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce and has never given his support to any other party but once. He was at one time Supervisor representing his township on the County Board four years and he was Justice of the Peace six years; has been Assessor, Trustee, School Director, Road Overseer and was one of the first Sny Levee Commissioners. He is now Notary Public. He was at one time Postmaster when the mail was carried by stage, the post-office being the little log house which was his first residence on the place where he now lives.



NELSON WILKINS. No business enterprise in which a man can engage requires more energy, patience and perseverance than that of founding or carrying on a newspaper. Particularly is this true when the seat of the enterprise is a small town. The editor enjoys none of the advantages of his city brethren, but is expected to send forth a sheet that will compare favorably with theirs and present to its readers all the general news as well as the items of local interest. The man who can successfully prosecute such an enter-

prise is certainly deserving of credit and commendation.

The *Weekly Transcript*, of Perry, Pike County, is edited and published by Messrs. Wilkins & Underwood and is a spiey publication, in so far as the local work is concerned. It is a six-column folio, with patent inside, and it is therefore for the local department of news items and general reading that the editors deserve special credit. Its present status is largely due to the ability of the subject of this notice, who assumed control of the sheet July 24, 1885, taking in his partner in December, 1889. The paper was instituted in 1880 by a Mr. Cobb, but later run by George E. Goodhead, who was succeeded by our subject. It is now run as an independent political sheet, the editors wisely believing that they can do more to advance the interests of the public by fighting under an independent banner than by allowing politics to control them. The junior member of the firm is a prominent young man of the town, ably filling the position of Principal of the public schools.

Mr. Wilkins was born in Ross County, Ohio, May 12, 1842, to Peter and Elizabeth (Bowen) Wilkins. He was eleven years old when his parents came to Pike County, Ill., settling on a farm near Barry. There the family resided until 1867 when they removed to Perry where the father and mother still live, retired from active life. Mr. Wilkins is now seventy-five and his wife seventy-three years of age. They are people of intelligence and Christian character, both being identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church in which Mr. Wilkins has been Class-Leader and Trustee for many years. Our subject is the eldest but one of the nine children born to the good couple, and of the family but one has been removed by death.

Our subject was educated in the common schools becoming well versed in practical knowledge. His first occupation was that of a farmer, which he abandoned when the war broke out to respond to the second call for troops. He was enrolled August 22, 1862, in Company D, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, his commanding officers being Capt. J. F. Richards and Col. G. W. K. Bailey. The regiment was sent to Missouri and entered into the smoke of battle first at Hartsville. The boys subsequently

went South and in April, 1863, took part in the battle at Magnolia Hills, Miss., and later at Black River Bridge near Vicksburg. There young Wilkins received a gunshot wound in the right elbow, by which the use of his arm was forever lost. He was shot the 17th day of May, confined to the hospital until the 12th of October, and then honorably discharged for disability.

Returning to his former home Mr. Wilkins occupied himself as best he might in various lines of business until he engaged in newspaper work. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace eight years and been Collector for some time in Perry Township. He is now Village Clerk and Notary Public. He is a staunch Republican and so also is his partner. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, has high standing in that religious body and is respected by all who know him.

The pleasant home of Mr. Wilkins is presided over by an intelligent and Christian woman who was known in her maidenhood as Miss Sarah A. Smith. She was born in Fulton County, May 5, 1852, but was living in Pike County at the time of her marriage. Like her husband, she is a consistent member of the Methodist Church. She has borne her husband six children: James E., Arthur E., John E., Minnie A., Florence A. and Nettie E., a bright and happy group who cheer the home with their increasing intelligence and pleasant ways.

The parents of Mrs. Wilkins are Spencer H. and Elizabeth (McWirt) Smith, natives of Ohio, whose marriage took place in Cincinnati. In early life Mr. Smith learned the trade of a mechanic which he followed in Ohio until about 1859. He then removed to Fulton County, this State, and the following year to Pike County, devoting himself to agriculture until 1870. Since that time he has been carrying on the business of a painter, his present home being in Griggsville. He is now past threescore and his wife is about the same age. Both are members of the Baptist Church and Mr. Smith is a Democrat. Their family consists of eight children, all married.

Mr. Smith was a soldier in the Mexican War, belonging to an Ohio regiment. He escaped wounds but endured a trying experience on board a vessel

which was nearly lost at sea while the regiment was returning home. By an accident during a storm the vessel was nearly sunk and those who escaped drowning were left without food. A number of the soldiers killed themselves rather than endure the pangs of starvation. For eighteen days the survivors were without food and finally cuts were drawn to see who should be killed to furnish sustenance for the others. Just before the unfortunate victim was struck by what would have been a fatal blow, land was sighted and the unfortunates, with hope renewed, stayed the blow and were finally rescued.



EDWARD IRVING, Supervisor of Chambersburg Township, Pike County, makes his home on section 10, and is a very successful and enterprising farmer and stockman. His farm, a view of which will be seen on another page, is well improved and he willingly puts forth unusual energy to bring about superior results; the estate which he owns in connection with his brother, K. M. Irving, embraces seven hundred and eighty acres of highly cultivated soil. Three years ago this brother went to Missouri where he engaged in a general merchandise business.

Our subject was born in Chambersburg, January 12, 1847, and is a son of Christopher Irving whose parents were Scotch, and who lived and died in their native country. Christopher came to America when young, and lived for a time at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, at which point he learned the wagon-maker's trade and also became a skilled mechanic. He next removed to Massachusetts, and was married at Fall River to Miss Mary Ramsbotham, the daughter of John and Mary Ramsbotham, and a native of Massachusetts. Her parents were also born in the Bay State, but when quite old removed to Illinois and died at the home of their daughter, the father being over ninety years of age and the mother only slightly younger. They were both active members of the Baptist Church. After their marriage Christopher Irving and his wife came to Illinois, settling in Naples for a year and then coming to Chambersburg in 1839, and the former after

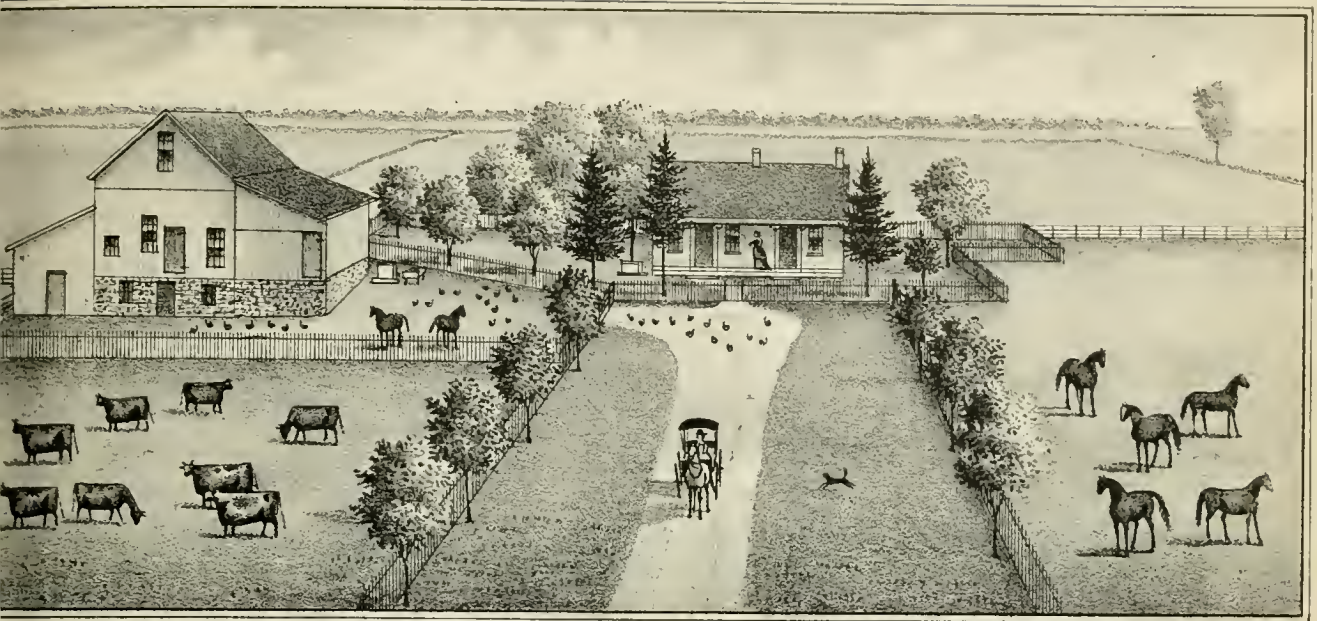
pursuing his trade for a time, purchased two hundred and forty acres of land. He died in 1859 when forty-five years of age; his wife is still living with her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Chenoweth, in Chambersburg Township, and is at this writing in her seventy-sixth year. She is very active and takes great interest in church matters, being a member of the Christian Church.

The subject of this sketch was carefully reared by his mother after the father's death, which occurred when he was only twelve years of age. He has always devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and is generally conceded to be a splendid business man. He was married in Chambersburg Township to Miss Mahala Chenoweth, the daughter of Arthur and Mary (Shoemaker) Chenoweth, natives of Indiana. She was born in Perry Township, October 18, 1845. Her father started across the plains to California, but before reaching the Rocky Mountains died and found a final resting place in the bosom of the great wild plain. The mother is living with her third husband Burch Dimmitt, in Chambersburg, and is seventy-five years of age. Both were members of the Christian Church.



JAMES R. WILLIAMS has long been connected with the farming interests of Pike County and is one of the leading agriculturalists of Barry Township, where he has as fine a farm as may be found in this part of the county. He was born in Overton County, Tenn., February 14, 1817, and his father, John R. Williams is thought to have been a native of the same county. Jonathan Williams, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in England and when a young man came to America accompanied by a brother. The latter never married but died when young.

The grandfather of our subject was a pioneer of Overton County, going there when it was in its wildest condition and when he stood a chance of having his scalp removed from his head almost any day by the hostile Indians who were numerous in that section of the country. A few of the families of



RESIDENCE OF JAMES R. WILLIAMS, SEC 36. BARRY T^p. PIKE CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF EDWARD IRVING, SEC. 10. CHAMBERSBURG T^p. PIKE CO. ILL.

the place gathered together and built log houses known as block houses or forts, in which they could remain in safety. The grandfather carried on his occupation of a farmer, cleared a farm and was a resident there some years. Subsequently he removed to Indiana and settled fourteen miles southeast of Indianapolis on Flat Rock Creek, where he improved a farm and there at a ripe old age closed his eyes in death.

John Williams was reared and married in Overton County, Tenn., and continued to live there until 1823. He then went to Indiana and located in Morgan County on a tract of land which his eldest son had previously purchased. He entered with zeal upon the pioneer work of clearing it and developing a farm when his career was prematurely closed by his death in the same fall. Mrs. Margaret (Renow) Williams is thought to have been a native of Tennessee. Her father, a native of Wales, was a Baptist preacher and a pioneer of Overton County, Tenn. The mother of our subject resided with her children until her death in 1836 in Morgan County, Ind.

James R. Williams, of whom we write, was one of thirteen children and was in his sixth year when his parents removed to Indiana, the removal being made with a two-horse wagon, and cooking utensils were taken along that the family might cook their meals when they camped on the way. Upon their arrival the father built a log cabin of which the chimney was made of earth and sticks and the roof covered with clapboards fastened on with wooden poles instead of nails to hold them down and the floor was made of puncheon. Deer, bear, panthers and wolves were numerous and often annoying to the early pioneers.

Mr. Williams continued to live with his mother until her death, twelve years after that of his father. In 1836 he went to that part of the Territory of Wisconsin now included in Iowa and then known as Black Hawk's purchase. He found Burlington an insignificant hamlet with one store and a few saloons in log cabins called Tom and Jerry shops. The bar was made after the most primitive fashion by placing forked sticks in the ground and laying bark instead of a board across. Mr. Williams selected a tract of Government land twenty-two

miles north of Burlington that seemed to meet his requirements. It was unsurveyed but when it was put on the market he bought it at \$1.25 an acre. He built on the land, improved eighty acres and lived there until 1842 when he sold out and came to Pike County, of which he has been a resident ever since. For the long period of forty-four years he has occupied the place where he now resides. It is represented by a view on another page and is one of the finest estates in the neighborhood. Mr. Williams has planted one of the largest and finest orchards in the State, comprising seventy-six acres of choice fruits of many varieties.

Mr. Williams was married the first time March 10, 1815, to Betsey A. Baldwin, a native of the State of New York. She departed this life in Pike County November 15, 1845. The second marriage of our subject, which took place November 1, 1816, was with Mrs. Mary (Jackson) Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one child living who was born February 5, 1854, and is named John R. He is now cashier of the American Brake Company at St. Louis. Of their other children the first-born, named Helen, who was born on the 15th of January, 1818, died May 21, 1868; their second child, Joseph, born September 14, 1819, died August 26, 1871; Calvin, the fourth child, born March 15, 1857, died in November, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Williams and three of their children were all members of the Baptist Church with which our subject and his wife are still connected. Mr. Williams united with the first Baptist Church ever organized in the Territory of Iowa, which was located at Rock Spring, Des Moines County, and he has remained true to the faith ever since.

Mrs. Williams was born in Richland Township, Oswego County, N. Y., September 16, 1814. Her father, Joseph Jackson, was a native of Connecticut and her grandfather, Amos Jackson, was of New England birth and early English ancestry. He spent his entire life as a farmer in that part of the country. Mrs. Williams' father went when quite young to live with an uncle who resided in Cambridge, Mass. This uncle was a learned man, engaged in the profession of teaching and kept a preparatory school near Harvard College. Mr. Jackson was thus enabled to receive a thorough

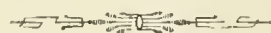
education although he did not care for a professional life but engaged in farming when he had to adopt a calling. He went from Massachusetts to the State of New York and carried on agriculture in Oswego County until 1822. In that year he left his family there and came West to search for a location. He landed at Louisiana, Mo., and for a time was engaged as a carpenter and then purchased a tract of Government land where Pleasant Vale now stands and when the land came into market entered it at the office at Quincy for \$1 25 per acre. In 1824 his family joined him and he soon built on his land and dwelt there the remainder of his life.

The mother of Mrs. Williams was Mary Cunningham in her maiden days; she was a native of New England and passed her last years in New York. Our subject's wife was very young when her mother died and she then went to live with an uncle and aunt in Richland Township and came with them to Pike County in 1824. After the second marriage of her father she returned to the parental home and was reared amid the pioneer scenes of Pike County, for her relatives had come hither in in the very earliest days of its settlement. Indians were very numerous and were frequent callers at the house and Mrs. Williams easily learned their language and frequently traded with them. There were no markets here then and the people lived chiefly on the products of the farm. They raised cotton, flax and wool, and Mrs. Williams and her mother and sisters used to card, spin and weave and make all the cloth in use by the family, including all the clothing. She attended the primitive log schoolhouse with its rude furnishings and resided with her father until her marriage at the age of twenty-one years to William Blair.

Mr. Blair was born in Ohio and was a son of William M. and Martha (Wyatt) Blair. He was young when his parents removed to Indiana and as there were no free schools in that State then, he was taught by his mother and by close application to his books obtained a good education. He came from Indiana to Pike County with his parents in 1829 and lived with them until his marriage. At that time he settled on land south of Barry which he sold a year later in order to engage in the mer-

cantile business. He was a resident of this place until his death and was very prominent in its public and political life. He was twice elected to the Legislature and died in Springfield while attending a session of the General Assembly of Illinois in 1845.

Mrs. Williams was thus left a widow with five children—Sophia, Lucinda J., Ann, Emily and Albert. Sophia married Dr. J. H. Thomas and lives at Pleasant Hill; Lucinda and Emily died young; Ann married Dr. I. N. Stewart and lived in Macon County, Mo.; Albert is an attorney in St. Louis.



EDMOND A. PINERO, City Attorney at Hardin, is one of the most talented and prominent members of the bar in Calhoun County. He is a native of the city of New Orleans, where his birth took place May 26, 1838. He is of French descent and is a son of Prosper A. Pinero, who was born in Bayonne, France. The grandparents of our subject were natives and lifelong residents of that country.

The father of our subject was reared in the land of his nativity, and was the only member of his family who ever came to America. In the year 1838 he crossed the waters to this country, and located in New Orleans, where he carried on his occupation as a wig maker. He resided in that city about two years, and then removed to St. Louis which was then a small place. He followed his trade there and made that his home the greater part of the time until his death, which occurred September 4, 1872. He had married in early life Esther Mendes DeCampos, who died in St. Louis October 20, 1860. They reared two children, our subject and a daughter Aline, who married Noah Reavis, a farmer of St. Louis County, Mo.

Edmond A. Pinero passed his boyhood days in St. Louis, and was educated in its public schools. At the age of eighteen years he commenced the study of law with Krum & Harding of St. Louis. He was admitted to the bar in 1860, with fine qualifications for the work before him, and he practiced in St. Louis until the breaking out of the war. In 1863 he took up his residence in this State, settling

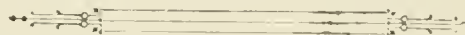
in Grafton, Jersey County. The most of his life there was passed in various official capacities, he serving as Collector, Overseer and Constable, and he was also President of the City Council.

In 1865 Mr. Pinero formed a partnership with Robert A. King to practice law, which partnership existed until 1867 when he entered into partnership with George W. Herdman, the present Circuit Judge of this circuit, in Jerseyville, and they continued together in that city until 1869, when our subject had to give up his profession awhile on account of ill-health. He returned to Grafton and established a bank with his father-in-law, the Hon. William H. Allen, and continued to manage it successfully until 1873. In that year he went back to St. Louis, and entered into a partnership with W. H. Pogue and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1875 he severed his connection with Mr. Pogue and became associated with Judge A. A. Goodrich, now of Chicago, and was with him one year. At the expiration of that time he once more became a resident of Jerseyville, where he entered into partnership with T. J. Selby and practiced law until 1878, when both went to Nebraska and settled in Tecumseh, where our subject engaged in his profession until 1886. In that year he came back to Illinois and has since resided in Hardin with the exception of a few months. He is one of the leading lawyers of the city, and besides having a good general practice, is City Attorney for Hardin and is the Public Administrator, to which position he was appointed by Gov. Fifer, and has all the business that he can attend to.

Mr. Pinero and Miss Irene A. Allen were married in the month of April, 1865. Mrs. Pinero is a native of Grafton, Jersey County, this State, and a daughter of the well-known Hon. William H. Allen. Her father was a native of New Bedford, Mass., and her mother whose maiden name was Maria Mason, was born in Edwardsville, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Pinero have a delightful home and are happy in their wedded life. Three children have come to them, Prosper A., Marie Elise, and Edmond A., Jr.

Mr. Pinero possesses a pleasant personality, is a true gentleman, always courteous, cordial and frank, and is warmly regarded by the entire com-

munity. He is a Democrat in politics and has mingled much in public life. He was Notary Public in Nebraska, and has also held that office in Missouri and Illinois. In Jerseyville he was City Attorney and City Clerk, and was also Assessor. He is a member of the Calhoun Lodge No. 792 A. F. & A. M.; of Jerseyville Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Mt. Horeb Commandery K. T., of Tecumseh, Neb. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows which he joined in 1870.



EBEN ALVIN BUTTERFIELD owns and occupies the Butterfield homestead on section 34, Griggsville Township, this being the tract of land on which his parents located when they came to Pike County. The parents of our subject were Leonard and Susan (Lampson) Butterfield, of whom a more extended mention is made in the sketch of Henry W. Butterfield on another page in this ALBUM. Suffice it to say in this connection that they endeavored to mold their lives in accordance with the principles of Christianity and that, although quiet and unassuming, they did much to aid in the elevation of the moral and social status of the communities in which they lived and to advance the material prosperity of the section.

Our subject was born October 16, 1845, on the farm which he now occupies, reared in this township and pursued his studies here. While he was still quite young he became well versed in agricultural affairs and to the business of farming and stock-raising has devoted himself from his youth up. The most of the land which he owns is under thorough cultivation, the place is well stocked with good breeds of domestic animals and supplied with those conveniences which make of it a comfortable home. Agriculture and stock-raising are proving remunerative under the good management of Mr. Butterfield, who endeavors to keep up with the times and post himself regarding new and approved methods, while not too hasty in dropping the old.

The marriage of Mr. Butterfield and Miss Mary Weeks was solemnized at the bride's home in this

township. Mrs. Butterfield was born in the Buckeye State May 29, 1849, is a bright intelligent woman and possessed of an estimable character. She has borne her husband three children—S. Bessie, M. Alice and Carrie B. The mother belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Butterfield is a sound Republican in politics, is a reliable citizen, and as such deserves and receives the respect of his fellow-men.

The parents of Mrs. Butterfield, Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Weeks) Weeks were born in Ohio, grew to maturity and married in September 5, 1848 there and some years after their marriage came to this State. They brought with them their daughter Mary, their first-born and at that time their only child. They settled on a small farm in the township that is still the home of their daughter. There the wife and mother died in April 8, 1863 when in middle life. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and was highly regarded by all who knew her. The husband and father is still living, now sixty-six years of age, and making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Butterfield. He is a Democrat in politics. Although not identified with any religious body he is favorably known to his neighbors and is a bright and genial old gentleman.



ROENA HOUSE. This lady may well be numbered among the agriculturists of Pike County, as she not only owns a beautiful farm but personally superintends its cultivation and manages all her business affairs wisely and well. The estate upon which she resides is known as the Stony Point Farm and is favorably located on section 11, Pleasant Vale Township. It consists of two hundred and sixty acres of fine land, nearly all under cultivation, well stocked and thoroughly improved in every particular.

The birth of our subject took place in Pike County, April 21, 1843. Her parents, Orlando and Orinda (Gard) Yearly, were born in the Buckeye State and came hither in an early day, locating on what was known as the John Boyd place and making

it their home until Mr. Yearly died. His death was occasioned by a bullet wound received while hunting in 1848. Mrs. Yearly survived him ten years. The family of the good couple consisted of three daughters—Lydia, Roena and Orintha. The second daughter contracted a matrimonial alliance in 1860 being then united to John Emerson, who was born in Ohio about 1834. Soon after his marriage Mr. Emerson established his home on a farm near New Canton, removing thence about four years later to what was then known as Kinderhook Prairie.

After a time the Emersons changed their location to that now occupied by our subject. The husband bought two hundred and ten acres of improved land which he operated until called hence, June 1, 1877. He was a prominent member of the community and particularly well known in Masonic circles. He was buried with the funeral rites of the order and a large assemblage of friends gathered to do honor to his memory. His remains were deposited in the Gard cemetery near his home.

After his death the responsibility of rearing the family rested upon our subject, who also took full charge of the business, settling the estate and carrying on the farm. She looked carefully after the intellectual training of her children, all of whom were well instructed, some pursuing their advanced studies in schools and colleges some distance from home. The family comprised Orinda, Harrison, Cicero, John and Ellis. The last named is deceased. Harrison is with his mother, assisting her in the management of the farm. The others are in California, to and from which State Harrison has made three trips. This young gentleman attended college at Galeburg and also learned telegraphy. He is a very intelligent and gentlemanly young man, who is considered quite an addition to the society of the neighborhood.

On October 25, 1878, the lady of whom we write became the wife of Andrew House, who was born in Pike County, January 4, 1843. He was reared and educated here and in August 13, 1862, left his home to enter the service of his country as a member of Company C, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. He spent three years at the front bearing himself as became a man in the duties of camp and field, and winning a good report as a brave and faithful

soldier. He was honorably discharged July 31, 1865, and returned to his native county in which he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. While in the service he received a bayonet wound, and also contracted an affection of the bronchial tubes and stomach trouble from which he never recovered. He closed his eyes in death September 20, 1886, and his mortal remains were laid to rest in Stony Point cemetery.

Again our subject was left a widow with the responsibility of the business thrown upon her shoulders, for the second time having an estate to settle. She has bought out the interest of the other heirs and now owns the entire farm. Her second union was blest by the birth of a son, Edgar, whom she is carefully rearing and fitting for usefulness when he shall have grown to manhood. Mrs. House is a liberal-minded, benevolent-spirited woman, broad in her views and open-handed in her contributions to worthy objects. She is a consistent Christian, her membership being with the Missionary Baptist Church at Barry.



JAMES GAY, who is now living in retirement in Atlas Township, was for many years one of the most active and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of Pike County of which he was a pioneer, and by his labors he has accumulated a handsome property which places him among the wealthy men of this section of the country.

Mr. Gay was born in Cool Spring Township, Iredell County, N. C., February 5, 1814. His father, William Gay, was a native of the same county and was a son of James Gay who was born in Ireland March 20, 1741, and came to America in 1766. He joined the fortunes of the Colonists and did faithful service in the Revolution for five years. He was married to Margaret Mitchell December 1, 1768, in Lancaster County, Pa., and they reared three children. He was a planter and owned a plantation of two thousand acres. In his will he gave each of his children three hundred acres of

land and three of his grandchildren two hundred acres apiece. In early life he was a member of the Church of England, but later became a Presbyterian and died strong in the faith, his death occurring in April, 1819.

William Gay was bred on his father's plantation in North Carolina. In 1830 he started from his early home with a four-horse team and drove across the country to Monroe County, Ind., camping by the way at night. He bought forty acres of land and farmed there till his death July 21, 1836, aged sixty-two years. He was a very religious man, was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was very strict in his observance of Sunday, on which day he would not shave or perform any secular work. In his political views he was a Whig. He was blessed in his wedded life, he having taken as his wife Annie Rutledge, who was born in Rowan County, N. C. She was like himself a blue Presbyterian and died at the age of seventy-four years. Her father John Rutledge is supposed to have been born in Pennsylvania and was of Irish parentage. He was a farmer and carried on his work in North Carolina, where he died in middle life. There were ten children born to the parents of our subject, of whom nine were reared, namely: Abner W., John, Mary, Margaret, James, Martha, Adeline, Abel, William T. and Hiel K., only five of whom are now living.

The subject of this notice passed his early life in North Carolina till he was seventeen years old. His education was obtained in the primitive log schoolhouse of old times with its slab benches, greased-paper windows and open fireplace. At the age mentioned he moved to Monroe County, Ind., and lived there till February 13, 1834, when he came to this county on horseback. All his capital was vested in his pony and saddle and he had not a penny wherewith to pay for his first breakfast after he arrived here. He was stalwart, vigorous and ready to work and soon obtained employment at which he earned 50 cents a day. He subsequently rented land and farmed it on shares. When he came here he found the country in a very wild condition. Deer, turkeys and wolves were numerous and he killed many in those days and had venison for his wedding dinner of his own killing.

Mr. Gay worked hard about five years and with wise economy saved his earnings and at the expiration of that time bought an interest in eighty acres of land with George Schwartz, with whom he kept bachelor's hall in 1836 and 1837, their land being situated on section 2, of Ross Township. After marriage our subject lived on a rented farm on section 27, Atlas Township. He carried on agriculture as a renter the ensuing six years and after buying other lands bought his present farm in 1855. This comprises one hundred and forty acres, which he has placed under the best of improvement and has it well tilled. He built his present fine frame house in 1867 and a large frame barn in 1860. He is quite an extensive landowner, having about seven hundred acres all told, and still has the first land he ever bought. He has raised a great deal of stock of all kinds, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle, Southdown sheep and finely bred horses.

Mr. Gay and Miss Amelia Yokem were united in marriage May 30, 1839, and to them has been vouchsafed an unusually happy and lengthy wedded life of more than half a century, wherein they have faithfully shared each other's joys and sorrows. Mrs. Gay was born October 31, 1819, in Pike County, Mo. Her father Solomon Yokem, was a native of Virginia and was born in Culpeper County, on the south branch of the Potomac River. He moved to Bourbon County, Ky., and served a five years' apprenticeship at the trade of a blacksmith and then worked seven years as a journeyman. He married Elizabeth Butler and they had one child born in that State before they went to Missouri in 1816. They settled among the pioneers of Pike County and lived there till they removed to Pike County, this State, in 1834, where they settled in Pleasant Hill Township. Mr. Yokem worked at his trade and also farmed. He died at the age of fifty-one in 1840. His wife, who was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1790, lived to be seventy-eight years of age. She was the mother of seven children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, namely: William, Amelia, Catherine, Henry, Ambrose D., Francis M. and Mary A., the two last being twins.

Mr. and Mrs. Gay have had the following children: William Henry, Annie E. (Mrs.

Brown); Caroline. (Mrs. Ellis); Marion, Charles E., James C., Julian O., George A., and Elmer E. deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gay are members of the Congregational Church and have been since 1880. Previous to that time Mrs. Gay had belonged to the Methodist Church for twenty-eight years. They are people of true Christian character whose genuine kindness of heart and many charitable deeds have won them warm affection in the community where so many years of their life have been passed. Mr. Gay is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and keeps well informed on all subjects of interest. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. He has held local offices, was Assessor of the Township one year, Road Commissioner for seven years, School Director for a like length of time and School Trustee three years.



ZIPRIEN LAMAR is one of the oldest of the native born citizens of Calhoun County, of which he is now a respected farmer, owning and occupying a good farm located about two miles north of Hardin. He was born on the present site of Hardin, December 24, 1830. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was a native of France, and coming from there to the United States, settled on the present site of Hardin and was one of the earliest pioneers of Calhoun County. His useful career was cut short by his untimely death in his pioneer home in 1831. His wife survived him until 1840, when she too passed away. Her name in her maiden days was Lida Digerlie.

Her parents were natives of Canada and were of French ancestry. The subject of this sketch was left an orphan at an early age and was taken care of by his uncle until he was able to earn his own living. He was obliged to start out in life on his own account when he was very young. In his youthful days but very little farming was done in this county the land being timber and the people were employed to a very great extent in getting wood, hoop poles, staves, etc., and our subject was thus employed for seven years.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Lamar bought

eighty acres of land in Hardin Precinct, which he soon sold however and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of Government land in the same precinct. He cleared a portion of it and lived thereon about five years, when he bought where he now resides. His present farm contains forty-nine acres of finely tilled land, supplied with neat buildings and all necessary improvements. Mr. Lamar has here a fine orchard of about nine acres of choice fruit from which he derives a good income. He is industrious, is a man of good habits, and by thrifty and wise management has been enabled to secure a competency.

Our subject has had the valuable co-operation of a good wife since 1858 when he was wedded to Miss Sarah Carpunky. Mrs. Lamar's father, John B. Carpunky, was a Canadian by birth and one of the early settlers of Pike County. He was married there to Rachael Johnson, who now resides with her daughter in Hamburg Precinct. Her parents were among the early settlers of Pike County, locating there when Illinois was a Territory. Mr. Carpunky came to Calhoun County with his family in 1840 and spent the remainder of his days here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamar have the following seven children living: Maria, Charlie, Joseph Z., August, Dennis, Katie and Mollie. Mr. and Mrs. Lamar are members of St. Michael's Catholic Church and are greatly esteemed in their neighborhood for their personal worth.



SOLON HUNTLEY is numbered among the progressive, enterprising and well-to-do farmers and stock-growers of Pike County who have done important work in developing and extending its agricultural interests, and have materially added to its wealth. Our subject was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, August 30, 1836. His parents, Harlow and Elmira (Partridge) Huntley, were natives respectively of New York and Massachusetts. His father became a carpenter and carried on that calling at a foundry in Erie, Pa. He had been married in his native State and at first settled in Alleghany County, N. Y., whence

he went to Erie and subsequently left Pennsylvania for Ashtabula County, Ohio, whence he came with his family to Pike County with a team in 1813. He located on section 15, Hadley Township, taking up his residence in a log schoolhouse until he built a cabin for the shelter of his wife and children. He then entered energetically upon the task of clearing his eighty acres of land to which he subsequently added by further purchase one hundred and sixty acres on sections 9 and 10. At that time deer, wolves and all kind of wild animals were here in abundance, as the country was still thinly inhabited and in a wild condition. In 1855 Mr. Huntley opened a general store in Barry, but was not successful in that venture and lost all the money he had put into it. He then came to live with his son, our subject, and died in his home in 1880 at an advanced age. His wife died in 1877 and they were buried side by side in the cemetery at Barry. The following six sons and six daughters were born of their marriage: Lyman, Eliza, Roxana, Martin, Laura, Solon, Loron; William, who was a soldier in the late war and was killed at Shiloh; Julia, Martha, Pardee; Hattie (deceased).

He of whom we write was the sixth child in order of birth and the third son of his parents. He has always lived in single blessedness, his sisters looking carefully after his comfort, Julia and Martha now having charge of the house. He was but seven years old when his parents brought him to Pike County, and here he was reared under pioneer influences to a stalwart manhood. He went to school in a log schoolhouse which was the first home of the family after their arrival here, and he also attended school in Barry one term. He remained with his parents, assisting in the farm work and helping his father in his business till he was twenty-four years old. Then the enterprising young man invested his money in a farm of two hundred and forty acres, on which he has ever since resided. He has improved the place greatly since it came into his possession, has cleared the land, has it neatly fenced and has placed upon it a well appointed set of buildings. Prosperity has followed his work as he has invested his money judiciously and is now the proprietor of nine hundred and twenty acres of fine land, all under fence and well improved, he having

formerly owned a thousand acres, but subsequently reduced the acreage of his farm by the sale of eighty acres of land. He is principally engaged as a stock-raiser, but at the same time raises grain very extensively. He has about one hundred and sixty head of cattle and one hundred hogs, having sold another hundred lately.

Mr. Huntley is classed among the leading citizens of the township and his liberality and public spirit have done much to advance its growth. He was connected with the Republican party till 1876, and since then has used his influence in the interests of the labor movement. His fellow-citizens have shown a due appreciation of the fact that he possesses much ability, is a man of fine business talent, showing rare sagacity and forethought in the management of his affairs, by calling him to the position of Town Clerk which he held two years, and for a like length of time he ably represented Hadley Township on the Pike County Board of Supervisors.



HON. FRANCIS M. GREATHOUSE. This name will be recognized by the greater number of our readers as that of an honored resident of Hardin, Calhoun County. He has been a valued public servant and is one of the most eminent lawyers in the county. Besides his knowledge of his profession, he gained much literary culture during his younger years and laid the foundation for the extended information he now possesses. He has ever manifested an interest in those movements which would advance the material prosperity or elevate the intellectual and moral status of the community, and his influence has ever been on the side of right and justice.

The father of our subject, Bonaparte Greathouse, was born in Henderson County, Ky., and there reared to manhood. He went to Indiana and in Mt. Vernon, Posey County, married Nancy, daughter of Donahue and Jane Williams, who was a native of the same county as himself. About 1828 Mr. and Mrs. Greathouse removed to Pike County, this State, and took up the duties of pioneer life.

At that time Atlas was the county seat and where the flourishing city of Pittsfield now stands there was no village. Mr. Greathouse bought a tract of land, partly timber and partly prairie, and built thereon the log house in which our subject was born. Being industrious and possessed of good judgment he prospered and acquired a landed estate of about six hundred acres. He died in 1850 at the age of forty-five years, but his widow survived until 1872. Mr. Greathouse was an old-line Whig and was one of the early Commissioners of Pike County.

Our subject, who is one of seven children, was born in Milton, Pike County, March 26, 1839. He received his education in the public schools of his native place and Pittsfield, and at the age of nineteen years began his legal studies with W. R. Archer, in the latter town. He continued his study of the law under N. M. Knapp, of Winchester and T. G. C. Davis, of St. Louis. He was admitted to the bar in the latter city in 1865 and five years later took up his permanent residence in Hardin. He is well versed in the principles of law and equity, skillful in the presentation of cases to judge and jury, and wise in his counsels to those who seek his advice. He has therefore gained a high standing among the professional men of this county and has become known in the surrounding territory as an able lawyer.

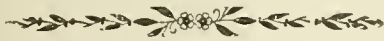
At the bride's home March 11, 1859, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Mr. Greathouse and Miss Belle Morris. This lady was born in Milton, Pike County, her parents being Berry and Sytha Morris. She is a lady of intelligence, of cordial, friendly spirit, and possesses much wisdom regarding home duties and those she owes to society. The marriage has been blest by the birth of six children, three of whom are now living, viz: Henry C., Clara M. and Lulu B. Henry married Elizabeth Buerger and Clara became the wife of Charles A. Watson, both families living in Hardin. Lulu B. is a teacher, capable and respected.

The Hon. F. M. Greathouse belongs to the Democratic party. He was elected County Judge in 1877 and served one term. In 1882 he was sent to the State Legislature. He has also been Master of Chancery one term and has served as State's



LEWIS. H. BALDWIN.

Attorney nine years. He has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees and in his private capacity has exhibited the same wisdom and energy as in public life. He belongs to Calhoun Lodge No. 729 F. & A. M., and to Calhoun Lodge No. 444 I. O. O. F.



LEWIS H. BALDWIN. A goodly number of the pioneers of Pike County have been called from the scene of their earthly labors, leaving behind them a record of usefulness in the material and moral world which makes their names highly honored by the present settlers. One of this number is the subject of these paragraphs, whose portrait appears on the opposite page. He was born near Litchfield, Conn., in 1810, and died at his home on section 25, Fairmount Township, March 6, 1876. He came of an old New England family, presumably of English ancestry and through birth and training possessed the sterling qualities which have become typical of the New England character.

The parents of our subject were John and Sarah (Gunn) Baldwin, who spent their entire lives near Litchfield, Conn., being members of the agricultural community. John Baldwin died when in the prime of life, his son, our subject, being then but three years of age. Sarah Baldwin survived her husband some years and died when quite old. Both parents were of the old Presbyterian faith, strict in their belief as was the habit of the dwellers in New England. They had a large family of seven sons and three daughters, all but one of whom lived to maturity, came West and the greater number died in the Prairie State.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was reared at the place of his birth and during his youth learned the trade of a blacksmith. As that work did not agree with his health he did not follow it after he became of age but adopted the occupation of a farmer, in which he has been very successful. He was unmarried and still young when he turned his footsteps westward; making his home for a time in Harrison County, Ind., and

thence, in the fall of 1835, journeying to Pike County, Ill. Here he made a settlement in New Salem Township and began the labors of a pioneer, taking up the burdens which belonged to that time with the energy and cheerfulness which ever characterized him. After a few years he sold his purchase of eighty acres and rented land in Perry Township, residing thereon about three years.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Baldwin bought and moved on to another new farm, which was his home until the day of his death. From a small beginning his possessions grew to the extent of three hundred acres of fine land, upon which the various improvements had been made which stamped it as the abode of taste and plenty. Mr. Baldwin was a practical farmer, making of his calling both an art and a science. He was a friendly and obliging neighbor, generous alike to all, and identified himself with the best interests of the section. He was not an office-seeker but was a staunch supporter of Republican principles. Better than all else he was an exemplary Christian, having for some years prior to his demise been identified with the United Brethren Church.

In Griggsville Township the solemn rites were celebrated which united the lives and fortunes of Mr. Baldwin and Miss Maria J. Elledge. The parents of the bride were Boone and Rebecca (Bell) Elledge, both of whom were born in the Carolinas but accompanied their parents to Kentucky while yet unmarried. In Clark County they were joined in wedlock and in 1817 removed to Harrison County, Ind., making that their home until 1836, when they came to Pike County, Ill. Their journey hither was performed overland and their settlement was made in Griggsville Township on an almost unbroken farm. Five years after their arrival Mr. Elledge died at the age of sixty odd years. Mrs. Elledge survived him some years, breathing her last in the same township when about seventy years old. They possessed in a high degree the kindly traits which were so characteristic of the pioneers and were much liked by all who knew them. Both belonged to the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Baldwin and four other members of her parents' family were born in Clark County, Ky., the date of her birth being November 11, 1816.

She was quite young when her parents came to the Prairie State and here much of the training which fitted her for usefulness was received. She was a true helpmate to her husband and a wise and loving mother to her children. An earnest Christian, she has endeavored to faithfully discharge every duty which lay before her, and has won the high esteem of many friends. She is the mother of nine children, of whom Charles W., Sarah A., and Thomas P. died young. John B. and Rebecca J. are also deceased, both having left families. S. David was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, leaving a widow and one child; James married Luella Williams and operates a farm in Fairmount Township; Elizabeth is the wife of William Gray, a farmer in New Salem Township; Abigail G. is the wife of William Smith, who now owns and operates the Baldwin homestead.



OTIS A. HASKINS who resides on section 3, Hardin Township, is one of the wealthiest citizens of Pike county. His landed possessions aggregate some seventeen hundred acres and he raises stock in large numbers. The family to which Mr. Haskins belongs is of English origin. His father, Abijah Haskins, was a native of Massachusetts and a carpenter by trade, but in connection with that occupation carried on farming. In the Bay State, where she was born and reared, he met and married Deborah Briggs, and unto them were born eleven children who grew to mature years, though only two of the family are now living. The mother died in Massachusetts at the age of forty-five, after which Mr. Haskins was again married and by his second union three children were born.

The birth of our subject occurred on November 21, 1816, in the old Bay State, where he was educated and at the age of twenty years began life for himself. In his father's shop he learned the carpenter's trade and was engaged on the construction of the first building in which the cars for the Old Colony Railroad were made. About 1838 he went to Dutchess County, N. Y., where he worked for nine months, but the following year he turned his

face to the setting sun, determined to try his fortune on the broad prairies of the West. The first winter after his arrival in Illinois, he worked at his trade in Alton and then went to Godfrey, where he erected a house for Mr. Turner. The failure of the bank about that time caused him to lose all of his hard earned savings and he then sought employment in Edwardsville, Ill., whence he was called to Carrollton to erect a house for Elam Eldred. We afterward again find him in Alton, whence he returned to Edwardsville but as trade was very dull that year he was obliged to work in the harvest fields to provide for his support.

It was while residing in Edwardsville that on March 12, 1844, Mr. Haskins was united in marriage with Nancy Thomas who was born in Greene County, Ill., August 21, 1822, being one in a family of twelve children, ten of whom are now living. Her father, Samuel Thomas, was a native of South Carolina, born September 13, 1794, but was reared in Kentucky. He married Elizabeth Isley, who was born in Tennessee, September 2, 1796, and in 1818, the year in which Illinois was admitted to the Union they settled in Greene County. They were the first to locate north of Macoupin Creek. The death of the husband occurred in 1873 and his wife died two years later.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Haskins came to Pike County locating on a farm in Newburg Township where he made his home for a year, after which he purchased a tract of timber land. In the autumn of 1851 he became owner of the farm which has now for almost forty years been his home. It had previously been improved in a limited degree but not having been kept up it had almost relapsed into its primitive condition. His family moved into a little log cabin and with characteristic energy he devoted himself to the development of the land. The first year he made enough to pay for the farm and two years later in 1854 he built the residence which is now the home of his son. On his arrival in Illinois Mr. Haskins had but \$10 in money and a kit of carpenter's tools, but he is now one of the wealthiest men of this section of the State, the result of his own efforts, his industry, perseverance and good management. His home is one of the finest residences in the county. It was

erected in 1873 at a cost of \$6,000, is tastefully and beautifully furnished and supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries which go to make life worth the living, including books, a fine piano and other evidences of culture and refinement. The outbuildings are in keeping with the dwelling, he having two large and well built barns, the dimensions of which are 43x62 feet and 30x20 feet. As before stated, he owns seventeen hundred acres of land in Pike County and with the exception of two hundred acres the entire amount is under cultivation. He rents a large portion of this and it yields him an excellent income. His stock is as fine as can be found in the county and he now has three hundred head of cattle, sixty head of horses, five hundred head of hogs and one hundred and fifty head of sheep. He has some of the best roadsters and draft horses to be found anywhere, and his team, Bellfounder and Messenger, which he brought from Pennsylvania, can hardly be excelled and would delight the eye of the most fastidious lover of horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskins are the parents of four children who have grown to mature years. William Henry, the eldest, born January 5, 1845, married Emma Yokem, by whom he has eight living children, and lives on his father's farm. Ardelia E., born August 29, 1847, is the wife of Moses McFadden and their union has been blessed with three children of whom one, Lillian, is living; Mary J., born July 20, 1852, is the wife of T. N. Hall whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Samuel T., who was born October 23, 1857, and pursued a course of study in the Jacksonville Business College, is still at home. The mother of this family was called to her final rest February 16, 1885, and her remains were interred in the West Cemetery of Pittsfield.

Mr. Haskins has taken considerable interest in educational matters and provided his children with such advantages as would fit them for the practical duties of life. In his political views he is liberal but generally votes with the Republican party. He has held the office of Road Supervisor but has never sought or desired political preferment, his time being fully occupied with his business interests in which he has been eminently successful. It is a

self-evident fact that he possesses business ability of a high order, or he would not have met with the prosperity which has attended his efforts. He is now well along in years, yet to see him one would hardly think he had passed the prime of life, while the energy he displays would seem to warrant one in that conclusion. He has avoided litigation, has been involved in but two lawsuits, in both of which he came out victorious. He pays his debts promptly, having in his whole business career only twice given a note.

MICHAEL KINSCHERFF. Scattered over the New World are settlements of German-born citizens, and none who have emigrated to our shores have manifested a higher average of thrift, steadiness and reliability than these. Particularly is this true in the agricultural districts and to the German farmers our country owes much for the rapid development of some sections of her territory. Calhoun County is not without her share of these enterprising men, and none are better deserving of representation in a volume of this nature than Michael Kinscherff, now a resident of Crater Precinct.

The eyes of our subject opened to the light December 13, 1841, in Bavaria, Germany, where he was reared to manhood under the care of worthy parents, Nicholas and Elizabeth Kinscherff. Under the efficient school laws of the Empire, he received a good education in his native tongue and he has since gained a fair knowledge of English. In early life he obtained a knowledge of the details of farm life and determined to devote himself to the calling in which his ancestors had labored. Becoming fully persuaded that the New World would afford a broader field for his energies than his own land, he bade adieu to home and friends, and reaching Havre, France, took passage on a steamer from which he landed in Portland, Me., after an ocean voyage of eighteen days.

Mr. Kinscherff at once made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where for a time he was employed as a teamster. In 1865 he came to Calhoun County, Ill.,

purchasing the farm in Crater Precinct now owned by Chris Shuman. He subsequently settled on section 10, where he is still living and where he has acquired three hundred and forty-five acres of land. Financially self-made, Mr. Kinscherff has set an example of persistent and painstaking industry which may well be emulated by younger men, who might reap an equal reward if they would be content to follow in his footsteps.

In December, 1865, our subject contracted a matrimonial alliance, having won for his wife Magdalena Leiser. This lady was born in Baden, Germany, March 21, 1843, and was in her ninth year when her parents, Thomas and Barbara Leiser, emigrated with their family to America. They spent a short time in Greene County, Ill. whence, in 1853 they came to Calhoun County, settling in Carlin Precinct where both parents died. Mr. and Mrs. Kinscherff are the parents of six children, named respectively, Frances, John, Bernhard, Albert, Emma and Catherine. The first-born is now the wife of W. B. Kamp.

The political affiliation of Mr. Kinscherff is with the Democracy and his religious membership is in the Roman Catholic Church. He holds the office of Judge of Elections in Crater Precinct and is School Director in the district in which he lives. While his personal affairs and the associations of home fill his mind, they do not exclude some consideration of the rights and privileges of his fellow-men, but he finds time for and takes enjoyment in lending a helping hand to those projects which will increase the prosperity of this section of our great commonwealth.



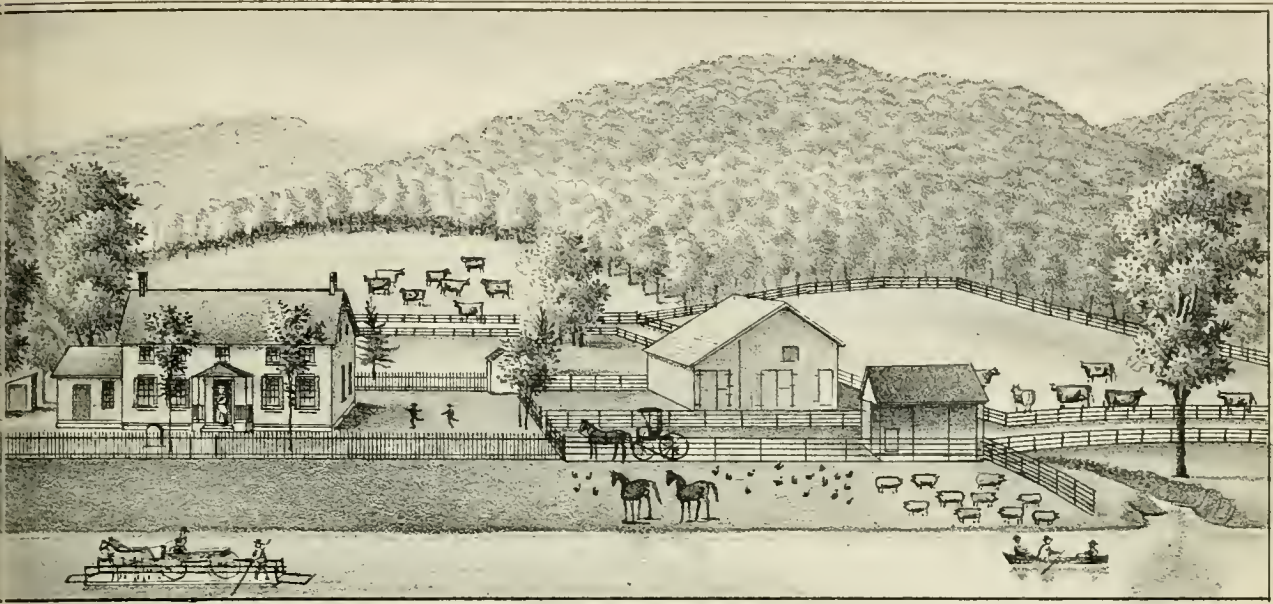
STEPHEN McDONALD, Probate Judge of Calhoun County, was born on the farm he now occupies near Hardin, November 21, 1845. He is the son of a refined and honorable couple who were well educated for their day, and whose aim it was to bestow upon their children the most careful home training and best educational advantages which the increasing facilities of the country would allow. Growing to manhood under

such favorable auspices, our subject became a thoroughly educated man and one of unbounded energy and good principles. He has won a high degree of worldly success in the accumulation of a fine property and a share in public honors during an extended period. His public record is unimpeachable and his private character without a stain.

John McDonald, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and in that State grew to manhood. He came thence to the Prairie State, made his home for a time in Shawneetown, then took up his abode in this county among its early settlers. He lived for a time in Gilead Precinct, but later removed to Hardin Precinct, buying a tract of timber land on section 23. He was one of the pioneer teachers of this county, and also one of its first Sheriffs, serving in the shrievalty three terms. He likewise served the people of this section as a member of the Legislature. He died in 1847, leaving a widow and seven children, the latter named respectively: Mary, John, James, Ferdinand, Charles, Annie and Stephen. The mother bore the maiden name of Nancy Red. She was born in Pennsylvania, and died on the home farm in 1883.

Our subject was but two years old when his father died, but he remained with his mother on the homestead, attending the district schools until he was eighteen years old. He then entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind., pursued his studies there a year and then taught several terms of school. With that exception and the time devoted to his official duties, he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now owns fifteen hundred acres of land, the greater part in Calhoun County. He has an orchard of sixty acres, over one-half of which is devoted to Ben Davis apples, and the rest to many different varieties. The buildings upon the home farm are substantial, commodious, and conveniently arranged, and every effort is made to enhance the comfort of the occupants and secure the proper care for stock and crops. Elsewhere in this volume will be noticed a view of the residence of Judge McDonald with its rural surroundings.

In 1872 Judge McDonald led to the hymeneal altar Miss Elizabeth McGinnis, daughter of John



RESIDENCE OF JOHN RETZER, SEC. 16, CARLIN TP. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF STEPHEN M^C. DONALD, SEC. 23, HARDIN PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

and Bridget McGinnis, natives of Ireland. Mrs. McDonald was born in St. Louis, Mo., is well informed, agreeable in manners and efficient in household affairs. She has borne her husband nine children, named respectively: Francis, Edward, James (deceased), Clarence, Clara, Annie, John, Leo and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald belong to St. Norbert's Church in Hardin. Mr. McDonald is a Democrat. He was elected Circuit Clerk in 1872, served in that capacity two terms and in the fall of 1880 became Judge. He has held his place upon the Bench ten years and the people in general are well satisfied with his rulings.

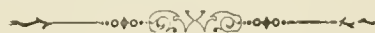


JOHAN RETZER, the popular and efficient Postmaster of Clifdale, has the honor of being a native of Calhoun County, which is still his home. He was born January 12, 1862, and is a representative of one of the early and highly respected families of the community. His parents Sebastian and Theresa Retzer, natives of Germany, emigrated from the Fatherland to America, and settled in Elk County, Pa., whence they came to Calhoun County, Ill., at an early day. Both are still living and their home is the farm on which they located on their arrival in 1860. It was then in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but with the assistance of his sons, Mr. Retzer transformed the wild land into a rich and fertile farm, and subsequently added to his possessions which now aggregate several hundred acres. His residence is one of the finest in the northern part of the county and in that home which is supplied with all the comforts of life he and his wife expect to spend their remaining days surrounded by the loving care and interest of children and friends. Of their family, George and John are farmers of this county; Mary is the wife of John Robeen; Augustine is deceased; Theresa and William complete the number.

John Retzer, whose name heads this sketch, has been known to the people of this county from early boyhood and a life unmarked by trickery or unscrupulous dealing, but characterized by honesty and

integrity, has made him many friends. In his youth he assisted in the cultivation of the old homestead, and acquired his education in the log schools which were common at that day, and such as those in which many of our men of national reputation acquired their rudimentary knowledge. Throughout his business career he has engaged in farming. He chose as a helpmate on life's journey Miss Mary Benz, daughter of John Benz of Carlin Precinct, the wedding ceremony being performed on the 16th of April, 1885. They have become the parents of three children, two of whom are living; John was born on March 23, 1887; Otis was born October 2, 1888; one child died in infancy.

Mr. Retzer is now the owner of three hundred acres of land, constituting a farm which is second to none as regards the neatness with which it is kept and the high state of cultivation under which it has been placed. The reader will notice on another page a view of his finely improved homestead. His property is the work of his own hands, and is but the just reward of his industry and unceasing activity. In politics he marches in line with his worthy father, holding aloft the banner of Democracy. He has served as School Director of his district, and in 1887 was appointed Postmaster of Clifdale, which position he still occupies as the result of faithful and prompt discharge of duty. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church of Kampsville.



WILLIAM H. WILSON. This gentleman is a representative English-American citizen and one whose qualifications of mind and character have given him a prominent position in the local affairs of Pike County for many years. He is identified with every public-spirited movement, has been one of the organizers of several enterprises which promised to advance the welfare of the inhabitants of this section of the State, and whether laboring for himself or the public is energetic and zealous.

The Wilson family of which our subject is a descendant is of pure English blood. The grand-

father Hutchins Wilson was born in Berkshire and spent the greater part of his life there as a builder and painter of coaches. He died in Reading full of years and honor. He belonged to the Church of England. He was first married to Rachel Hulcup, an English lady, who died in the prime of life, leaving three children, of whom the father of our subject was the youngest. Grandfather Wilson subsequently married Mrs. Mary Davis who lived to a ripe old age, surviving her last husband.

Henry Wilson, the father of our subject, was born in London, England, May 1, 1816, and being quite small when his mother died was reared by an aunt. He received a good education in two private schools and after completing his studies became a grocer's clerk. In accordance with the English custom he served an apprenticeship and when twenty-two years old opened a store in Lower London. He was engaged as a grocer eleven years, during this time being married to Miss Catherine S. Stratton, a native of Berkshire and of pure English lineage. After closing out his grocery in the metropolis Mr. Wilson established another in Swindon, Wiltshire, making that his home a few years. He then, with his wife and four children living of the eight who had been born to them, set out for America.

The party left Liverpool in April, 1855, on a sailing-vessel and after a voyage of nearly seven weeks landed in New York City, whence by land and water they continued their journey to Griggsville, Pike County, Ill. Some months later they located on a farm in the northern part of Perry Township and in 1868 removed to that now occupied by our subject and his father. The farm is pleasantly located on section 28, near the town of Perry, and is one of the most valuable in the county. It now consists of nearly four hundred acres of land which has been highly improved and is well stocked with domestic animals and farm machinery. Here Henry Wilson is passing his declining years in quiet enjoyment, surrounded by all the comforts of life and blest by the loving care of the other members of the household. His good wife was called from time to eternity February 27, 1879. After coming to America both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became identified with the Presbyterian

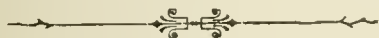
Church. The only members of their family circle now living are our subject and his sister Mary, wife of Calvin Harrington, a farmer in Griggsville Township.

William H. Wilson, the subject of this notice, was born in London, England, September 16, 1845, but has lived in the township which is now his home since he was ten years of age. Since he has attained to years of discretion he has been doing business with his father as a general farmer. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, Col. Jacques commanding, and was enrolled in Company H, under Capt. Morgan, now of Quincy. Six months later he was transferred to the Forty-fourth Regiment and honorably discharged September 5, 1865 after a year's service, during which time he had not come in direct contact with the enemy. He escaped unhurt from the dangers which beset pickets and scouts but suffered from disease, though he never failed to report for duty.

At the home of Jotham and Mahala (Hobbs) Bradbury in Griggsville Township, Pike County, the marriage rites were celebrated between our subject and Miss Cornelia, daughter of the host and hostess. The bride was born December 12, 1847, in the township in which her marriage took place. She is the eldest child in a family consisting of four sons and three daughters, two of the sons being now deceased. Her parents are natives of Ohio and Kentucky respectively, came to this State in early life and after their marriage settled on a farm where they were actively engaged until 1889. They then retired from the more arduous toils of life and took possession of a pleasant home in the village of Griggsville. They are well known in their township, are highly respected and belong to the Baptist Church. They are now quite well advanced in years, Mr. Bradbury having been born in 1824 and Mrs. Bradbury in 1822.

The family of our subject and his wife consists of three children—Grace I., Edith B. and Catherine J., into whose minds and hearts the parents have ever endeavored to instill the principles of morality and religion and so fit them for useful careers. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson belong to the Presbyterian Church, in which the husband holds the

positions of Elder, Trustee and Clerk of the Board. He and his father are sound in the Republican doctrines and our subject is Chairman of the Central Committee of his township. Mr. Wilson belongs to Blue Lodge No. 95, A. F. & A. M., at Perry. He is an officer in the Illinois Valley Fair Association, which he helped to organize, and is also Secretary of the Griggsville Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company, of which he was formerly Treasurer four years. The latter association includes six townships and has a capital of \$222,000. Our subject's eldest daughter Grace I. is teaching in the Grammar department of the Perry High School.



MRS. LUCY F. (GRABB) McATEE. This lady is greatly respected in Barry Township where she has made her home for many years, for her social qualities and her fine character. She is the widow of Elijah McAttee who was formerly one of the leading farmers of this place and a daughter of the Hon. Alfred Grabb, who during his lifetime was one of the most prominent figures in the public and political life of this county.

Mrs. McAttee was born in Somerset, Pulaski County, Ky., January 1, 1821. Her father was born near Pittsylvania Courthouse, Bedford County, Pa., and was a son of Jacob Grabb. The latter was of German ancestry and went from Virginia to Pennsylvania and finally removed with his family to Kentucky in an early day of its settlement and located in Pulaski County. He was a silversmith and followed his trade in Somerset and there died.

Mrs. McAttee's father was a natural mechanic and in early life worked at different trades. In 1830 he started with his wife and six children for Illinois and made the entire journey overland. He located in Pike County and thus became one of the early pioneers of this region. He bought a tract of wild land near the present site of Kinderhook and in the log house which he erected thereon his family made their pioneer home. At that time Indians still lingered here, deer, wolves and other

wild animals were plentiful and the country was in a very sparsely settled, uncivilized condition. There were no railways for many years, St. Louis, the nearest city, was but a small place, and for some time produce and stock was taken on a flatboat to New Orleans. Mr. Grabb finally built a hewed log house to replace the humble cabin and later erected a more commodious brick residence. Some years after settlement here he removed to St. Louis and engaged in mercantile business awhile and then came back to this part of the county and took up his abode in Barry. He was a man of more than ordinary force of character, was self-educated and was very influential in public and political affairs, as he was a fluent talker and took an active interest in everything that pertained to the public welfare of county or State. He was the first Justice of the Peace elected in Barry and was one of the early County Commissioners. In 1840 he was elected Sheriff and in 1845 was sent to the Legislature, proving himself to possess fine qualifications for whatever position he might be called upon to hold. The last years of his life he lived retired in Barry, dying in 1867 and thus passed from the scenes of his usefulness one of our most honored pioneers. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. McAttee, was Jemima Greer. She died in Kentucky in 1824, and the father of our subject married a second time, taking as his wife a Miss January. The four children of the first marriage who were reared to maturity are: Lafayette, who resides in Peru, La Salle County; Mrs. McAttee; Endora, and Alfred, the latter of whom are now deceased. Of the sixteen children born of the second marriage the following are living: Sarah, a resident of Barry; Joseph, ex-Circuit Judge, a resident of St. Joseph, Mo.; Otie, a banker in Lawrence, Kan.; Susan, of Rockport, Mo.; William, an attorney at Adrian, Mo.; Frances, of Chicago, and Henrietta, of Barry. The following are deceased: Burwell, Eliza, Melvina, Stanilas and Henry.

Our subject was about ten years old when she came to this county with her father and can remember well the incidents of pioneer life here. The family were obliged to live after the most primitive fashion and her mother used to spin, weave and make all the cloth used in the family and she

taught her daughter the art of spinning and weaving. She resided with her father till her marriage in 1841 to Elijah McAttee.

Mr. McAttee was born in Kentucky. His father, Hezekiah McAttee, one of the early pioneers of this county was born in Maryland in 1769 and moved from there to Kentucky and thence to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1825. He was a pioneer there and in 1827 became one of the early settlers of Pike County. He bought a tract of land on section 7, Barry Township, on which he built a house and resided there till death brought his life to a close.

Mr. McAttee inherited the old home and was actively engaged in the management of the farm for many years, dwelling thereon till his life was rounded out in 1888, at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. He was well-known in the community and his character was such as to command the consideration and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His marriage with our subject was blessed to them by the birth of four children, of whom two, Fannie and Frank are deceased. Those living are Sarah and Alfred H. A sketch of Alfred appears elsewhere in this work. Sarah Isabel married Albert Leach, and is the mother of five children, namely: F. Estelle, Lucy, Carrie, Frank and Lucile. Estelle married J. F. Laird and they have one child named Geneva.

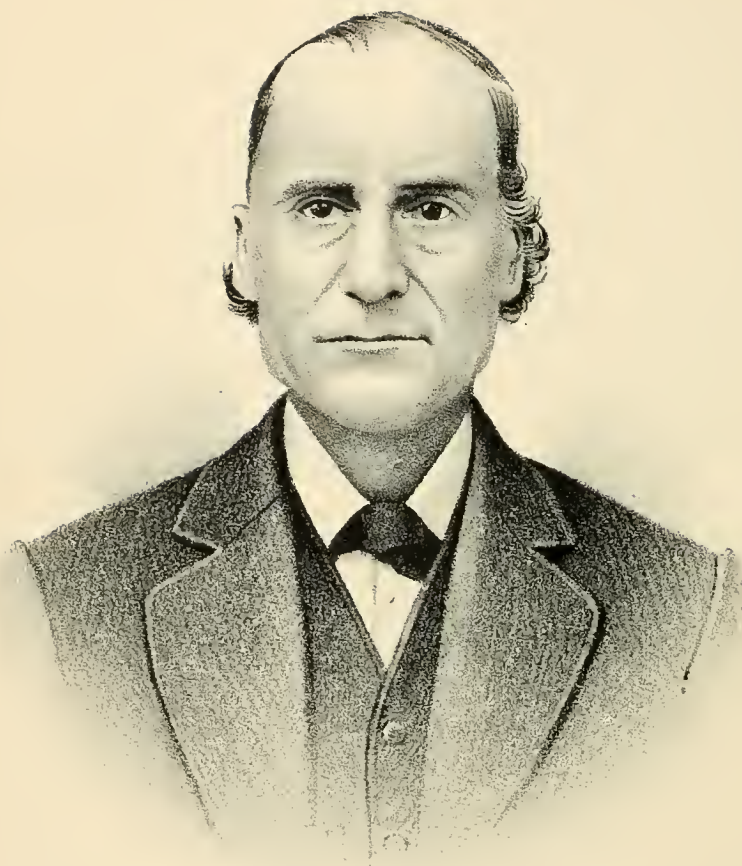


GEORGE M. POPE has been a resident of Calhoun County a quarter of a century, and within that time has improved a good farm and has placed himself among the solid men of Hamburg Precinct, where he is actively engaged in his business as a farmer and stock-raiser. He is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was born March 15, 1833, to John Z. and Barbara (Ernst) Pope, who were also Bavarians by birth. His early life was passed in the land of his nativity and his education was conducted in its excellent schools, where he not only became conversant with the common branches but was taught Latin and French, and since coming to this country has added to his linguistic accomplishments by becoming a good

English scholar. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, serving an apprenticeship of four years. For a short time he followed his calling as a journeyman in Germany, and then in the fall of 1852, ambitious to improve his prospects and to make more of life than he could in his native Bavaria he emigrated to America, taking passage at Hamburg on a sail vessel and landing in New York City after a voyage of thirty days. He made his way to Detroit, Mich., where he remained a short time and then secured employment as a carpenter on the Great Western Railroad then being built, and was thus engaged about six months. As soon as navigation opened on the lakes he went to the Lake Superior region and carried on his trade there, being employed as a mining carpenter. He worked in that capacity some ten years and in 1864 went to St. Louis, Mo., where he carried on his trade one year.

In 1865 our subject became a resident of Calhoun County, locating then on his present farm in Hamburg Precinct. In 1872 he returned to Germany and for some three months enjoyed himself among the pleasant scenes of his childhood. In 1885 he revisited his old home, making a stay there of three months and then returned to his adopted country, where he had formed many pleasant ties and with which he had many pleasant associations. He married in January, 1854, taking as his wife Catherine Brown, a native of Germany, and their happy union was productive to them of seven children of whom the following four are living: Alice, wife of F. M. Hasty, of Calhoun County; Emma, Helen and Rosa. In the month of March, 1873, the home of our subject was desolated by the death of his beloved wife who had shared with him the joys and sorrows of life for nearly twenty years, and had been a loving companion and devoted friend, and to their children a wise and gentle mother.

When Mr. Pope came to Hamburg Precinct and settled on his land it was in a wild state, and it is only by hard and well-directed labor that he has been able to place it under fine cultivation and make it one of the well-improved farms of the precinct. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land whose well-tilled fields yield abundant harvests. There was much timber standing on the



DANIEL BURNS.

land when he took possession of it and he cut and took away from it seven hundred cords of wood. He is carrying on his farming interests very profitably and has a comfortable income from the proceeds of his labor. He is a man of good mental calibre, possessing decided opinions of his own and having broad views of life. In politics he is independent, always voting for the man and not for the party. He has done good service in Hamburg Precinct as School Trustee, and never fails to give his support to whatever will advance education and religion in his community. He is a Swedenborgian in his religious belief and is in every way a man of true integrity.



DANIEL BURNS. A goodly number of the agriculturists of Pike County have been so successful in their chosen calling that they have been enabled to retire from active life and enjoy the comforts which their industrious conduct has deserved. Among this number is Daniel Burns, now occupying a pleasant home in the eastern part of Griggsville which he purchased in the fall of 1888. He is now somewhat advanced in years but having inherited a strong constitution and broken it down by no bad habits he is hale and hearty and likely to live many years. His career has been marked from boyhood by steadiness, reliability and honor, and he has gained a good standing among the citizens wherever he is known. So peaceable and generous has he been that he has never been a participant in a lawsuit. The readers of this volume will be pleased to see on another page a portrait of this pioneer and worthy citizen.

Daniel Burns, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Scotland and came of a good family of the old stock. He was but a boy when he left his native land and took passage on a sailing-vessel for America in company with two elder brothers—William and Robert. The three brothers settled in Pennsylvania, this being before the Revolutionary War, during which William and Robert fought in the Colonial Army. Daniel Burns made his home near Pittsburg, learned the trade of a

tanner and followed the same until after he came West.

In Pittsburg Mr. Burns contracted a matrimonial alliance, the bride being Elinor A. Algo, who was born in Ireland but accompanied her parents to this country during her girlhood. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Burns lived in ten different States. In 1831 they left their home in the Chickasaw Mountains in Mississippi and came to this State, journeying up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., and thence up the Illinois on an old steam barge to Griggsville Landing. They reached this point April 20, and making their home two miles south of the Landing in Flint Township are numbered among the earliest settlers of the county. Mr. Burns secured some of Uncle Sam's land which had been occupied by a Frenchman named Trebo, who had made whiskey and sold the same to the Indians. The red men were still to be found in this section in considerable numbers and lingered here for some years after the Burns family located.

Daniel Burns, Sr., and his good wife lived to see the county well improved and took an active part in the pioneer labor, enduring many hardships during the first few years here when the only meat they had was wild game and food of all kinds was scarce. The first year they were obliged to send to Kentucky for corn to plant. Mr. Burns was a fine marksman and killed much wild game, even being able to kill small game a hundred yards distant with his old rifle a few years before his death. He was a man of unusual physical vigor, never having a day's illness and never wearing glasses to assist him in reading. He died June 17, 1858, at the extreme age of ninety-five years. His wife had passed away November 4, 1857, when seventy-five years old. She was also strong and hearty, having great powers of endurance. Both possessed the sturdy virtues which shone so conspicuously in pioneer life and make their memories revered by their memories their family and friends. Mr. Burns was a Methodist in religion and a Democrat in politics. The mortal remains of the good couple are interred on the land they first secured from the Government, the place being kept sacred by their descendants.

The parental family included six daughters and

sons, our subject being the youngest. The others are: Sarah J., now deceased, who married and left one child; David, who was accidentally drowned in the Illinois River while coming from St. Louis to his home when twenty-nine years old; Rebecca, who died after her marriage and the birth of two children, both now deceased; William, who died in this county leaving two children; Mrs. Mary Jump, a widow, whose home is in New Salem.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born near Natchez, Miss., April 27, 1828. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in Flint Township, this county, in the improvement of which he assisted. When a little more than twenty years of age he married and settled on a farm in Detroit Township, where assisted by his faithful wife he succeeded in securing and improving two good farms aggregating three hundred and eighteen acres. Eighty acres of this land was secured from the Government and most of the improvements upon the entire estate were made by our subject. Mr. Burns is a man of intelligence, genial spirit and cordial bearing, a sound Democrat in political views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The lady who ably assisted in building up the fortunes of our subject and shared his joys and sorrows until July 26, 1877, bore the maiden name of Charlotta Burland. She was born in England April 6, 1826, accompanied her parents to this country in girlhood and grew to maturity in Flint Township, where her marriage rites were solemnized. Kind-hearted and affectionate, and from girlhood identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, she is entitled to the loving remembrance of friends and relatives.

Mr. Burns contracted a second matrimonial alliance in Detroit Township, his bride being Miss Verlinea J. Ammerman. This lady was born in Maries County, Mo., October 31, 1851, her parents being Isaac and Lina (Sitton) Ammerman. Mr. and Mrs. Ammerman were born in Missouri in Osage and Pike Counties, respectively, and began their wedded life in Maries County. They occupied a farm there until 1875 when they removed to this State, locating in Detroit Township, Pike County. There Mrs. Ammerman died October 16,

1880, when fifty-four years old. Her father, the Rev. Jesse Sitton, was a minister in the Baptist Church, to which the daughter belonged for some time, though in her last years she was identified with the Christian Church. Mr. Ammerman is still living on a farm near Milton. Although not a member of any religious body he is moral and honorable in his dealings with those about him. He is a Democrat in politics.

Our subject has three daughters, all married and living in Detroit Township. He has had thirteen grandchildren, of whom three are deceased.

Mr. Burns has in his possession one of the finest specimens ever taken from the tombs of the Mound Builders. It is a bald eagle cut from blue stone on a resting piece, and was found by his father and others who were digging a grave at Griggsville Landing over fifty years ago. Another specimen of the same kind, a frog, a bowl and a copper gouge, the last-named harder than steel, together with the relic owned by Mr. Burns were found at the head of a chief who was buried sitting upright.



Moses Eaton Baxter, a retired merchant of Griggsville, was born in Francis-town, Hillsboro County, N. H., September 7, 1812. His paternal grandfather came to America when quite young, settling in Massachusetts, where Jonathan Baxter, father of our subject, was born in 1770. The latter married Addie Wilkias, and they reared a family of eight children: Fanny, Levi R., Betsey, Enos K. and Jonathan Jr., are deceased. The living members of the family circle are: William Bradford, a farmer in Mt. Sterling, this State; Moses E., our subject; Lydia B., now the wife of Isaac A. Hatch of Griggsville. The father, who was a farmer, removed to New Hampshire about 1806 and died in Hillsboro County in 1862 at the age of ninety-two years. The mother passed away in 1851 when about four-score years old.

Our subject had but limited school privileges and is virtually self-educated. Being ambitious to gain knowledge he studied by the light of the torch or

the tallow dip until late at night, after having spent the day in hard work. Buying his time of his father when he was eighteen years old, he started out in life for himself, and sold Connecticut clocks in Maine, making some money in this way. Before he was twenty-one he had begun a mercantile career at Hillsboro and he was also engaged in the same business in Bradford for some years. At one time he was employed in a store in Boston, where he learned lessons of enterprise which proved valuable aids to him. In a wholesale store of that city he drew a salary of \$1,000 per annum, a large amount for those days, and indicative of the value set upon his services.

In 1856 Mr. Baxter sold out his business and came West leaving his family to follow when he was settled. He was soon engaged with Mr. Hatch in the sale of merchandise in Griggsville and not long afterward opened a meat market, which he ran in connection with a son for twenty years. Some ten years since he retired from business, and has been taking his ease, enjoying the fruit of his former industry. Mr. Baxter has not only been active in business, but in politics and municipal affairs. He has spent much time and money working for the best good of the country and has frequently been solicited to hold a prominent position in political matters. He has acceded to the wish of the people and championed the better cause.

Mr. Baxter was a selectman in Bradford, N. H., for ten years, during nine of which he was President of the Board. He also held the offices of Collector of Taxes and Overseer of the Poor many terms, and served in the State Legislature for two years. In the city which is now his home Mr. Baxter has been in the City Council and served as Chairman of the Board. He has done much to further the cause of education and although not identified with any church, is a constant attendant and a liberal supporter of religious work. He was initiated into the Masonic Order about the year 1848 in Bradford, N. H., and entered the Griggsville Lodge with a demit.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Elizabeth P. Howe was solemnized in Warner, N. H., in 1834. The bride was born in Merrimac County and is a daughter of Joel and Sophia (Patterson) Howe.

She is of English ancestry on her father's side, while the Patterson family came from Ireland. The father of Mrs. Baxter was a lieutenant in the War of 1812 and two of his brothers, aged twelve and fourteen years, were drum major and fife major during the same contest. Mr. and Mrs. Howe had seven children, Mrs. Baxter being the first-born. The others who are now living are, Miller, who was named in honor of Gen. Miller, and is the father of the well-known hotel man, Willis Howe, and Sophia, wife of George A. Hook, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have had but one child, a son who is a member of the firm of Baxter & Pratt of Griggsville. He came with his mother to this place a few months after the father had located here. Mrs. Baxter is an active member of the Congregational Church and during the many years in which she has been known to this community has ever been regarded as a woman of great worth of personal character and great usefulness in home and society.

Edwin W. Baxter, son of our subject, was born in Hillsboro, N. H., July 9, 1837. He attended the district schools until sixteen years old, then received a partial academic training in Hopkins and New London. He began clerking in a mercantile establishment in Warner early in the year 1856, remaining there until he came to this State. Here he has been engaged with his father in farming and butchering during a period of some fifteen years. In 1871 he entered the grain and stock business at Griggsville, devoting his attention to the new enterprise while retaining a moneyed interest in the old. In 1873, in company with I. Bryant, he started in a grocery business, soon buying his partner out and carrying on the business alone. He continued his grain and stock buying until 1880, when he formed the present partnership with George E. Pratt. The firm of Baxter & Pratt erected a large building which they now occupy and their business increased so that they were obliged to enlarge their edifice in 1889.

Mr. Baxter was married in New Hampshire April 18, 1857, to Helen M. Harvey, a native of the same State and daughter of Ira and Mary C. (Bean) Harvey. The union has been blest by the birth of six children, three sons and three daughters.

ters. Mary E. is the wife of Fred Parker of New London; Helen M. married Henry C. Brakefield, now a retired business man of Griggsville; Emma B. is the wife of Prof. R. M. Hitch of Kansas City; Harvey E. and George E. are with their father in the store; Arthur is still studying and preparing himself for the future.

E. W. Baxter is now a member of the City Council and has served several terms heretofore. He has been School Director nine terms and for eight years has been Township Treasurer of the School Fund; he has also held minor offices. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has been Master several times and held other Chairs. He is one of the foremost merchants of the place, and like his father before him, is ever found bearing a part in matters which will advance the prosperity of the community in a material, educational or moral sense. He and his wife and three daughters belong to the Congregational Church in this place.



HIRAM S. CHURCHILL, of the firm of Weddington & Churchill, proprietors of the Exchange Mills at Kinderhook, and dealers in grain, flour, meal and feed, is one of the native-born citizens of Pike County, who have risen to positions of prominence among the business men of the community. He was born in Kinderhook Township, November 25, 1853, and is a son of the late Almon S. Churchill, who was one of the leading pioneers of this township and county for many years. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y., and was reared to the life of a farmer in the place of his birth.

When he had attained years of maturity Mr. Churchill married Mary A. Hunn, a native of Hartford, Conn., who lived in that city until she was fifteen years of age, when she accompanied her parents to Batavia, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill were married about the year 1832 and then came directly to Pike County, Ill., making the journey with a span of ponies. Mr. Churchill had previously visited this locality, his father and brother

having located here prior to that time. When he came here with his bride he settled on section 23, Kinderhook Township, and began life with a cash capital of \$2.50. He traded an overcoat for eighty acres of land, giving a little difference. He built many houses in Barry and Kinderhook Townships, and was well known throughout this locality.

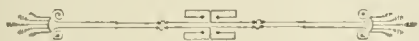
After accumulating considerable property Almon Churchill retired from active labors and passed his last years in the enjoyment of the fruits of a lifetime of toil. He received in a full degree the esteem and confidence which his life of unswerving integrity demanded. He passed away in 1886 and his remains were placed by the side of his wife in Kinderhook Cemetery. The wife died in 1884. They were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter: Samuel and Almon J. are deceased; William E. is a resident of Kansas City; Hiram S., our subject; Nancy M. is the wife of J. R. Fox, of Kinderhook Township.

Our subject was the fourth son of his parents and was reared on the old homestead in Kinderhook Township, which was his birthplace. He remained with his father until the death of the latter, having full charge of the farm for awhile. On December 27, 1874, he was united in marriage with Martha C., daughter of Charles and Louisa Smith. Like her husband Mrs. Churchill is a native of Pike County and was born in the same township as himself in June, 1854. Her marriage with Mr. Churchill has been blessed to them by the birth of six children, of whom the following is the record: Delia A. was born in September, 1875; Bessie, in August, 1876; Frederick, in August, 1877; Charles, in December, 1879; Frank, in July, 1882 and Nellie in July, 1886. All reside at home and are being carefully trained and educated.

Mr. Churchill and his partner are carrying on an extensive and flourishing business as proprietors of the Exchange Mills and a grain elevator at Kinderhook. They handle about fourteen carloads of flour each year and ship from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five cars of wheat annually. Besides his milling interests our subject has a fine farm of three hundred and seventeen acres of rich and fertile land, located on sections 13, 14 and 23, in Kinderhook Township, and from its rental he

receives a good income. It is under substantial improvement, and is supplied with ample buildings including a brick house, of which the main building is 36x38 feet in dimensions and the L 24x20 feet, the main part being two stories in height; and a large barn 40x100 feet in dimensions. His town residence is the finest and most attractive dwelling in the city of Kinderhook. It is a commodious two-story frame structure 30x36 feet in dimensions and of a modern style of architecture.

Mr. Churchill is a wide-awake, progressive man, possessing force of character and a good insight into the best methods of conducting business, which traits have brought him success and have made him a credit to the citizenship of his native county. He has decided opinions of his own, which he expresses fearlessly and frankly when occasion offers. This is especially true in regard to his political views, as he does not affiliate with any party but supports a man regardless of party connections.



EDWARD DOOCY, County Judge of Pike County. In the political history of this district few men are better known than Judge Doocy, who is a lawyer of marked ability, and an upright and honorable judge. He stands foremost among those of his profession, and his course since he became a member of the Judiciary has but strengthened his reputation as a man of wisdom and probity. He has often been called upon to take part in the administration of public affairs. From 1879 to 1883 he was City Attorney of Griggsville, filling that position to the satisfaction of all.

A native of Pike County, Mr. Doocy was born in Griggsville, October 21, 1851, and is the son of James and Sarah (Tracy) Doocy, natives of Ireland. His parents were both born in County Tipperary. They emigrated to the United States in 1848, coming directly to St. Louis, then in 1851 to Pike County, settling in Griggsville, where the father passed his remaining years. In 1874 he passed from earth, while still in life's prime, being forty-nine years of age. The widow and seven

children are still living, the mother making her home in Pittsfield.

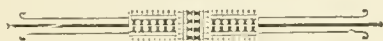
Our subject is the eldest child of the family and laid the foundation of a good education in the common schools. He then passed through the Griggsville High School, and afterward became a student in the Illinois College at Jacksonville, from which he was graduated in 1871. After being graduated he taught school for one term in Griggsville, and then commenced the study of law in the office of Judge James Ward, of Griggsville. Later he was with the Hon. W. G. Ewing, then of Quincy, now of Chicago.

By close application to his books our subject became well grounded in the fundamental principles of law, and applied for admission to practice at the bar of Illinois, being admitted in the January term of 1874 by the Illinois Supreme Court. During the ensuing eight years he was actively engaged in practicing his profession in Griggsville, and secured a large number of clients. In 1882 he was nominated by the Democratic party for County Judge and was elected by a handsome majority. In order to discharge the duties of the office he removed to Pittsfield, and in the month of December, 1882, assumed the duties of the position. The people were so well pleased with his services that in 1886 they re-elected him, and again in 1890 he was re-elected by a handsome vote. His continued election to this office speaks far better than words of the high regard in which he is held and the confidence reposed in him by the people.

A very important event in the life of Judge Doocy was his union, December 28, 1886, with Miss Clara L. Butler, of Griggsville. This estimable lady is the daughter of E. W. Butler, an early settler and a prominent and highly respected citizen of Pike County, whither he came from Connecticut. Judge Doocy and his wife have a charming home, and their gracious hospitality attracts to it many friends. Two daughters have been born of their union, one who is deceased and one living named Clara Louise. In 1886 the Judge formed a law partnership with Henry Bush, under the firm name of Doocy & Bush, and they have a good practice in the Circuit and State Courts.

Judge Doocy has served one year as a member

of the Board of Trustees of Pittsfield, and for the past two years has been President of the Board of Education, and at all times and on all occasions he is among the first to promote any scheme for the advancement of the city or county. His legal attainments are of a high order, and he has by no means ceased his studies since he was admitted to the bar. His decisions are marked by a thorough knowledge of the details of the case under consideration and by the justice and wisdom with which they are rendered. In his bearing he is dignified, yet genial, and his pleasant social qualities make him a general favorite.



ELIJAH G. LYON. Among the attractive farms with which Pike County abounds, should be noted that of the gentleman above named, which consists of five hundred and twenty acres in Pleasant Vale Township, three hundred and sixty acres being fenced and under cultivation. The residence is pleasantly located on section 3, and is a substantial, homelike structure, accompanied by the usual farm buildings and supply of small fruits and orchard trees. It will be seen at a glance that the estate is intelligently handled, and good taste is equally evident in the surroundings of the dwelling.

The eyes of our subject opened to the light in Hampshire County, Va., January 7, 1823. His father, Elijah Lyon, was born in New Jersey and in his boyhood taken to Virginia, being reared on the farm which was the birthplace of our subject. The senior Elijah Lyon was united in marriage with Margaret Linthacum, who was born in Loudoun County, Va., but reared in the same neighborhood as her husband. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lyon established a home between the north and south branches of the Potomac River, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and eighteen miles from Romney, Va. They were the parents of thirteen children, and reared three daughters and seven sons to manhood and womanhood. These bore the names of Elinor, John, Archibald, Ann, Philip B., Noah, Julia Ann, Elijah G., David W. and Joseph

F. All have passed over the river except Philip B., E. G., and J. F.

Our subject grew to maturity in his native State, spending his boyhood and youth in acquiring an education and assisting his father on the farm. He came by steamboat to Adams County, Ill., arriving November 10, 1843, and remaining until the latter part of May, 1846, when he returned to the old home. During his residence in this State the young man worked upon a farm and he also spent some time in study at Greencastle school, adding to the education he had already received in the subscription schools of Virginia. After his return to his native State, he taught three months, the school being organized on the subscription method.

In the fall of 1847 Mr. Lyon again came to this State, and buying a farm of ninety acres on Stone's Prairie, for which he paid \$2 per acre, he cleared the place and established himself as a farmer. He built a frame house 16x20 feet, and being too poor to hire it plastered, did it himself, and proudly boasts that he did a good job. At any rate he was able to find employment at plastering during the fall seasons for several years. He fenced the place, broke the sod, and finally added fifty-eight acres to his farm and placed upon it better buildings. His location was in the timber, and commonly called the bear thicket. It was said that after the "Lyon" came the "bears" disappeared.

In 1849 Mr. Lyon took a helpmate and companion in the person of Julia A., daughter of Solomon and Nancy (Kerkley) Shinn. Mrs. Lyon was born March 30, 1828, near Clarksburg, Harrison County, W. Va., her parents being natives of the same State. Mr. and Mrs. Shinn settled in Adams County in 1836, where they continued to reside until called hence, the wife in 1861, and the husband in 1863. Mrs. Lyon is the youngest of ten children, of whom the following lived to maturity: William, who died in 1881; Raymond died in California; Susan, the widow of John Lyon; Abner, who is living in Ft. Scott, Kan; Franklin, a minister, who died in the pulpit; Emeline, who passed away when twenty-five years old; and Julia Ann, Mrs. Lyon.

After his marriage Mr. Lyon occupied a log cabin on Stone's Prairie until his farm house was

built on section 26, Payson Township. From 1857 to 1860 Mr. Lyon devoted a part of his time to preaching the gospel in Pike, Adams and Greene Counties, supporting himself while so doing. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and losing his health the following winter was honorably discharged. Having rented his farm for three years he engaged in the work of the Christian commission, continuing his labors in that worthy cause until the close of the war. During the last year in which he was engaged in ministerial labors he contracted a throat trouble which compelled him to give up his duties for awhile. At present he is devoting his attention entirely to agriculture.

Mr. Lyon was interested in the Springfield & Effingham Railroad, and lost considerable money in that unsuccessful enterprise. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Henry Clay and since the organization of the Republican party he has been identified therewith. He has advanced the interests of his fellow-citizens by serving as School Trustee five years, and as Township Supervisor two years. His religious faith is that expressed in the creed of the Methodist Protestant Church in which he was ordained as minister. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon have taken five orphans into their home and bestowed upon them the loving care that would have been shown to their own offspring had they been blessed therewith. Mr. Lyon located in Pike County in 1884, and is as highly respected in his present home as he was in that from which he came.



CYRUS MCFADDEN, who for three years proudly wore the blue during the late war and faithfully aided his country in her struggle to preserve the Union, is now one of the leading farmers of Hardin Township, Pike County, residing on section 22. He is well and favorably known throughout the county and his sketch will therefore be received with interest by many of our readers. He was born in Brown County, Ohio, January 17, 1840, being the seventh child in a

family of eight children, whose parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Dice) McFadden. The family originally came from Pennsylvania, and is probably of Scotch extraction, but the parents of our subject were natives of Virginia. After their marriage they emigrated to Ohio where they resided for a number of years, when in 1851 they came to Illinois, making a location on a farm on section 22, Hardin Township, this county. The death of the father occurred the same year and his wife died three years previous.

Until ten years of age Cyrus McFadden attended the district schools of his native county, after which he continued his studies in the Union School of Georgetown, Ohio, and in Pittsfield, Ill. He was but eleven years of age when his father died and he then went to live with his brother William, with whom he afterward returned to Ohio. He spent two summers in working in a woolen factory in Georgetown and one season on a farm, while during the winter months he attended school. After two and a half years we again find him in Illinois working on his brother's farm. At the age of nineteen he rented land which he operated on the shares; the next season he purchased a team and again rented a farm but circumstances arose which caused him to abandon agricultural pursuits.

Prompted by patriotic impulses which he could no longer resist, in the autumn of 1862 Mr. McFadden enlisted in Company G, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, of which he was made a Corporal. The regiment was sent to Benton Barracks and thence to Rolla, Mo., after which he participated in the engagements at Salem, Huston, West Plains, Pilot Knob and Genevieve. This was followed by the battle of Milliken's Bend, after which the regiment made its way along the west bank of the Mississippi River to Port Gibson. Marching thence to Magnolia Hills, the engagement there was followed by an encounter with the rebels at Edwards Depot. Later the troops marched to within seven miles of Jackson, Miss., and at the battle of Champion Hills drove the enemy to Edwards Depot where they captured a train load of provisions. Then came the battle of Black River Bridge, followed by the long siege of Vicksburg. A charge was made on the rebel works on the 22d of May,

and Mr. McFadden lay out under the fort all day and at night under the cover of the darkness crawled back. He was present at the surrender of the city and subsequently with his regiment participated in the hard fought battle of Jackson, Miss. They tore up the railroad track between that place and Pearl River, then returned to Vicksburg, whence they went to Carleton, near New Orleans. After a skirmish at Brazier City they returned to New Orleans, whence they proceeded on steamers to the mouth of the Rio Grande, during which they encountered a storm but at length reached land in safety. Next they made their way to Matagorda Island, and subsequently participated in the skirmish at Ft. Esperanza. They went into winter quarters at Indianola, Tex., and the following spring returned to Matagorda Island and thence went to New Orleans. Shortly afterward being in ill-health, Mr. McFadden made a visit to his home but after a twenty days' furlough rejoined his regiment with which he went to Memphis, Tenn. Later a skirmish occurred at Kennerville, which was followed by the battle at Dauphin Island whence they proceeded by vessel to Ft. Gaines. Following was the battle of Spanish Fort, then came the engagement at Ft. Blakeley and subsequently Mobile was captured. The brigade to which our subject belonged was the first to enter the city. They next encountered the enemy at Spring Hill after which, returning to Mobile they crossed the gulf to New Orleans and proceeded up Red River to Shreveport. At Baton Rouge, the Ninety-ninth Illinois Regiment was mustered out of the service and at Springfield was discharged. With the exception of a few days spent at home Mr. McFadden was always with his regiment, faithfully following the old flag which now floats so proudly over the united nation. He was never known to shirk any task, but true to every duty he did effective service for the Union cause. He fortunately escaped uninjured. At the charge of Vicksburg he was struck by a piece of shell, which cut his boot and sock but did not injure his foot.

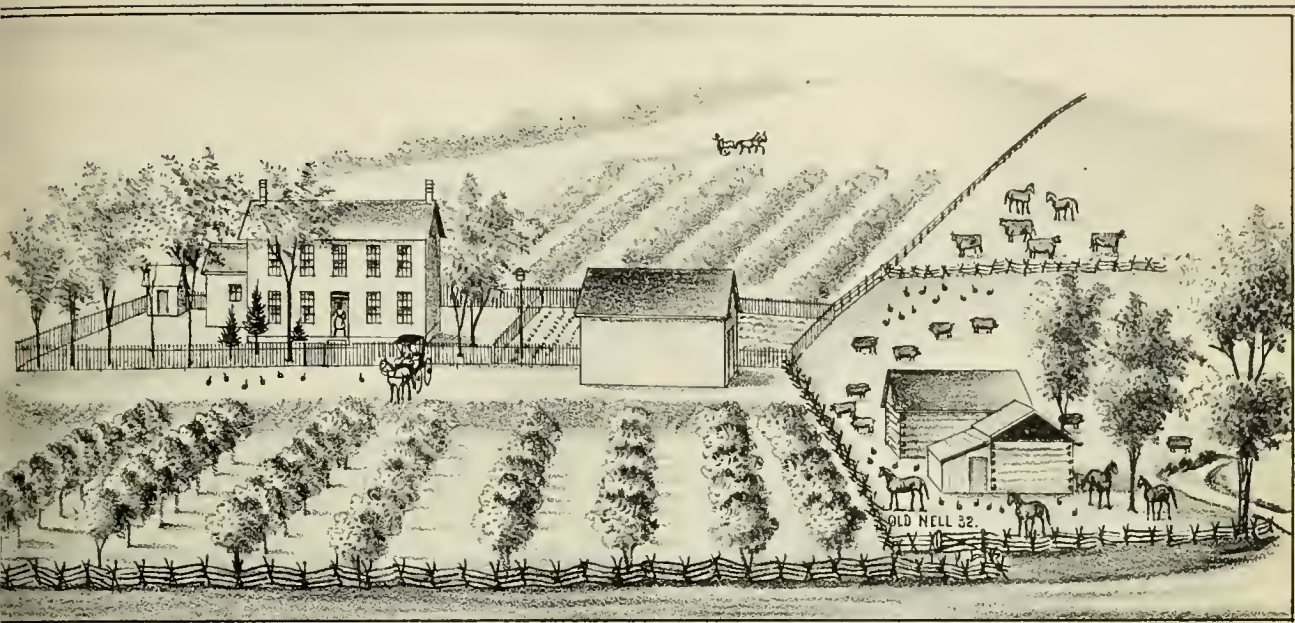
The war over Mr. McFadden returned to Macon County, Ill., and also made a trip to Kansas, viewing the country. He then came to his home in Pike County and purchased eighty acres of timber

land which he at once began to clear. He has now sixty acres under cultivation and the value of the farm has been greatly enhanced by the addition of a number of improvements. His residence was erected in 1869 and a good barn was built in 1875. He devotes considerable attention to stock raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He has some of the finest specimens of the latter to be found in the county and his shipments have been quite extensive.

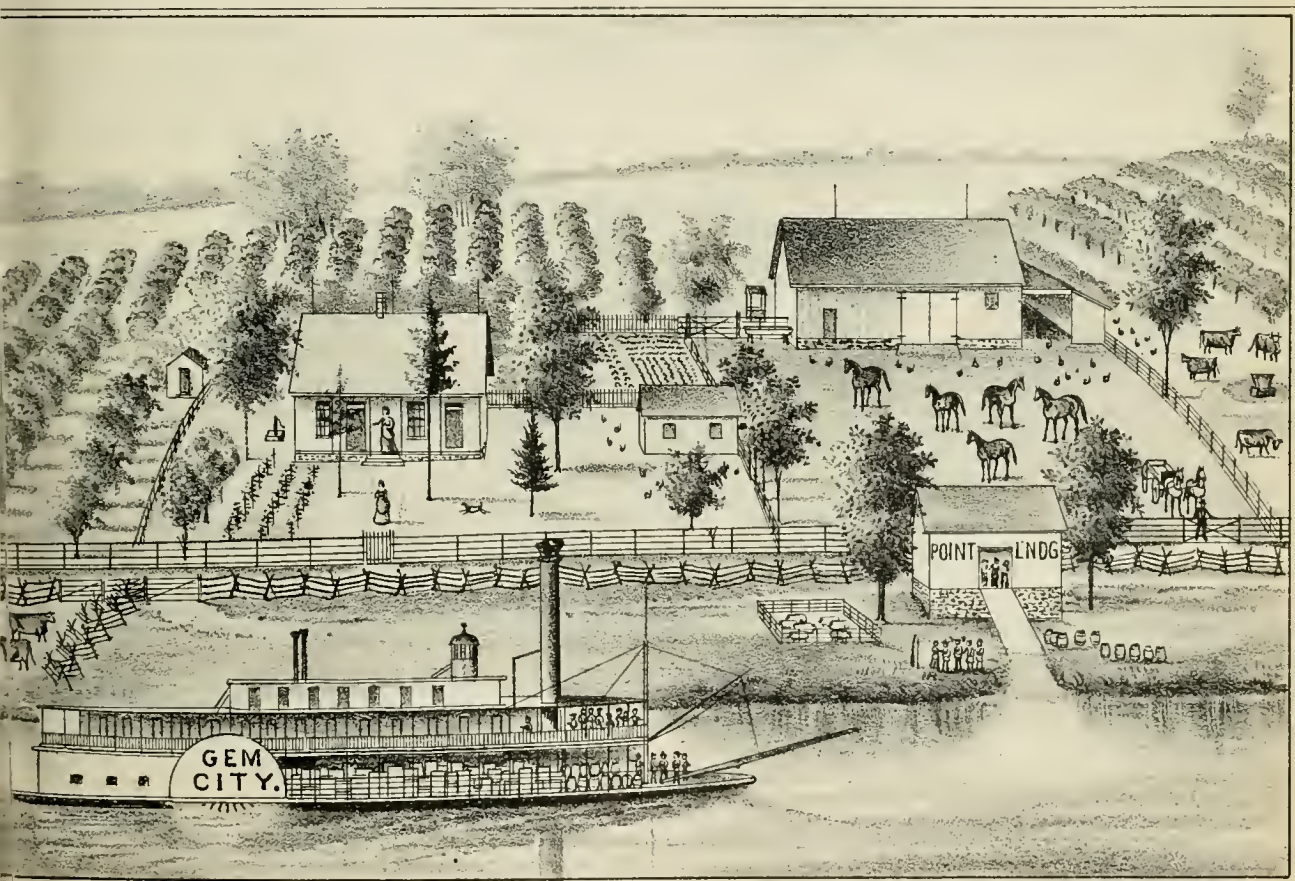
In 1869 Mr. McFadden wedded Miss Rebecca Mitchell, who was born in Hardin Township in 1850 and is the daughter of Wright and Nancy (Sitton) Mitchell, who were early settlers of this county. Her father died in 1874 but her mother is still living at the age of sixty years. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. McFadden but only four are now living—Nettie, Frank W., Charles L. and George A. Our subject is serving his third term as School Director in his district. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a Republican in politics, warmly advocating the principles of his party. He faithfully discharges his duties of citizenship and willingly gives his support to any enterprise for the public good. Open-hearted and generous, upright and honest, he has won the confidence and kind regard of the entire community.

JACOB AUER occupies an important place among the farmers and stock-raisers of Point Preeinct, Calhoun County. He was born in the canton of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, on the 8th of January, 1833. His father, Melchoir Auer, was a native of the same canton and was a son of Jacob Auer who was also born there and came of an old Austrian family. He was a school teacher and also a soldier and fought under Napoleon. He taught thirty-eight years and died at a ripe old age.

Melchoir Auer was a soldier in the Swiss army in 1830 and fought in the French Revolution. He was a miller by trade and carried on that calling in connection with farming and wine-making. In



RESIDENCE OF W. H. SMITH, SEC. 21. RICHWOODS PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



"ONE TREE" FARM.- RESIDENCE OF JACOB AUER, SEC. 27. (R. 1) POINT PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

1848, accompanied by his wife and eight children, he came to America. The family set sail from Havre in the American vessel "Hargrave" October 18. The vessel was wind bound in the harbor of that city three weeks but finally set sail and arrived at New Orleans the following January after a long voyage. Mr. Auer went directly to St. Louis and resided in and near that city until 1851, when he came to Calhoun County and bought a tract of land where our subject now resides in Point Precinct. There was a garden patch near and that with a small shanty constituted all the improvements.

The father of our subject immediately entered upon the pioneer task of developing a farm from the wilderness and was a resident there until death closed his useful career in December, 1874. He was twice married; his first wife, the mother of our subject, was Elizabeth Neukum, a native of the same canton as himself. There she spent her entire life, dying in 1841. His second wife was Nanna Haas who died in 1860. Four of the first family of children were reared, namely: Jacob, of whom we write; John Gubo who lives at Buckner Hill, Macoupin County, Ill.; Conrad of whom a sketch appears elsewhere, and Melchoir, a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal persuasion and a member of the Illinois Conference.

Our subject was well educated in his native land as he attended school quite steadily during his boyhood. When not in school he assisted his father on the farm and in the vineyard and gained a good insight into agriculture. He was fifteen years old when the family came to America so he has a still vivid recollection of the beautiful scenes of his old home. Soon after the removal to St. Louis he commenced to learn the trade of a cabinet maker and followed that and the trade of a house carpenter until after his marriage, since which event he has devoted his time to farming. He bought the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead which comprises one hundred acres of choice land and he has besides two hundred acres elsewhere. His farm is finely tilled and its improvements are of a substantial order, including good buildings and everything necessary to carry farming to a successful issue. A view of his residence and a

portion of his fine farm will be noticed on another page.

Mr. Auer has had the cheerful co-operation of a capable wife in the establishment of his comfortable home. Mrs. Auer's maiden name was Julia Marshall and her life was united to that of our subject September 9, 1858. She is a native of this county and a daughter of John and Christiana (Wezard) Marshall, for whose history see sketch of Francis Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Auer have four children living—Grant, Ella, Emma and Ida. Ella is the wife of John Dixon, of Golden Eagle; Emma married Dan Osborne, of Point Precinct. The children have received excellent educational advantages and the son, Grant, is at present engaged in teaching.

Our subject is numbered among the most progressive and intelligent citizens of the county and ranks among the skillful farmers of the precinct. Upon all subjects of general and local interest he keeps informed and converses well upon topics of importance and interest. In his domestic relations he is a considerate father and a devoted husband while his neighbors always find him obliging and helpful.



WILLIAM H. SMITH. It was a maxim of Ignatius Loyola that "He who does well one work at a time, does more than all." The success which has met the efforts of our subject is due to his unceasing industry in the direction of his chosen life work, that of agriculture. Early left an orphan and compelled to make his own way in the world against adverse circumstances, he battled and conquered the obstacles confronting him, and now merits and receives due praise as a pioneer of Calhoun County and a valued citizen thereof. He has a pleasant home, a view of which with its rural surroundings may be found elsewhere in this volume.

A native of Lincoln County, Mo., Mr. Smith was born December 20, 1828, and was only six years old when death robbed him of his father's care and protection. After that sad event the

family continued to reside in Lincoln County until 1843, when they removed to Calhoun County and became pioneers of this section of country. Our subject passed his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of boys on the frontier, receiving only limited educational advantages and becoming thoroughly acquainted with agricultural pursuits. In connection with his brothers he worked on the home farm. In 1846 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Criswell, a native of Illinois. This estimable lady passed from the busy scenes of earth in 1870.

The first marriage of our subject resulted in the birth of seven children, namely: David A., James A., Mary, Sarah, William S., Eliza, and Richard L. Mr. Smith was again married in 1871, when Mrs. Martha (Russell) Branham became his wife. By her former marriage Mrs. Smith had four children, two of whom are deceased; the others are—Delilah, who married John Baird and lives in Missouri, and Elizabeth, who became the wife of William S. Smith and resides in Batchtown. Politically, our subject is a stanch Democrat. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church of which they are consistent members, and move in the highest circles of society, and wherever they go their refinement and many noble personal virtues win them warm and firm friends.

The subject of this sketch is one of those who have achieved success for themselves without assistance from others. When he purchased his present estate it was covered with heavy timber and brush, but at the present time it is highly cultivated and improved. He follows the most modern methods of farming and keeps posted on whatever will assist him in his work. He first built a number of log cabins and proceeded immediately to clear up the land, an undertaking that required both courage and energy and in which he was remarkably successful. He now owns and operates one of the best farms in Richwoods Precinct and is known throughout the entire extent of Calhoun County as an honest and industrious man.

The father of our subject, Andrew Smith, was born in Kentucky whence he removed to Missouri and became one of the pioneers of Lincoln County. He bought a tract of Government land containing

six hundred and forty acres and laid out a town which he called Alexandria and which was the county seat for a number of years. After residing there several years he removed to Warsaw, Ill., where he died about 1834. His wife was Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Riggs; the latter was born in North Carolina, was numbered among the early settlers of Kentucky, and later removed to Lincoln County, Mo., where he died. The mother of our subject survived her husband many years, dying in Calhoun County in 1851.

CHARLES H. LAUGHLIN is successfully prosecuting the calling of a farmer in Pike County, his home being pleasantly located on section 10, Pleasant Vale Township. He is a man of thought and intelligence, well read and informed, and keenly observant of all that is transpiring around him both in natural phenomena and in the actions of men. His life has been a busy one and he has been useful to others as an instructor in a noted institution and by setting an example of uprightness and manly worth.

Mr. Laughlin comes of good families of the Blue Grass State, his parents being Simon and Rebecca J. Laughlin, both of whom were born in Kentucky. About 1831 Simon Laughlin came to Quincy, Ill., to look at the country and selecting a location five miles northeast of the city, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land as his future home. He cleared and fenced one hundred acres of the tract and there pursued the even tenor of his way until called to lay down the burdens of life in September, 1867. His marriage was solemnized near Quincy in 1835 and was blest by the birth of eight sons—Charles, Richard, George, Franklin, Thomas, John, Mark and Simon. Richard and Simon are now deceased. Of this family, Charles, Franklin and John are deaf mutes. The revered mother is still alive, making her home in Quincy.

The gentleman whose life will be briefly sketched below was born in Adams County, Ill., June 26, 1836. He grew to the age of ten years on his father's farm and was then sent to Jacksonville to

be educated in the Illinois Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. During the ensuing eight years he pursued the course of training so successfully employed there under skillful instructors and afterward spent sixteen years as a teacher in the same institution. He lived in Texas four and a half years and took up his residence in Pike County, Ill., in 1882. He bought an eighty-acre tract of land one mile from New Canton and here is enjoying the pleasant associations of home, surrounded by neighbors who respect him and blest with the comforts of life.

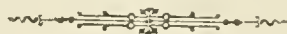
The order and refinement manifested in the arrangement of Mr. Laughlin's home is mainly due to the taste and efforts of his wife, formerly Miss Mary S. Waldo. This lady was born in Osceola, St. Clair County, Mo., July 14, 1837, and was united in marriage to our subject June 10, 1867. Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother of Connecticut, and their family consisted of the following named children: Asenath, Mary, Isabella, Ellen and Lawrence. The last two named are deceased. Mrs. Laughlin remained with her parents until she was about twelve years of age, when she entered the Illinois Institute for the Deaf and Dumb to be taught that use of her faculties that would counterbalance the lack of hearing and speech. She pursued her studies there six years, and then spent four years in imparting her knowledge to others.

To Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin two sons have been born—Waldo, whose birthplace was Jacksonville and his natal day October 2, 1868, and Ely, who was born in Texas January 16, 1875. The young men possess active and comprehensive minds, are courteous and pleasant in their manners and have been well grounded in the principles of right living.

Mr. Laughlin's honorable and upright course in all the affairs of life since he became a resident of Pike County has won him universal respect and he is sure to be identified with the movements which will elevate the social, moral and material status of the community.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Roger and Elizabeth Laughlin, natives of the Old Dominion, who were gathered to their fathers in Adams County, Ill. The grandparents of Mrs.

Laughlin were Jediah and Mary Waldo, the one a native of New York and the other of Connecticut. The later years of their lives were spent in West Virginia, in which State they breathed their last.



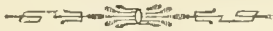
GEORGE S. EDWARDS, a well-known resident of Pittsfield, is a native of Pike County and was born March 16, 1846, in what was then the village of Pittsfield, where he is now so successfully engaged in business. He was a son by the second marriage of George T. Edwards. His mother's maiden name was Angeline Davis and she died in Pittsfield in 1854 when our subject was but eight years old. The father of our subject is still living and is now a resident of Texas. He is a native of Tennessee and was born in 1814.

He has been three times married. By his first marriage there were two children—James L., a physician, and now a resident of Texas. George S. is the only child living of the second marriage and of the third marriage there are two children living—Maggie M. wife of F. Singleton of Texas; and Abraham L., now of Pittsfield.

The gentleman of whom this sketch is written, was given a good education in the public schools of Pittsfield, and gained a sound knowledge of farming by working on farms for different people during the summer. After leaving school he established himself in the livery business in 1860, in a small way in a frame stable. He carried on his business in that building till 1870, when it had so increased that he was obliged to have more ample stable accommodations and accordingly moved his stock to a large brick stable on the south side of the public square. This stable is 60x100 feet in dimensions, and was finely equipped by Mr. Edwards and stocked with good horses, buggies, carriages and hacks and everything necessary to make it a first-class livery. Besides letting horses he had them for sale, and was also engaged in breeding trotting horses. His long experience as a liveryman has given him a thorough knowledge of the horse so that he can readily distinguish its good points or bad qualities, and he is considered one of the best

judges of equine flesh in this city. He successfully managed the business until August, 1890, when he sold out.

Mr. Edwards and Miss Maria Garrett, a resident of Pittsfield and a native of Ohio, were united in marriage in 1880, and now have one of the brightest and most attractive homes in the city. They have two children living—George G. and Ida G. Mr. Edwards is a man of prominence in this community and has held important offices in city and county. He served one term as Trustee and at one time was Sheriff of Pike County. At all times he is deeply interested in the welfare of his native city and county and with true public spirit and characteristic generosity does all he can to advance all plans devised for their improvement.



GEORGE PRATT, a representative business man and farmer of Griggsville, Pike County, where he is dealing extensively in real estate and is engaged in the loan business, is a descendant of early New England Colonists and was born in Cohasset, Mass., August 5, 1812. He is the son of Job and Lucretia (Oaks) Pratt. The first of the family to come to America from the old home in England, arrived in the third ship that came to these shores after the "Mayflower," his name being Phineas Pratt. He had been armor bearer to the king. His son's name was also Phineas. He was a surveyor of the early Government and a noted lawyer of that day. Zadoc Pratt was a descendant in a direct line of Phineas Pratt, and his son was the noted Judge Pratt, of New York City. It seems the original members of the family to come across the water had separated and part went to Salem Colony, while a part staid with the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Our subject has many times been to Plymouth Rock, where his forefathers landed.

Thomas Pratt, the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer in the old town where Mr. Pratt was born. He married a daughter of Parson Neil, whose name was Betsey. They reared a family of twelve children of whom the father of our subject

was one. He became a farmer and lived and died on a farm given him by his father in Cohasset. He married Lucretia, daughter of Haugh and Susan (Lathrop) Oaks, the former of whom was a major in the Revolutionary War and afterward was commissioned in the navy. He was Captain of a ship and on one occasion captured a supply ship of the enemy, his portion of the salvage from which amounted to \$2,000. With this money he purchased a homestead. Mrs. Oaks was a daughter of Col. Lathrop, of the Revolutionary Army. Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop, the maternal grandparents of our subject, reared five daughters three of whom married and settled in Vermont. The mother of our subject spent her entire married life in the town which has been before mentioned as the home of the Pratt family for many long years.

The parents of our subject reared a family of five children, George being the third in order of birth. Of the other members of the family circle we note the following: James chose a seafaring life, became an officer on shipboard when but twenty-one years old and master of a vessel before he was thirty; he died at sea. Sarah, who is now deceased, was the wife of Thomas Brown, of Cohasset, Mass. Job was a mechanic in the service of the Government, his home being in Cambridge, Mass.; he is now deceased. Thomas is now living in Alabama; he was a Government official during the Civil War, was captured by the rebels and being offered the position of nurse for rebel prisoners on a parole, he took care of a young man who proved to be the son of a rich planter, and won the good graces of the family. They succeeded in obtaining the money which had been taken from him at the time of his capture and hospitably entertained him in their home. He was a prisoner of war a long time, but finally was exchanged and came North, returning to the South some years later to engage in business.

Job Pratt, the father of our subject, was married a second time to Patience Cole, who bore him one child Harvey. This son enlisted at the first call for volunteers and served throughout the Civil War in a Massachusetts regiment. He participated in many of the bloodiest engagements of the war and at the battle of the Wilderness, though he escaped

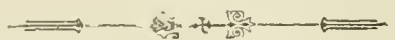
personal injury, was covered with blood which gushed from the wounds of those near him. He was wounded in one of the later engagements. He entered the service as a private but was a non-commissioned officer after being enrolled. Prior to the war he was engaged in farming, but was afterward a speculator and business man.

The subject of these notes was an attendant at school and a participant in farm labor until he was sixteen years old, when he went to sea and followed a seafaring life during the ensuing six years. He then located in Cambridgeport, but in the spring of 1837 started for Alton, Ill., intending to go into pork and beef packing there. Not liking the financial outlook of that place he came to Pike County, located in Griggsville, and began packing here doing his own cooperage. In 1845 Mr. Pratt engaged with J. D. Battles in the sale of merchandise and accumulating some means began to deal in real estate, ere long being extensively engaged in that business, in making loans and buying bonds and other securities. He is still carrying on the latter part of this work and in connection with his son Frank now supervises over four hundred acres of land, about forty of which is in the corporate limits of the city.

Mr. Pratt has been quite active in political matters and in the civil affairs of the county. He has served on the County Board five years, has been a Commissioner and was one of the School Board for a number of years. Following the example of his ancestors, who have been men of worth and integrity, holding high positions in Government and social affairs, he has made himself useful in connection with all that will advance the welfare of the community. He belongs to the Congregational Church, having first united with that religious body in the East and having been a Deacon in the society in Griggsville for years.

June 12, 1838, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage with Elizabeth B. Wilson, the wedding rites being solemnized in Griggsville. The bride was a native of Boston. She died in March, 1849, leaving two children—George E., a merchant of Griggsville, and Elizabeth, wife of E. W. Plummer, of Scio, Rollins County, Kan. Mr. Pratt was again married April 18, 1848, his bride being Emeline J.

Battles, a native of Boston, and a daughter of Dr. J. D. and Catherine (Johnson) Battles. This lady departed this life June 28, 1868, leaving two children—Albert J., now residing in Jacksonville, and Franklin Pearce, a resident of Griggsville. Neither of these sons are married. A third matrimonial alliance was contracted by Mr. Pratt, November 18, 1869, he having won for his companion Miss Anna M. Tyler, daughter of Aaron Tyler and a native of Bath, Me. Mrs. Anna Pratt passed away July 19, 1887.



GEORGE W. MOORE is a highly-respected citizen of Pike County. He is classed among its practical farmers and his farm in New Salem Township, on section 13, is considered one of the best in the vicinity. He is a son of John Moore, who was born in Allegany County, Md., on the 3d of June, 1799. He was a basket-maker by occupation, also carried on farming and was a deer and bear hunter. John Moore, Sr., his father, was a native of England, and was a soldier in the Revolution serving through the entire war. He was a farmer and spent his last years in New Jersey. The father of John Moore, Sr., was born near London, England, and his wife was born near Glasgow, Scotland. They died in the old country. The grandfather of our subject emigrated to this country in early life and settled in New Jersey. Two of his sons went to New York and became residents of that great metropolis.

The mother of our subject was Sarah Simpson before her marriage and was born near Hagerstown, Md., April 15, 1804. She was married in her native State in 1824, and she and the father of our subject continued to live there until five of their children had been born. Then they settled in Harrison County, Ohio, on a farm and were among the pioneers of that section. They were in limited circumstances and were very hard-working people. In 1844 they once more became pioneers and settled at Rock Island, Ill., where they remained three months. From there they went to Quincy

where they staid a like length of time and then returned to Ohio. In 1817 they came back to Illinois, and after a short stay at Quincy came to Pike County and settled on section 12, New Salem Township.

The land on which they located was in a wild state and was purchased from the Government. Mr. Moore actively entered on its development, first building a log house to shelter his family, and he subsequently put the land under cultivation, set out an orchard, and made many other valuable improvements. When old age came upon them the parents of our subject retired from their labors and made their home with him until death called them hence, the father dying July 16, 1876, and the mother April 15, 1886. They were people of true worth, were earnestly religious, and attended divine service whenever it was possible. He was a member of the Christian Church and she of the United Brethren Church. They reared their offspring to good moral lives and gave them all the education possible in the time when subscription schools were in vogue. Of their ten children, seven sons and three daughters, five are now living—Marcus, Goulda Ellen (Mrs. R. Carnes), our subject, Samuel and Hiram.

George W. Moore was born December 21, 1836, in Harrison County, Ohio, the place of his birth being in a log house on the farm known as the "George Day Farm." He was eight years old when his parents came to Illinois and he attended school at a subscription school in the Tenneriffe District in New Salem Township. He had the ordinary experience of farmer boys and had a large amount of work to do. He began life for himself when sixteen years of age working out on a farm by the month, day or week, or by the job. He has worked for \$3 a month and from that small sum up to the highest wages given. He was thus employed for eight years and then invested the capital he had acquired in a grocery store at Griggsville, which he managed just one year. He sold out and went to Kansas in 1866 and settled in Butler County on a farm. He engaged in teaming buffalo robes from Wichita and Towanda, Kan., to Topeka, and consigned to H. Durfee, of Leavenworth. He lived in Kansas during its transition days and saw much

of the rough side of life. He is an excellent musician and was often called upon to play the fiddle in a log schoolhouse for a company. The men for whom he played were of the rough frontier type, and would hang their revolvers on the wall with the threat that if his music was not satisfactory his head would be shot off. Fortunately for him they appreciated his fiddling; he would receive a \$10 note for his work and everything would pass off pleasantly.

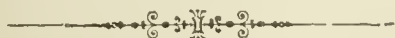
Mr. Moore remained in that county eighteen months and then took up his residence in Coffey County the same State where he engaged in farming for the late Allen Crocker. He was with him eighteen months and then came back to Illinois, bringing a pony with him. After his return he cut wood for his brother for awhile and subsequently engaged in agriculture. He finally established a home of his own and to the lady whom he invited to preside over it, Frances Ann Dunham, he was united in marriage May 17, 1870. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of the Rev. Abel Dunham of whom a sketch appears in this volume, and comes of a widely-known family. She was born April 5, 1851, in Griggsville Township and received her education in the public schools.

After marriage our subject lived in this township on section 24 for two years, when he engaged in farming on a rented farm. He then took up his abode on his present farm and has since made his home here. He has seen some hard times during his life and has received many hard knocks, but he has triumphed over every obstacle and has achieved success in his calling. He has ninety acres of land which is nearly all tillable, and he is prosperously engaged in mixed farming, raising stock and grain.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of eight children of whom the following five are yet living: Orpha B., Sarah Emma, Charles Sherman, Asa Newton and Samuel Ray. They are being carefully trained by their parents in the duties of life and are receiving the best school advantages that can be obtained.

Our subject is a man of worth and sound integrity and is held in high estimation by his neighbors and associates. He keeps well posted in politics in which he takes a lively interest and generally sides

with the Democrats, though he voted for Gen. Grant in 1868 and in local politics supports the man whom he considers best fitted for the office. He has been a Road Commissioner and is contributing his quota to the improvement of New Salem Township. He and his wife are sincere Christians and devoted members of the United Brethren Church and have been active workers in the Sunday-school. Mr. Moore has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge at Perry since 1863.



JOHAN G. MCKINNEY, M. D., of Barry, is one of the leading physicians of Pike County, his learning and skill placing him among the foremost ranks of his profession. He is a native of Ohio, born in the town of Cadiz, Harrison County, December 27, 1835. His father, James McKinney, is thought to have been a native of the same State, while his grandfather, George McKinney, is known to have been born in Ireland and the name indicates that he was of Scotch origin. He was the son of a sea captain, who for some years made his residence on the Isle of Man.

The grandfather of our subject was reared and married in his native land and after the death of his first wife came to America. He located in Harrison County and was thus one of the early settlers of Ohio. He was a tailor by trade and spent his last years in that county. He had a son William by his first marriage. By his second marriage he reared four sons, John, George, Fryar and James.

James McKinney learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner in early life, and carried on this occupation, in Cadiz until 1837. In that year he left his native State and with his wife and five children came to Illinois by the way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, landing at Phillips Ferry, the present site of Valley City. He located one mile southwest of Griggsville, which was then but a small village with one or two stores. There were no railways and the surrounding country was very sparsely settled. Deer, wild turkey and other kinds of game was plentiful, and often furnished the pio-

neer settlers an agreeable variation in their somewhat monotonous bill of fare. The land in this county was much of it held by the Government, but Mr. McKinney was too poor to buy, and consequently rented land the first three years of his stay here. His father then sent out some money and he entered a tract of Government land for his two sons—George W. and John G., said tract being located in what is now New Salem Township. He built a hewed log house on the land and covered the roof with rived shingles. This dwelling was considered the best house in that section of the country for some time.

Mr. McKinney continued to carry on his trade the most of the time and when not thus engaged worked at improving his land and lived on it about twelve years. He then bought a tract of partly improved prairie land two miles northeast of Baylis. He resided there until 1864 when he disposed of that place and removed to Sadorus Township, Champaign County, where he invested in a tract of prairie land which was but slightly improved. In 1877 he disposed of that and removed to Plainville, in Adams County. He bought a home there and later purchased lots and built a house wherein he dwelt until death called him hence. Although he had lived on a farm all the time since coming to this county in 1837, he had devoted the greater portion of his time to his trade and had acquired a competency.

The mother of our subject was Mary (Orr) McKinney and she was born in Cumberland County, Pa. Her father, James Orr, came to Illinois in 1838 and spent his last years with his children in this State. For many years after marriage, Mrs. McKinney cooked by the fireplace and her children were clad in homespun that was the work of her hands, the material of which was of both wool and flax. She died in Champaign County at a ripe age. Her marriage was productive of seven sons and two daughters—Elizabeth D., George W., James O., John G., Thomas C., Charles Fryar, William A., Mary J. and Isaac K. Mary J. died when two years old; all the others married and reared families.

Dr. McKinney was in his second year when he came to this county with his parents, so he has no

recollection of other than his adopted home. He attended the pioneer schools which were taught in a log house, heated by a fireplace. The furniture was of the most primitive kind being made by splitting poles and inserting wooden pins for legs. There were no desks but holes were bored in the wall and pins inserted in those holes on which planks were laid for the larger scholars to write on.

As soon as large enough our subject began to assist on the farm and remained with his parents until his marriage. He continued farming until 1863 and then his health having failed he turned his attention to the study of medicine for which he had a decided taste, and in 1863 commenced to practice at Pleasant Hill. One year later he went to Rockport, and was engaged as a physician there three years, then went to Kingston, Adams County, in 1867, and resided in that city until 1875, when he came to Barry. After establishing himself here he rented a house and established a sanitarium. In 1885 he erected a commodious and well arranged frame building, conveniently located for the same purpose, and is managing it very successfully.

The Doctor has established a large practice and is aided by his brother, George W., in carrying on the practice of medicine and surgery. But few physicians in the county have been better prepared for their work than our subject. He is finely educated and is well abreast of the times as he has always been a student and has kept himself well informed on medical matters. He was graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1867 and ambitious to gain a further knowledge of medicine he took a post-graduate course in the Medical Department of the Northwestern University. In 1883 he pursued a post-graduate course at Rush Medical College, and he subsequently attended a Polyclinic in New York City, his certificate bearing date of 1887, and in 1889 he made a trip to Europe and visited the principal hospitals in London, Berlin, Paris, Vienna and Dublin. The Doctor is a valued member of the State Medical Society and of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1861 at New Salem and is now identified with Barry Lodge No. 34; and with Barry Chapter No. 88, R. A. M. Our subject

is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man whose professional reputation is of the highest, who is a gentleman of honor and undoubted integrity, the Doctor has proved a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of Barry.

Dr. McKinney was first married in 1856 to Elizabeth Boulware. She was a native of this township and a daughter of Daniel and Christina Boulware, pioneers of Pike County. She died in the month of June, 1861. Our subject's second marriage which was solemnized in November, 1863, was to Malinda Vining. This estimable lady was born in Adams County and was a daughter of Abner Vining. She is the mother of three sons—James A., George B. and Jerome, of whom the two former are students at the State Universities at Urbana and Normal. Our subject has two children living by his first marriage: Hardin W. who married Martha Chamberlin and Nancy E., wife of Prof. R. W. Kenady.



ALFRED H. McATEE owns and occupies one of the oldest homesteads in Pike County, his grandfather, Hezekiah McAtee having located on it in 1827 when it was a tract of wild land. Our subject is one of the prosperous, progressive and well-to-do farmers of Barry, his native place and is well known and respected by the entire community. He is the only living son of Elijah and Lucy (Grubb) McAtee of whom an extended sketch appears on another page of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.

He of whom we write was born on this old homestead September 4, 1857. His education was gleaned in the district schools, and he early commenced to assist his father on the farm, and thus gained a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture in all its branches. He remained with his parents until his marriage February 6, 1875, to Ella Hancock. Five children have been born to them: Lottie, Emmett, Imo, Harry and Jessie.

Ever since the old homestead came into his possession, our subject has managed it very successfully. It is a large farm, containing some three



Yours to Ch
Geo B, Child

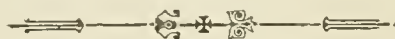
hundred acres which are under admirable tillage and yield rich harvests. The buildings are of a neat and substantial order, and everything about the place betokens the presence of a master hand and mind. Mr. McAttee is a man of sound sense, of intelligent views on all subjects and in his political sentiments is a decided Democrat.

In this biographical review of the life of our subject and his wife, we are pleased to introduce an account of Mrs. McAttee's parents. Her father, George A. Hancock was born in Licking County, Ohio, September 10, 1830. His father, Isaac Hancock, was a native of Shenandoah County, Va., and went from there to Ohio when a young man. He thus became a pioneer of the Buckeye State, and was there married to Cynthia Ann Ford, a native of that part of the country. He resided in Ohio until 1813, and then with his wife and five children, he once more took up the march for a more newly settled country and came to Illinois, making the journey hither with teams. He located in Payson Township, Adams County, where he rented land for a time and then bought a tract of wild land. He built upon it and improved it to some extent during the few years that he lived thereon. He then sold that place and went to Missouri but after living in Macon County, that State, for a time he came back to Illinois and bought a farm in Barry Township. The last years of his life he lived retired in the village of Barry, and his widow is still living there.

Mrs. McAttee's father was twelve years old when he came to Illinois with his parents. At that time Quincy was but a small place and in the surrounding country deer, wild turkeys and other kind of game was plenty. He continued to live with his parents until he was twenty-one years old and then engaged in milling at Payson and subsequently in Barry Township at the St. Louis mill. He was thus employed eight or ten years and then turned his attention to farming. In 1868 he settled on the place where he now resides. His farm has one hundred and sixty-five acres of finely-tilled soil and he has built a commodious set of frame buildings and planted a fine orchard of fruit trees of various kinds.

Mr. Hancock and Miss Nancy M. Shepard, were

married in 1856. Mrs. Hancock was born in Adams County, Ill., and is a daughter of Thomas J. and Jane Shepard. The following are the names of seven of the nine children now living who have blessed Mr. and Mrs. Hancock's wedded life—Charles M., George H., Ella, Belle, Tina, Frank and Lora. Ella, Mrs. McAttee, was born in Adams County, April 10, 1858. Mr. Hancock is a shrewd, thrifty, business-like farmer, and has been prospered in his calling. In his political views he is a firm Democrat.



HON. GEORGE B. CHILD. It is doubtful if a more popular man could be found within the limits of Calhoun County than the Hon. George B. Child, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He was born in Hardin and as the most of his life has been spent here he is well known throughout the community. His reputation has extended into the surrounding country, his qualities of mind and traits of character have been thoroughly canvassed, and his election to positions of public trust and responsibility is therefore an unmistakable compliment to his personal worth. Mr. Child is still quite a young man, his natal day having been June 12, 1851.

Some facts regarding the ancestors of our subject will be of interest in connection with his own life history. His grandfather, Stephen Child, was born in Roxbury, Mass., and was descended from one of the Pilgrim Fathers who arrived on American shores in the "Mayflower." An arm chair brought by the sturdy Puritan is now in the possession of our subject. Stephen Child followed the life of a farmer near Roxbury. He married Sarah Weld, who was also a native of the old Bay State. To the good couple was born a son, Benjamin F., whose birthplace is now included in the city of Boston, but was at that time an outlying farm. Benjamin Child was educated in Roxbury and served an apprenticeship in the wholesale grocery store of John W. Thayer on Central Wharf, Boston.

After working there three years Mr. Child came to Illinois in 1835, locating on the present site of

Hardin and at once engaging in mercantile pursuits. The locality became known as Child's Landing, and when some time later Mr. Child donated the land to Calhoun County and the county-seat was removed from Gilead to this point, he named the village Hardin in honor of Gov. Hardin of South Carolina. He continued his career as a merchant until his death, which took place February 11, 1872. His widow then carried on the business until 1887, manifesting a degree of business ability seldom shown by women. Mr. Child was one of the charter members of Calhoun Lodge No. 444, I. O. O. F. In politics he was always a Republican.

The marriage of Benjamin F. Child and Ellen Brown was solemnized in St. Louis, Mo., August 17, 1836. The bride was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, April 4, 1816, and in the same shire her parents, Thomas and Margaret (Thompson) Brown had opened their eyes to the light. Mr. Brown, accompanied by his wife and four of his children, set sail from White Haven, England, in 1832, and landed at Quebec after a voyage of eight weeks and three days. He went directly to Little York, as Toronto was then called, made that place his home for fourteen months and then came to Alton, this State. In that city he resided until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow died in the same city at the ripe old age of eighty-eight. The mother of our subject is still living in Hardin. She has two children living—our subject and his sister Sarah, who is the wife of the Rev. Harlan Page Carson, D. D. The family of which Mrs. Child made one included also the following members: Archibald, a farmer who settled at Smith's Falls, Canada; Alexander, a wagon-maker whose home was in Hannibal, Mo.; Samuel, a cabinet-maker who lived in Peterboro, Canada; Margaret, who married J. R. Stanford, of Griggsville; James, a machinist who lived near Memphis, Tenn.; Thomas, a blacksmith whose home was in Alton; George, an attorney and editor, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate for seven years and also Mayor of Alton; Joseph, now City Auditor of St. Louis, Mo. The last-named, and Mrs. Child are the only members of the family now living. George T. Brown was in his office on the

night of the assassination of E. P. Lovejoy, with whom he was associated in business.

The second born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Child was a son, Stephen. He entered the army as Second Lieutenant in Company E, Sixth Missouri Infantry, was promoted to be First Lieutenant and transferred to Gen. Palmer's staff as Aid and was mustered out as Captain. When his term of enlistment expired he was honorably discharged and returned to his home. In the latter part of Lincoln's administration he served as messenger in the Senate at Washington, being appointed to that position by his uncle, George T. Brown, who was Sergeant-at-Arms from 1861 to 1868. Mr. Child continued to act as messenger until 1868, and then made his home in Hardin, where he breathed his last October 8, 1876. His remains are deposited in the Alton Cemetery, near those of his respected father whose ability, good citizenship and fine character make the name honored by all who knew him.

The gentleman who is the subject of this biographical sketch was reared in his native place and attended the village schools until ten years of age. He then became a student in the city schools of Alton and in 1871 entered Bryant & Stratton's College in St. Louis, remaining there until called home by his father's last illness. He assisted in the management of the business until 1887. His father was appointed Postmaster in 1847, and with the exception of one year during Buchanan's administration, the office was held in the family until 1885.

Our subject has served as a member of the village Board, as Justice of the Peace, and in 1882 was elected Sheriff with a large political majority against him. He was the first Republican ever elected to that office in the county and the first ever sent to the Legislature. These facts afford satisfactory proof of the extreme popularity of the man and the very high opinion held by the people of his mental ability, interest in the public welfare and trustworthiness. In 1890 Mr. Child was elected to the Legislature and all who know him will watch his career there with great interest. He has served as a delegate to numerous county, district and State conventions, and has always been a staunch Republican, his first vote having been given for

U. S. Grant. He belongs to Calhoun Lodge No. 444 I. O. O. F., and occupies the Secretary's Chair.

The wife of Mr. Child bore the maiden name of Martha A. Edwards. She is one of those noble woman whom "to love is a liberal education" and is as popular among her acquaintances as is our subject among his. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Child was solemnized in 1876 and has been blessed to them by the birth of two daughters—Mary R. and Bertha Brown (deceased.)



RICHARD WALMSLEY. This gentleman is one of the successful farmers of Fairmount Township, Pike County, where he owns a fine tract of fertile land amounting to one hundred and eighty acres. The land is under thorough cultivation and the estate bears excellent improvements in the way of farm buildings, orchards and conveniences of various kinds. Mr. Walmsley is a practical man who, during the course of a long life has pursued an industrious and honorable career, winning the commendation of those with whom he associated.

Our subject is a representative of an old and well-known family of Lancashire, England. His grandfather, Richard Walmsley, spent his entire life in that shire, dying when full of years and honors. He was a prominent citizen and merchant in Blackburn and married a lady of good family, who also died there. Both were members of the Church of England. This couple had a large family in which Richard, the father of our subject, was next to the oldest. Richard Walmsley worked in his father's store until he was of age, when he was bound out as an apprentice to a weaver. After serving his time he followed the business during the balance of his active life, except when serving the British Crown as a militia man. He was in the army some years and during the time went to Ireland and took part in several engagements. He died in Blackburn when but fifty-three years of age.

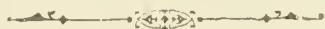
The wife of the above-mentioned Richard Walmsley was Mary Lang, like himself a native of Lan-

cashire, but of remote Scotch ancestry. She passed from time to eternity when about fifty years old. She was a fine singer and for some years belonged to the choir of the Episcopal Church in Blackburn, of which she and her husband were active members. She was the mother of nine children and our subject is the only one who emigrated to America. A daughter, Mrs. Ann Walmsley, is now living in Blackburn and is eighty-three years old. A son James is still living, his home being at Carlyle, England. Another son, Henry, was in the British Army twenty-two years and was Paymaster-Sergeant for a long period.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born September 1, 1816, in Blackburn, England, and grew up with a knowledge of cotton-spinning, which trade he followed in his native land until he was thirty years old. He then in 1846 set sail from Liverpool on the "Independence." Capt. Allen commanding, and after a voyage of thirty days landed at New York City. He went to Bridgeport, Conn., to assume a position in a cotton factory which however, failed about that time, throwing Mr. Walmsley out of his job. With characteristic energy he sought other employment and found it on a new railroad in that place, where he labored for some time. He then went to New York and thence to Rhode Island, and working as a day laborer for some years, visited several of the New England and Eastern States. His wages were very small, but he was prudent in the use of his resources, and was finally able to purchase the land which he now occupies and upon which he settled in 1868.

Mr. Walmsley was first married in his native shire to Ann Morrison, who died there when in the prime of life. She left three children—Henry, John and James—all now cloth weavers in the United States. Henry is married. Our subject contracted a second matrimonial alliance in Rhode Island, gaining for his wife Miss Mary Carpenter. That lady was born in Washington County, R. I., in 1814, reared and educated there and was an intelligent, worthy woman. She came to Illinois with her husband and died at their home in 1876, leaving two children, Richard T. and Daniel F. The former is unmarried and living with his father on the farm; the latter married Dora B. Boyle and

lives on and works the homestead; they are the parents of four children named William W., Mary J., Clarissa B. and Sarah E. Mrs. Mary (Carpenter) Walmsley was a descendant of an old family, her ancestors having lived in Rhode Island from the time of Roger Williams. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Walmsley and his sons vote the Democratic ticket.



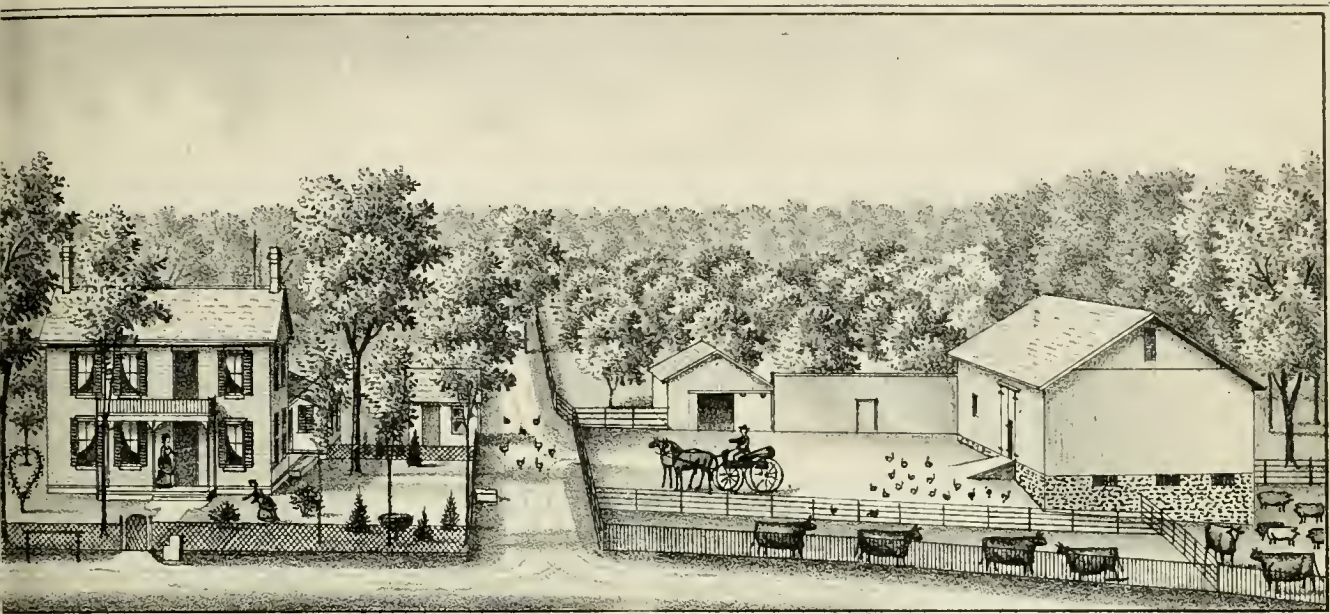
JOHAN G. SLEIGHT, a progressive farmer and stock-raiser of Griggsville Township, stands among the foremost agriculturists of Pike County. He makes a specialty of the higher grade of horses, cattle and swine, and has his place on section 3, of the township mentioned well stocked. He owns one of the best farms in this part of the county, comprising four hundred and forty acres of land under a high state of cultivation, provided with neat and commodious buildings and everything necessary for carrying on farming after the most approved methods. He has lived in this township and county since 1857, and since that time has accumulated this valuable estate, his wealth having been obtained by honorable means, unremitting industry, wise economy and good judgment. Mr. Sleight is a man of advanced public spirit and his hand is seen in various enterprises for pushing forward the interests of township and county. He is a Director of the Illinois Valley Fair and has held local township offices to the credit of himself and to the benefit of Griggsville. He takes an interest in religious matters and is an official member of the Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs.

Mr. Sleight was born near the ancient town of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, June 12, 1840, and came of an old English family of that shire. His father, John G. Sleight, Sr., was also a native of that part of England and was a son of another John G. Sleight. The latter was in early life a baker but in his last years was a farmer. The father of our subject was bred to that occupation and after attaining manhood was married in Boston to Rebecca Walker, who was born near that city

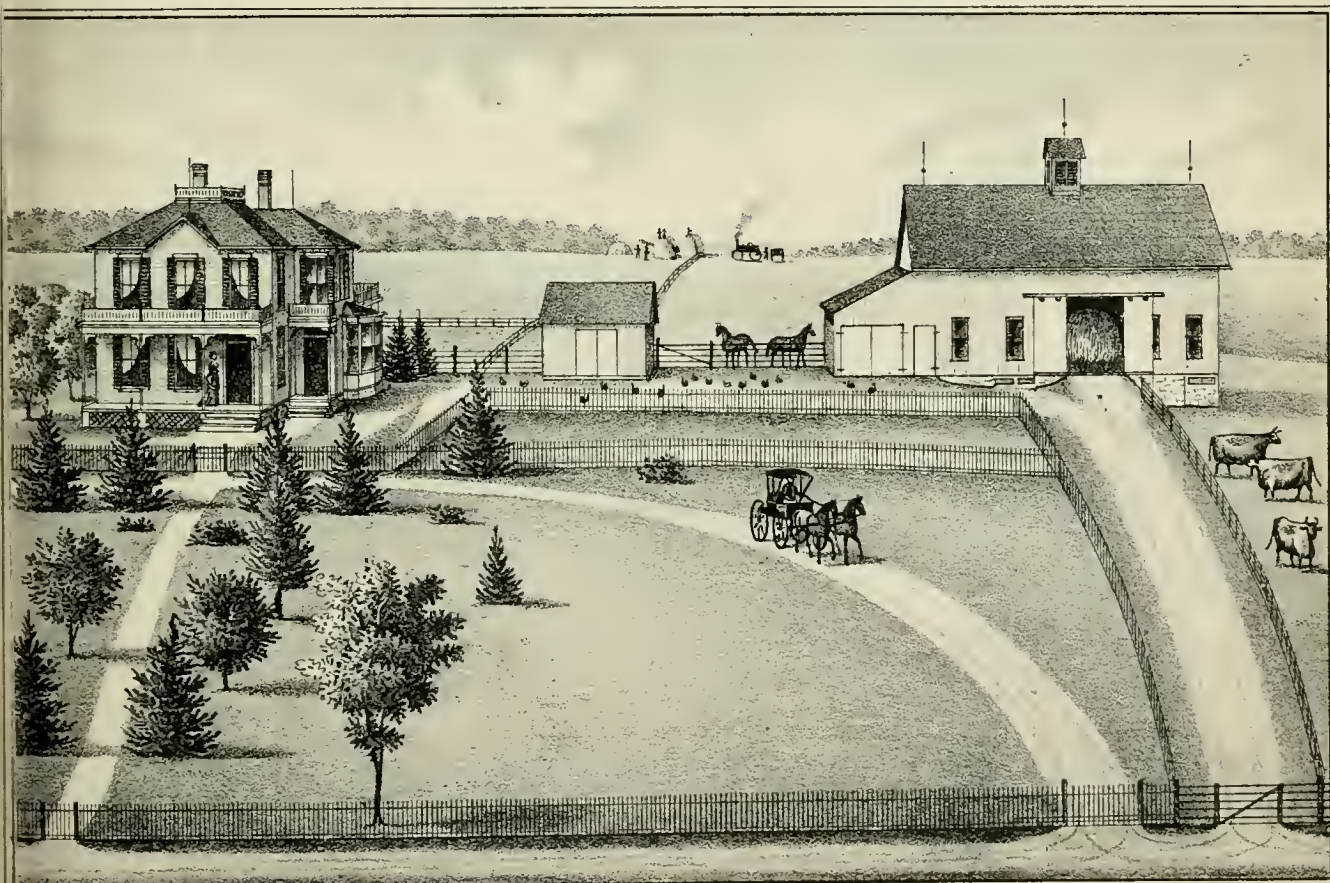
and came of a worthy old family. Her father, Thomas Walker, was reared in the same shire and was a farmer. He married his wife there, her maiden name being Hannah Crawford, and they lived and died in Lincolnshire when old people, having come of long-lived races. The old stock of Sleights belonged to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, while the Walkers were members of the Church of England.

After John G. Sleight was married he and his wife rented land in the home of their nativity until they emigrated to America. They started on their voyage to this country with three children in the month of October, 1857, sailing from Liverpool and landing in New York City, having crossed the water in the "Kangaroo" in thirteen days. From that metropolis they came to Griggsville, Ill., and made a settlement in Flint Township, this county, where they spent their last years. The father's death occurred in 1887 at the venerable age of eighty-two years, and the mother, who was born in 1802, died in 1864. Both were devoted members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church nearly all their lives. After he came to the United States Mr. Sleight always sided with the Republicans in politics. These worthy people had a family of two sons and six daughters, all of whom finally came to this country and became residents of Illinois, our subject and his five sisters being the survivors of the family.

Mr. Sleight was a lad of seventeen years when he accompanied his parents to the United States and before he became of age he had acquired a good practical knowledge of farming which he has pursued with remarkable success as we have seen. He was married in this township to Miss Ruth Reynolds, who was born in Brown County, Ohio, September 20, 1837. Her parents, Aaron and Mary (Forsythe) Reynolds, were also natives of the Buckeye State. They had been reared and married there and afterward came to Illinois in 1847. They settled on a farm on section 2, Griggsville Township, Pike County, and there passed the remainder of their days. They improved a good farm, built up a substantial home and were among the leading people of this township. Mr. Reynolds was sixty-five years old when he died and his wife



RESIDENCE OF JOHN G. SLEIGHT, SEC. 3. GRIGGSVILLE TP. PIKE CO. ILL.



FARM-RESIDENCE OF JOHN M. FENTON, 3.M. EAST OF PITTSFIELD. ILL.

was seventy-five years of age when she departed this life. They were true and devoted members of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Sleight is a woman of much force of character and intelligence and her husband has found her very helpful. She is a true wife and mother and the home over which she presides is well furnished and the center of a charming hospitality. Her marriage with our subject has brought to them two children—Charles W., a bright and enterprising young man who is assisting his father in the management of his extensive agricultural interests, and Mary L., who is blooming into a refined and cultured womanhood.

A view of the residence of Mr. Sleight, with its pleasant surroundings, will be seen on another page of this volume.



JOHN M. FENTON. There is, in Newburg Township, Pike County, a tract of fine farming land, comprising five hundred acres. Every year the fields pay a golden tribute to the care of the husbandman, while judicious enterprise has converted the estate into a very valuable homestead, with a substantial residence and such outbuildings as the judgment of the owner deems necessary to the proper carrying on of the work. A view of the commodious residence and surroundings will be noticed elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Fenton came to this county in 1856, and located permanently in Newburg Township, devoting his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, in which he has met with more than ordinary success.

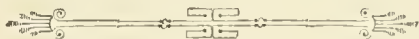
Tracing his ancestry back a few generations, we find that the great-grandfather of our subject was George Fenton, who was born December 24, 1748, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His wife, Elizabeth, was born August 18, 1749; and their son, John, grandfather of our subject, was born August 18, 1779. John Fenton, upon reaching years of maturity, was united in marriage with Elizabeth Marsh, who was born June 8, 1786. The

immediate progenitors of our subject were Samuel and Mary (DeGroat) Fenton. The former was born May 4, 1800, in Hamilton County, Ohio, and was a minister in the Christian Church and a shoemaker by trade, and died in Butler County, Ohio, in 1839, and the latter, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., now makes her home with her son, our subject, in Newburg Township. She is eighty-seven years of age at this writing (1890), having been born in 1803. To them were born seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom five are now living, two sons and three daughters.

During the residence of Samuel and Mary Fenton in Butler County, Ohio, their son, our subject, was born April 22, 1825, and was the eldest child. Upon the death of the father the family was left in humble circumstances, and our subject became its mainstay and support, hence his education was somewhat limited, but being of a studious turn of mind he succeeded in obtaining sufficient education to enable him to transact any ordinary business, subscription schools being the means of obtaining an education. He is a warm friend of education, and an enthusiastic advocate of the free school system. He continued to reside in his native place during his youth and until 1853, when he removed to Middletown, Henry County, Ind., and there engaged in the mercantile business for a period of four years. His next removal was to Illinois, where for a time he engaged in tilling the soil in Tazewell County, near Washington, whence he removed in 1856 to Pike County. Being an energetic man and capable farmer, his efforts have been rewarded with success, and he now has a high standing in the community. He is a member of the Democratic party, manifesting great interest in all matters of public importance, keeping thoroughly posted on national and local issues. He seldom meddles with politics, but supports the press of all political parties and votes for men of his choice. He has a library of good books, both scientific and religious.

Prior to his removal from Ohio, our subject was united in marriage in 1844, with Miss Sarah Biggs, their union being solemnized in Butler County. Six children were born to them, of whom three died in infancy, and two are now living; Samuel

A., a farmer and stock-raiser in Minnesota, who was born April 20, 1847, and was married to Miss Fannie Dunham in 1869; Albert M., a prosperous agriculturist in Newburg Township, was born in 1859; Mary E., the eldest of the family, and formerly the wife of George Boyd, died in Newburg Township in 1874. The mother of this family departed this life, after a worthy and useful existence. Mr. Fenton was again married in 1876, in Griggsville Township, when Mrs. Sarah M. Davis, the widow of F. M. Davis, became his wife. She bore the maiden name of Sarah M. Biggs, and of her first marriage one child was born, Etta, who married Martin Blake. Of her union with Mr. Fenton three children were born, namely: Francis M., Elzora Anna Cora and Rose Ha. Mrs. Fenton, a native of Preble County, Ohio, was born August 10, 1841, and is held in high esteem throughout the community. Mr. Fenton is very earnest in advocating the cause of temperance, believing with all good people that drunkenness is one of the besetting sins of the age, and that it is the Christian's duty to keep temptation out of the reach of the youth of our land. Both he and his wife are members of the New Jerusalem or "Swedenborgian" Church, and are leading sincere Christian lives, trying to follow where duty leads them in their journey through life.



MRS. SARAH (HERRON) BYRD, widow of Ephraim Byrd, is a woman of superior energy and capability, and is among the most highly respected members of Gilead Precinct, Calhoun County. She owns and occupies one of the fine farms of this vicinity, and it may well be her pride that she has superintended much of its development and improvement, and that under her excellent management it has attained its present high standard.

Mrs. Byrd was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, February 13, 1837. Her father, William Herron, it is thought was born in Maryland, and removed thence to Ohio in an early day. He resided there until 1839, and then came to Illinois and located among the pioneers of Adams County. Six or

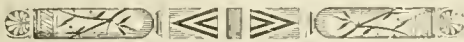
eight years later he removed to Missouri, where he lived two years and at the expiration of that time he came back to this State and took up his residence in this county in Gilead Precinct where the remainder of his life was passed. He married Rachael Ackers, who was from the State of New York and died in this county.

Our subject was but two years old when she came to Illinois with her parents and remembers well the incidents of pioneer life. In her early recollection the county was sparsely settled, and deer, wild turkeys, wolves and panthers were numerous, and most of the people paid more or less attention to hunting. Her mother did all her cooking by the fireplace, and used to card and spin, and clothed her family in homespun garments. Mrs. Byrd learned the arts of housewifery and became accomplished in other household duties, so that she was well fitted to take charge of a home of her own when Ephraim Byrd solicited her hand in marriage.

Ephraim Byrd was a native of this county and was a son of one of its pioneers, John Byrd, who came here in an early day of the settlement of this region and located in Gilead Precinct, where he bought land, improved a farm and lived until death called him hence. The maiden name of his wife was Mary M. Crites. She spent her last years in this county also. Mr. Byrd was reared to agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his marriage located on the farm which Mrs. Byrd now owns and occupies. At that time it had been but partially redeemed from its wild condition, as only a few acres were cleared and a log cabin had been erected in which the newly wedded couple began house-keeping. He entered upon the pioneer task of further developing his farm, and was thus successfully engaged when death closed his busy career May 20, 1861. The township was thus deprived of a useful citizen, his neighbors of an obliging friend and his family of a kind husband and father.

By the untimely demise of her husband, Mrs. Byrd was left with the care of three small children, and with a partly improved farm on her hands. She was not a woman to sit idly down and helplessly bewail her condition, but with characteristic energy she set about the work before her, and un-

der her superior management has placed her farm under fine tillage and substantial improvement. She has erected a neat and commodious set of frame buildings, and superintended the clearing of more land until she has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, a part of which is rich bottom land and all capable of yielding large harvests. The following is recorded of her children, whom she has reared to useful lives and who are now valued members of the communities where they reside: John H., who lives on the home farm, married Maggie Surgeon; Mary married William Rose and lives in Crater Precinct. The great sorrow of the life of our subject has been in the death of her daughter Ella, who was the wife of William Wilkinson, and died December 8, 1885, at the home of our subject.



HON. JOSEPH MERRICK BUSH, of Pittsfield, Pike County, was born at Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., January 16, 1822, and was the eldest son of Col. Daniel B. Bush, a prominent lawyer of that place who served in the General Assembly of that State in 1828, and Maria Merrick, second daughter of Deacon Joseph Merrick. In 1834 Col. Bush removed to Pittsfield, Pike County, Ill., leaving the subject of this sketch at Williams' College which he had entered at the age of twelve and from which he graduated in the class of 1838, having for his classmates among others the Rev. Henry M. Field of New York and ex-Licut. Gov. William Bross of Chicago. Upon his graduation he came to Illinois and in 1843 was admitted to the bar, his license to practice being signed by Stephen A. Douglas, then one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the State. In 1848, on the 14th of March, he was married to Mary Alicia Grimshaw, a native of Ireland who was the second daughter of John W. and Charlotte Grimshaw who came to this country from Belfast, Ireland, about the year 1832. Imbued with a strong love of agricultural pursuits, shortly after his marriage he embarked in farming and continued therein until the spring of 1866, when he engaged in other pursuits leaving a large,

well-tilled farm of two hundred and forty acres in place of the eighty with but twenty in cultivation upon which he started.

In the year 1860 while still upon his farm he was appointed Master in Chancery of the Pike County Circuit Court by the late distinguished jurist, Hon. C. L. Higbee, which office he held until November, 1885. He had been appointed United States Commissioner for the southern district of the State of Illinois, by the Hon. S. H. Treat about 1858 and held that position for more than a quarter of a century. In 1865 he purchased the *Pike County Democrat* and has been the proprietor and editor of it ever since, there being now associated with him his two sons, William C. and Joseph M., Jr. In 1870 he was elected to the State Senate from the Thirty-Sixth Senatorial District, it being the First General Assembly held after the adoption of the new constitution. In that body he served on many important committees, such as education, agriculture and charitable institutions but at the expiration of his term declined to be a candidate for re-election preferring instead to conduct and edit his paper which had suffered by his absence from its management. He has ever been prominent and active in all matters tending to the advancement and prosperity of the community in which he has for more than half a century resided. As proof we note that he was a stockholder and secretary in a company which in 1850 built twelve miles of plank road to the Illinois River—was the first Secretary of the Pike County Agricultural Society established in 1850 and at various times served as President and Director of the same—has been President and Trustee of the Board of Education of Pittsfield—for more than twenty years has been Director and Secretary of the Louisiana and Pike County Railroad—has served as Supervisor of his town and has been prominent in every public enterprise.

In politics he is an ardent Democrat, firm in principle, yet conservative in action. His paper has long been considered an influential factor in Illinois politics. He has been prominent in the State, Congressional and other conventions of his party. In 1868 he was an alternate delegate to the National Convention at New York and in 1888 he was the delegate to the National Convention held at

St. Louis. There can be no doubt but that he could have attained higher honors had he sought them, but he has ever preferred the position he now occupies—the editorship and management of a free and untrammelled paper.

The married life of Mr. Bush has been a happy one, four sons grown to manhood and doing their duty as good citizens, residing near him and enjoying the esteem and respect of their fellow-citizens. They are William C., Joseph M. Jr., Henry and Daniel B. Bush, Jr. An older son and their only daughter died in 1864.

The life of Mr. Bush has not been an eventful one nor has it been marked by any distinguished honors conferred upon him. But having sought to do his duty in all the relations of life he now resides in a comfortable home, surrounded by an affectionate family, supplied with enough of this world's goods to keep the wolf of poverty from the door, esteemed and respected by all who know him, in good health and capable of many years service yet to be devoted to the well-being of the people among whom he has so long resided.



WILLIAM H. LEWIS owns and occupies a valuable tract of land on section 5, Pleasant Vale Township, and holds a worthy place among the agriculturists of Pike County. Beginning his work in life as a poor man, he has labored hard to acquire a good home, and has been seconded in his efforts by a faithful and efficient companion, who has prudently managed the household affairs and by her wise economy prevented undue expenditure while supplying the home with comfort. The farm of Mr. Lewis consists of two hundred acres on sections 8 and 5, on which he has done clearing, erected buildings and in every possible way improved and beautified it. The land is made valuable by a living spring which supplies the house, barn and stock-yard with pure water the year round. One hundred acres of the estate have been fenced by the present owner and the house and barn which he has built are substantial and comfortable.

Our subject is a son of John W. and Caroline (Ward) Lewis, the former of whom was born in Lincoln County, Mo., and removed thence to Pike County, Ill., when about eighteen years old. The mother of our subject was born in the Empire State, whence her parents came hither in a very early day, when deer, wolves and Indians were about equally numerous. The parents of our subject were married in this county and here all their children but one were born. In 1846 they went to Texas, remaining there until March, 1847, and it was on their return journey that their youngest child, Abbeleno D., was born in the Indian Territory. The names of the other brothers and sisters of our subject are Adelia E., Addison B., and Mary F., the latter deceased.

The gentleman of whom we write was born June 1, 1836, in Pleasant Hill Township, and remained with his parents until he was of age, assisting his father on the farm and pursuing such branches as were taught in the log schoolhouse, which had a ground floor, puncheon benches, a writing desk made of split logs and windows covered with greased paper. Soon after attaining to his majority Mr. Lewis married and began farming on rented land. His bride was Lucinda, daughter of Cyrenius and Nancy Gard, who was born in this county, and amid the surroundings of a comparatively unsettled region had developed a sturdy character and acquired much useful knowledge. Their marriage rites were celebrated February 14, 1858.

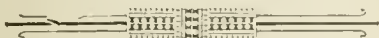
The first home of the young couple was on section 8, Pleasant Vale Township, where they remained a year, after which a farm was rented a mile south of Pittsfield. In 1862 Mr. Lewis enlisted in Company C, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, and took his place at the front, ready to give up the enjoyment of his home life and endanger life itself in order that the Union might be preserved. He remained with the regiment until June 11, 1863, when he received a discharge on account of disability incurred in the service. He spent some months at his home, recuperating his strength and carrying on the farm, then in 1864 went to Salt Lake, his family remaining with his wife's father.

In November, 1865, Mr. Lewis returned from the Mormon center and again renting land in this



JOHN WARTON.

county operated it until 1871, when he bought eighty acres on section 17, this Township. In 1881 he sold that property and bought the tract on which he now resides and on which he has already done so much toward making it a comfortable and attractive place of abode and the source of a good income. Mr. Lewis takes but little interest in politics but votes the Republican ticket. His time and attention are chiefly given to his personal affairs and the enjoyments of home life.



JOHN WARTON. On the opposite page appears a lithographic portrait of the late John Warton, whose death removed from Pike County a straightforward, honorable citizen, and from Griggsville Township one of its most enterprising and capable agriculturists. Mr. Warton lived in this county about half a century and bore a part in its earlier development, witnessing the improvements made from year to year and rejoicing in the upbuilding of the section and the growth of the community in a higher civilization. He became well and favorably known as a practical farmer and one who was especially interested in the improvement of various kinds of stock. His estate at the time of his death consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land which had been brought to its good condition largely through his own efforts.

Mr. Warton belonged to an old Yorkshire family and was himself born in the English shire on June 4, 1815. He was the first son and fourth child born to Thomas and Ann (Woodhouse) Warton, and with them emigrated to America when he was sixteen years old. The family took passage on a sailing vessel, endured the tedium of a voyage of several weeks, and finally landed at Quebec, Canada. Thence they came to the States, spending some time in New York and then coming on West to Illinois. They sojourned in Morgan County for a time, then the parents and most of the children came to Pike County. The father entered his first land on section 27, Griggsville Township, not far from the little hamlet of the same name, which is

now a thriving town. On this land the parents spent the remainder of their lives, making considerable improvement on the estate and carrying on the work of true pioneers. Both belonged to the Episcopal Church and were among the highly respected members of the community.

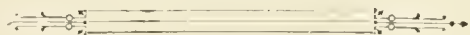
The parental family consisted of three daughters and two sons, one of the former being married before they came to America. After the death of the parents our subject and his brother, William Warton, took the homestead and carried on the work jointly for some years. He of whom we write then became sole proprietor, and with the assistance of his family continued the good work which had been begun, until he was called hence, November 11, 1880. Mr. Warton was a staunch member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Trustee and an active worker in every department of the field. Politically, he was a decided Republican.

At the bride's home near Winchester, Scott County, Mr. Warton was united in marriage with Miss Mary Haxby. She was born in Yorkshire, England, April 4, 1824, and came to America with her parents in 1833. The family crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, being eight weeks on the water, and after reaching New York journeyed overland to Scott County, this State. They had an ox-team and wagon, camped at night with no shelter other than the blue sky, and upon reaching their destination established a home on a piece of raw prairie. Mrs. Warton grew to womanhood amid the surroundings of pioneer life, developing the characteristics of mind and sterling habits which have made her a useful member of the community and a wise counselor to husband and children. Since the death of her husband she has held possession of the estate and judiciously manages her business affairs. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, with her husband, has reared her children in paths of Christian usefulness.

Our subject and his wife became the parents of six children, of whom we note the following: Ann married William Rodgers, an Englishman, who came to the United States in boyhood and became of age in Pike County. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs.

Rodgers removed to McLean County, where the husband operated a farm until his death November 3, 1871. His widow with her children—John W., Mary E., Bina A. and S. Maria, now makes her home with her mother. Thomas, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Warton, married Anna Bright and carries on a farm in McLean County; Rachel is living in Aspen, Col.; John married Sarah J. Newman, lives in Griggsville and carries on a farm; Sarah J. is the wife of George Newman, their home being on a farm in Griggsville Township; George H. remains with his mother, operating the homestead.

The parents of Mrs. Warton were George and Rachel (Hodson) Haxby, natives of Yorkshire, England, and the members of old English families. Mr. Haxby learned the trade of a wheelwright and was thus engaged so long as he remained in his native land. After the birth of four children Mr. and Mrs. Haxby came to this State, beginning their life here as pioneer farmers. They made a comfortable home on the land they entered in Scott County, residing upon it forty-six years, then, with two sons and a daughter, removed to Henry County. They established a new home near Annawan, where he eventually died. Mrs. Haxby breathed her last February 7, 1866, at a goodly age, having been born June 17, 1798. Mr. Haxby was born June 30, 1794, and lived to the age of eighty-two years, dying August 14, 1876. Both had been reared in the Episcopal faith, but during the later years of their lives were active members of the United Brethren Church. Their family included three sons and six daughters, and two sons and one daughter are now deceased.



DAVID PYLE. This gentleman is one of the oldest residents of Pike County now living, and has been identified with its agricultural interests and development many years. He has now abandoned farm work and in a pleasant home in Griggsville is enjoying the comforts to which his industrious labors and upright life justly entitle him. Among the agriculturists

of the county he held high standing as an energetic, progressive member of that class, while as a citizen, he was ever peaceful and law-abiding, interested in the welfare of the county and its inhabitants.

Our subject traces his ancestry to one of three brothers who emigrated from England to America in an early day and located in Chester County, Pa. There Ralph Pyle, the father of our subject was born in 1788. His tastes led him to adopt the medical profession and he was graduated from Rush College in Philadelphia. Soon after his marriage he located in Harrodsburg, Ky., where our subject was born, February 4, 1817. He was an infant about twelve months old when the father started with his family for New Orleans, intending to take up his abode on one of the West India Islands where a brother was living. He reached the Southern metropolis but was there taken ill and being unable to practice remained there until his death early in 1828. He was the first Yankee to hold office in that city.

David Pyle was bound out to learn the moulder's trade and partly served his apprenticeship in New Orleans. He came North with his mother in 1834 remaining for a time in Flint Township. The lad then went to Philadelphia, sojourned there a short time, then went to Cincinnati returning to Pike County, Ill., in 1835. He attended a term of country school and during the next two years worked at his trade in Springfield. He then bought land in Pike County and settled down to the life of a farmer on section 19, Flint Township. There he pursued the even tenor of his way twenty-one years, when he sold his property and removing to Morgan County bought a farm which extended into Sangamon County. In 1862 he returned to Flint Township, Pike County, buying a farm upon which he resided until September, 1888. He then moved into Griggsville, purchasing a comfortable home which he still occupies.

The mother of our subject lived with him in Pike County until her death, February 11, 1852. She bore the maiden name of Rachael Shinn, was born in Philadelphia about 1796, and was the daughter of John Shinn. Her brother Daniel was one of the first settlers in this county and the other brothers and sisters came hither later. The family

have borne an important part in making the history of this county. They are of the old Quaker stock of the Keystone State, originally from England.

Our subject was united in marriage with Martha Ann Wilsey, August 2, 1838, in the county which is now their home. Mrs. Pyle was born in Camden, N. J. She has been devoted to the interests of her husband and children and conscientiously endeavors to live a Christian life. She and her husband have belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church for over fifty years. They have reared their offspring under Christian influences and the entire family are members of the same organization.

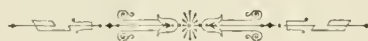
The family of Mr. and Mrs. Pyle consists of eleven children whose record is as follows: Ralph W., born April 28, 1839, died May 5, 1890; Joseph H., born March 6, 1841, is a farmer in Flint Township; Chris. W., born May 15, 1843, is a member of the firm of Pyle & Butler, dealers in agricultural implements at Griggsville; Rachel, born July 22, 1845, is the wife of George Evans, of Newburg Township; Isaac N., born September 9, 1847, is a farmer in Flint Township; Martha Ann, born October 22, 1849, is the wife of James Collin, a farmer of Flint Township; Clarissa, born November 10, 1851, married Joseph Burns of Milton Township; David W., born July 7, 1854, is a butcher in Griggsville; Martin Luther, born July 26, 1858, is farming in Flint Township; James C., born June 1, 1859, operates the homestead in Flint Township; Emma Lee, born March 1, 1862, is the wife of John Butler of the firm of Pyle & Butler, Griggsville.

Mr. Pyle has served on the Board of Supervisors of Flint Township several terms and also acted as School Director, Township Assessor and Tax Collector. He served in various other official capacities, his connection with the civic affairs of the township extending over a period of many years. He was one of the four men who changed off as the school teacher in the first school of the township.

David Pyle, Jr., was reared on his father's farm whence in February, 1881, he went to Nebraska. He was employed by a stock firm in Arlington until 1884 when he went to Clinton, Ind. and embarked in the butcher's business. After a sojourn

of five years in that town he came to Griggsville and on August 8, 1889, established a meat market. While in Indiana he had given his attention exclusively to the wholesale trade but in his present location he carries on both wholesale and retail. He ships a great deal of poultry, veal and other meats to Chicago, and is doing a satisfactory business, receiving a fair share of the local patronage. He aims to supply his customers with choice meat at moderate prices and deal justly by all.

The marriage of this gentleman was solemnized in 1878 and has been blest to the happy couple by the birth of two bright children—Laura L. and Charles L. Mrs. Pyle bore the maiden name of Rebecca Walker, was born in Ohio to Christopher and Rachel (Nilsey) Walker, and at the time of her marriage was living in the thriving town which is still her home. Like her husband, she is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church here and is intelligent, courteous and refined.



SAAC BUNCH, an honored resident of Carlin Precinct, came to Calhoun County more than a century ago, and has since developed a good farm which he is cultivating with profit. He is a native of the South and was born in March 1832. His parents were William and Martha (Hart) Bunch and when he was an infant they removed to Greene County, Ind., where they remained ten or eleven years. The father died there in the meantime and the mother married again and subsequently our subject came with her and his stepfather to Shelby County, Ill. Mr. Bunch was reared to manhood in that part of the State on a farm and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He received his education in the early subscription schools of Shelby County and was not accorded the privileges enjoyed by the youth of to-day. He is, however an intelligent and well-read man and is quite well posted on general topics. At the age of seventeen or eighteen years he began to learn the chairmaking trade and followed it at odd times for some twenty years. In the fall of 1864 he came with his family to Calhoun County

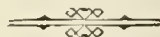
and has been a continuous resident here ever since. He owns fifty-five acres of land finely located in Carlin Precinct and is managing it to the best advantage. It may be his pride that he is a self-made man and by his industry and perseverance has won his way to a competence. He is a staunch Republican in his political views and supports his party whenever occasion offers.

Mr. Bunch had the fortune to secure a good wife in the person of Mary Bland, who has been to him a true companion and helpmate, and has greatly aided him in building up a comfortable home. Mrs. Bunch is a native of Indiana. She is the mother of nine children of whom the following survive: Julia A., Henry T., Adelaïd, Susan, John, David and Eliza.

Henry T. Bunch, a son of Isaac Bunch, is one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Bellevue Precinct where he has one of the best improved and best equipped farms on section 36, that can be found in this part of the county. He was born in Adair County, Mo., October 7, 1853, but he was reared in Illinois, coming with his parents to Calhoun County in 1864. He was bred to the life of a farmer and from his father gained a good practical knowledge of agriculture, by which he profited when he began farming operations on his own account. He gleaned his education in the public schools of this county, and as soon as he arrived at years of discretion adopted the calling to which he had been bred and has been very successful in its pursuit. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, which is under the best of tillage, is supplied with good buildings and everything necessary for carrying on farming and, in short, is considered one of the most desirable farms in northern Calhoun County. Mr. Bunch has always aimed to do what he could for the advancement of Bellevue Precinct and Calhoun County, and is liberal in his contributions to various enterprises, looking to the promotion of its interests. He has served as School Director of his district and is genuinely interested in educational affairs. He is a thorough Republican in his political beliefs and never hesitates to support his party whenever occasion offers.

October 6, 1878, was the date of the marriage of

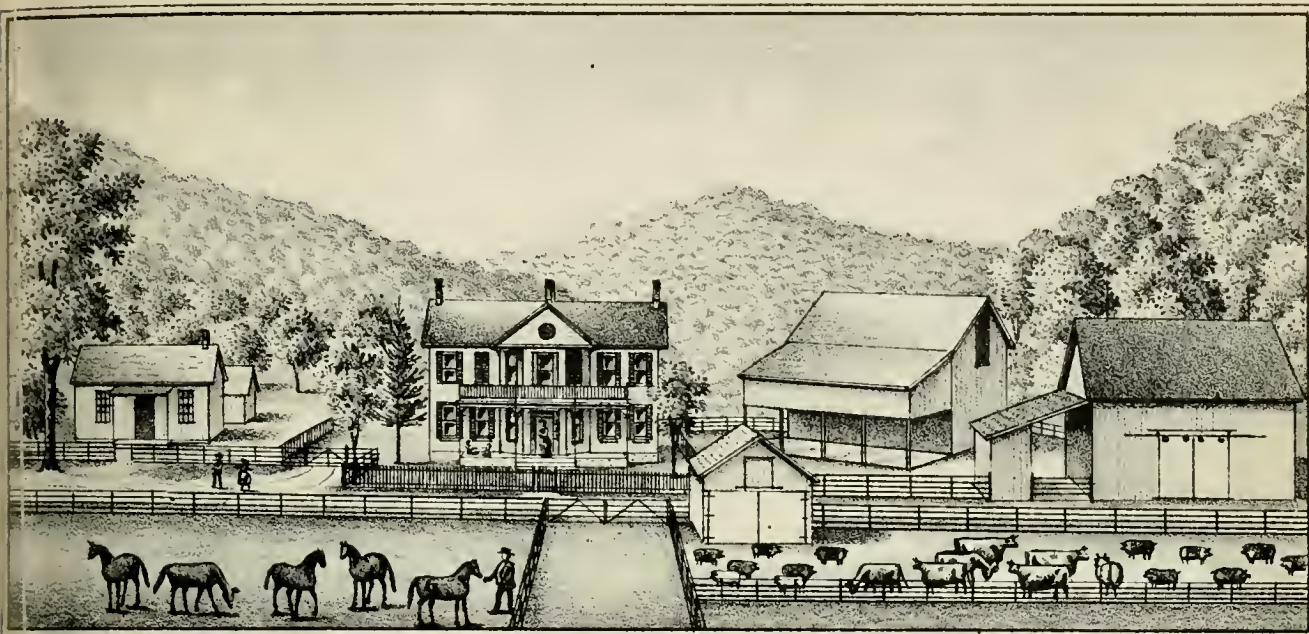
our subject with Lena Lakins. Their home is cozy and attractive and their pleasant household circle is completed by their three children of whom the following is the record: Rosa was born August 7, 1879; Ruth, August 22, 1883, and Mary A. in January, 1889.



CARLTON ASHER TWICHELL. Much has been accomplished by the young people of our country who, natives of the various States in which their active lives have been passed, have devoted their time to the extension of the interests of their native place, either commercially or by tilling the soil. To the latter class belongs the gentleman of whom this biographical sketch is written and a view of whose comfortable residence will be noticed on another page. He has passed his entire life on the old homestead in Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, where he was born May 23, 1852 and where he and his family, comprising his wife and three children, Bertha A., Voyle E. and Raymond C., having a happy home filled with the comforts of life. The success which has attended the efforts of our subject is due in no small measure to the assistance of his worthy helpmate, with whom he was united in marriage in 1882, and who bore the maiden name of Maggie Nicholass. This estimable lady is a native of Richwoods Precinct and the daughter of Morrison and Sarah Nicholass.

Our subject's grandfather, Joshua Twichell, was born in New York, where he learned the trade of blacksmith and followed the same in Warren County. He came from that county to Illinois in 1822, settling in what is now Calhoun County, but was at the time a part of Pike County, with Atlas for the county seat. For a year he lived about one half mile from Gilead and moved next to Point Precinct where he worked at his trade. He was among the early settlers and ironed the first wagon ever made in this county. He made his home in Richwoods Precinct up to the time of his death.

Mr. Twichell's father, Chesley Wheeler Twichell was eighteen years of age when he came to Calhoun County with his parents. His birth occurred in Warren County, N. Y. in 1804, and there he passed



RESIDENCE OF FRANK SCHLEEPER, SEC.15. HARDIN PRECT. CALHOUN CO.ILL.



RESIDENCE OF C. A.TWICHELL, SEC.11. RICHWOODS PRECT. CALHOUN CO.ILL.

his childhood and received an education. When he reached this section of Illinois, lumbering was the chief business and as there were no boats on the rivers, large piles of lumber were taken down the Mississippi River to St. Louis on log rafts. He engaged in this industry and at a later date learned the trade of a blacksmith, running a shop on section 12, Richwoods Precinct. He afterward had a store at the same place and served as Postmaster of Monterey for the long period of twenty-four years. He built a commodious brick residence on his farm, making the brick for same and burning the lime on his own place. His death occurred on this place in 1880. He was twice married, the second time to Elvira C. (Squier) Ingersoll, October 4, 1846. She was a native of New York, born September 27, 1818, and the daughter of Charles and Azubah (Green) Squier. Their union was blessed with two children, Oscar S., who now resides in Kansas City and our subject. The mother departed this life October 2, 1890. She had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since the age of ten years.

There is much interest taken in the biographies of those who lived during the pioneer days of our country and helped to change the immense tracts of timber and brush into blooming landscapes. In thinking of this herculean task, it would seem almost impossible for a few years to bring about such a change, yet there still survive in this county men who with their own hands helped to clear the ground and prepare the way for civilization. While there is much romance connected with those days, there was also a vast amount of labor to be accomplished, and we cannot too highly honor those worthy men who laid the foundation of the present prosperity that is enjoyed throughout the wealthy State of Illinois.



FRANK SCHLEEPER, an extensive farmer in Hardin Precinct, is a native of Calhoun County, and the youngest son of Henry and Catherine Schleeper, (see sketch of Henry Schleeper on another page in this ALBUM). He was

born in Gilead Precinct, March 6, 1854, was but three years old when his mother died and seven at the time of his father's death. He was reared by his step parents, attending the public schools and beginning at an early age to assist on the farm. He inherited habits of industry and has proved himself to be a successful farmer, now owning a fine tract of more than two hundred acres. Much of this is Illinois River bottom lands and well improved.

Mr. Schleeper is engaged in general farming, stock-raising and horticulture. A visitor to his home will see there a good supply of the best farm machinery, well-built edifices of various kinds and high grades of stock. He will also observe the neatness and order which prevails upon the estate and realize that it is carried on by one who knows the value of good management. On another page of this volume will be found a view of his pleasant homestead. Politically Mr. Schleeper is a Democrat, and religiously a devoted member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, to which the other members of the family also belong.

The maiden name of Mrs. Schleeper was Helen Ewen. She is a daughter of Leonard and Mary (Schimann) Ewen, natives of Germany and pioneers of Crater Precinct, Calhoun County, in which the daughter was born. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Schleeper was solemnized in 1880 and has been blest to them by the birth of four children—Henry H., Mary A., Charles and Kitty, the latter twins.



EMUEL CALHOUN. The farm of this gentleman forms a part of the land included in Perry Township, Pike County, and is one of the best in that section. It consists of one hundred and thirty-eight acres on section 11, and forms a part of the parental homestead on which our subject has lived since early childhood. Mr. Calhoun is well and favorably known among the old residents of the township in whose early development he bore a part when quite young, and in which he has long been prosecuting the work of a general farmer.

Our subject is of Southern birth and ancestry and

possesses many of the characteristic traits of the Southern gentleman. His grandfather, Grey Calhoun, was born in North Carolina, grew to manhood on a farm in that State and after he became of age fought as a private through the Revolutionary War. He suffered privations and hardships, braved dangers, but escaped unharmed and returning to the ancestral home resumed the arts of peace. After his second marriage he removed to Tennessee, dying in Smith County full of years and honors. In his native State he had been prominently identified with the Democracy and wherever he lived was a somewhat conspicuous member of the community.

Hansel Calhoun, the father of our subject, was one of a family consisting of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased. He was born in North Carolina and was quite young when his parents removed to Tennessee where he grew to maturity, following his father's example in becoming a farmer. He married Harriet Carpenter, a native of the Turpentine State and daughter of Herbert and Nancy Carpenter, who had been born and reared in North Carolina. Some time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter took up their abode in Tennessee and a number of years later, early in the '30s, settled in Pike County, Ill. They located upon wild land in Perry Township, being among the earliest residents there and becoming well known for their pioneer labors and good qualities. Mr. Carpenter died when seventy-eight years old and his wife when seventy-seven.

After their marriage Hansel Calhoun and his wife continued to make Smith County, Tenn., their home for a number of years, all but one of their children being born there. They removed to Kentucky and after a few years to this State, accomplishing their journey thither by the water route to Naples and thence by wagons to their future home on section 11, Perry Township, Pike County. They secured land from Uncle Sam and occupied it during the remainder of their lives, gradually bringing it into good condition and surrounding themselves with many comforts and conveniences. Mr. Calhoun died in 1862 at the age of sixty years. He belonged to no religious organization, but was a man of good habits and citizenship. In politics

he was a Democrat. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Calhoun married Isham Aikin, whom she also survived, breathing her last in January, 1871, when seventy-three years of age. She was an intelligent, worthy woman, holding membership in the Christian Church.

Lemuel Calhoun, the subject of this biographical sketch was the second child of his parents, whose family consisted of three sons and two daughters. All are now deceased except our subject and Mrs. Elizabeth Rusk. Lemuel was born in Smith County, Tenn., May 30, 1829, and came to his present home in March, 1836. His educational privileges were quite limited, as the pioneer schools afforded little opportunity to acquire knowledge and much of his time was devoted to home duties. He helped to improve the homestead, becoming thoroughly familiar with farm work and learning habits of sturdy industry and unflagging perseverance which have been useful to him throughout his entire life. He gives his political adherence to the Democratic party and his religious labors to the promulgation of the principles and practice of the Christian Church, to which the entire family but the youngest belong.

The estimable woman who has for some years shared the joys and sorrows, the struggles and the triumphs of our subject, bore the maiden name of Mary A. Thompson. She was born in Roxbury, Mass., near Boston, March 18, 1830, and was brought to this State by her parents in her childhood. Here she grew to womanhood, married and has since lived, devoting herself to the interests of those around her with intelligence and activity. She has become the mother of six children, four of whom are now living. Hansel and David died young; M. Olive is now the wife of Andrew Ingram, a farmer in Perry Township, Pike County. Nellie married Andrew Carpenter and they live in Brown County; Flora and Hettie still remain with their parents.

William Thompson, the father of Mrs. Calhoun was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and there learned the trade of a baker. Later he went to Kentucky where he married and lost his wife, who left him one child who is still living. Mr. Thompson afterward went to Salem, Mass., where he married Har-

nah Lowe, a native of the old Bay State. The couple made their home in Boston for some years, the husband following his trade there, and afterward spending a short time in his native city. In the fall of 1835 the Thompsons came to this State, securing land in Pike County and taking their place among the agriculturists. In Perry Township Mr. and Mrs. Thompson continued to reside until called hence, the former passing away in 1871 when seventy-seven years old. He was successful in worldly affairs, became the owner of large tracts of land in the county and platted therefrom a part of the town of Perry. He was a staunch supporter of the Republican party from its organization, and during the war did all he could for the Union cause, sending one son, Adolphus, into the army. Mrs. Thompson lived until 1887, attaining to the ripe age of eighty-six years. The family included six daughters and two sons who lived to maturity and married. Three daughters and two sons still survive.



GEORGE M. CRESSWELL was born in Point Precinct, Calhoun County, February 21, 1851, and is now engaged in farming in the same precinct. He is an industrious man, keeps himself well posted on topics of general importance, and is looked upon by his fellow-citizens as one of the reliable members of the community. He began his life's labors when but sixteen years old, working by the month on a farm until after his marriage. For some years he has been tilling the soil on rented land and in so doing is gaining a very comfortable maintenance. His education was acquired in the public schools of Calhoun and Macoupin Counties and his principles of life from the instruction and example of his good parents.

Going back in the paternal line we find Robert Cresswell a native of Scotland, and a pioneer of St. Louis County, Mo., and later in Calhoun County, Ill., where he located in 1832. The next in the direct line of descent was a second Robert Cresswell, who was born in Kentucky or Maryland in 1798. Following him came James Cresswell, whose birth took place in Lincoln County, Mo., in May,

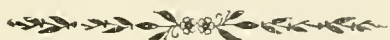
1820. The last-named was fourteen years old when he came to Calhoun County with his parents. At that time this county was a wilderness, with here and there a small clearing, all kinds of wild game were plentiful and Indians still lingered here. After James Cresswell had grown to manhood he engaged in the lumber business, buying large tracts of land from which he would clear the timber, and devoting a part of his time to farming.

In 1853 James Cresswell engaged in the sale of merchandise at his home in Point Precinct and in 1856 opened a branch store in Monterey. During the panic of 1857 he became financially embarrassed but as he was not pressed by his creditors he came through the struggle all right. He continued his store at Monterey three years and at his old home twelve years, dealing at the same time in grain and all kinds of live stock. In 1865 he removed to Macoupin County, bought six hundred acres of land one mile east of Girard, and began the improvement of the five hundred and sixty acres of wild prairie which formed a part of the farm. That was the home of the family seven years, when Mr. Cresswell again became embarrassed and returned to Calhoun County. He bought two hundred and fifty acres of land on Dardaine Island on the Missouri side of the river and took up the business of rafting. He had followed this three years when he was prostrated by a paralytic stroke and was incapacitated for business. He survived until 1883 when he entered into rest.

The wife of James Cresswell and the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Sophia C. Lutze. Their marriage was solemnized in 1846 and was blessed to them by the birth of seven children, five of whom are now living. Mrs. Cresswell was born at Cape Girardeau, Mo., about 1824, and died in Calhoun County, Ill., March 26, 1862. Her father, George Lutze, was born in North Carolina and went to Missouri when a young man. He married Shielda Critz and they made their home in Calhoun County in 1832, being among the earliest settlers in Point Precinct. Mr. Lutze entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, and although well-to-do, built a log cabin, as was the custom of the time, and began the work of improvement. He had not been living here long

ere his dwelling was burned and \$3,000 in gold and silver was melted in the conflagration. Mr. Lutze improved his estate and resided upon it until his death. The frame house which he erected in 1840 is still standing in a good state of preservation.

From the facts above noted it will be seen that our subject is descended from men and women of energy and indomitable spirit. He is assisted in his life's labors by a capable and devoted companion with whom he was united in marriage December 15, 1872. Mrs. Cresswell bore the maiden name of Mary P. Freeman, was born in the county in which she now lives and is a daughter of Oliver and Mary Freeman. She and her husband are the happy parents of five children, Almira M., Alta C., Mattie M., Louisa E. and Irene N.



GEORGE RETZER, a representative farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 8, Carlin Precinct, Calhoun County, was born in Elk County, Pa., April 7, 1857, and is of German descent. His parents, Sebastian and Theresa (Schreiber) Retzer, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to this country in 1853. The year 1860 witnessed their arrival in this county, and locating in Carlin Precinct they have since resided upon a farm which they then purchased. Mr. Retzer is now the owner of several hundred acres of land, but to a great extent he has retired from active business life, and he and his worthy wife are enjoying the fruits of former toil. Their home is one of the best in the northern part of the county, and there, surrounded with the comforts of life they expect to spend their remaining days. In politics he is a Democrat and one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. In religious belief both Mr. and Mrs. Retzer are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Their family once numbered nine children, but four are now deceased. The living are George of this sketch; John; Mary, wife of John Robeen; Theresa and William.

In presenting to the readers of this ALBUM the biography of George Retzer, we record the life work of one of Calhoun County's most esteemed

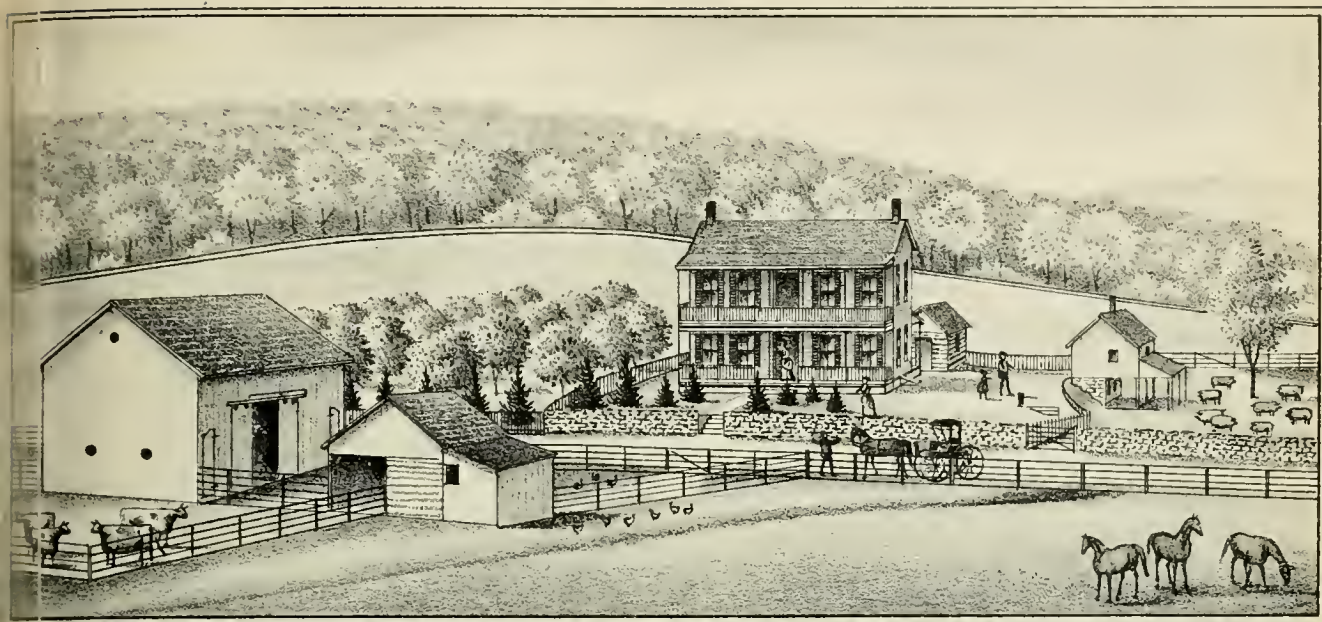
and valued citizens. In his youth he was not surrounded with the advantages which the lads of to-day enjoy. He only attended the common school during the winter season when his services were not needed on the farm, for as soon as he was old enough to reach the plow handles he entered upon the work which has been his business throughout life. Farming was then carried on with ox-teams, and following after those slow plodding animals, George traversed many an acre of his father's land, but industry and enterprise have at length received their reward.

Our subject is now the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres which pay a golden tribute to the care and cultivation of the owner. Well tilled fields, good buildings and the latest improved machinery all plainly indicate the thrift and enterprise of Mr. Retzer, who now ranks among the well-to-do farmers of Calhoun County. He is also an enterprising and progressive citizen who gives his support to any movement calculated to promote the general welfare. In politics he is a Democrat, having supported that party since attaining his majority, and in religious belief both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. Their worth and ability are known to their many friends who hold them in high esteem.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Retzer was celebrated October 18, 1880. The lady was formerly Miss Mary Smith, daughter of Michael Smith, deceased, one of the early settlers of Calhoun County. An interesting family of two children grace their union: Gilbert, born December 16, 1888; and Mary Elizabeth, March 12, 1890. On another page of this volume will be noticed a view of the commodious residence and surroundings on the farm of Mr. Retzer.



MICHAEL WIRTH. The lands across the sea have furnished their quota of good citizens to the Prairie State and many have been instrumental in developing Calhoun County from an untrodden wilderness to an improved and well-settled region. No better repr



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE RETZER, SEC 7. CARLIN PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF MICHAEL WIRTH, SEC. 9. CRATER PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL

sentative of the German pioneers can be found here than Michael Wirth, the oldest man of his nationality in Crater Precinct. His home is on section 9, where he owns two hundred and eighty acres of land under good cultivation, and bearing such improvements as make it a comfortable place of abode and the source of a satisfactory income.

In the kingdom of Baden, Germany, February 28, 1826, a son was born to Martin and Mary E. Wirth, and had bestowed upon him the name of Michael. The child grew and thrived, when of sufficient age being sent to school, where he acquired a good German education. He was reared to a knowledge of farm pursuits and has devoted his life to agriculture, first in his native land and then in America, to which he emigrated in 1847. He took passage at Havre on a sail vessel, and after an ocean voyage of fifty-seven days landed in New Orleans, whence he came at once to Calhoun County, Ill.

During the first five years of his residence here Mr. Wirth was engaged in chopping cord wood and in lumbering, receiving seventy-five cents per cord for wood chopping. In 1856 he settled upon one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm, to which he added by subsequent purchase. He cleared the farm, bringing it from a wild condition into one of extreme fertility, and while advancing his own interests, aided largely in promoting the good of the county, as every tract of land that was developed proved a source of encouragement and attraction to those who were looking for a home. Mr. Wirth had no one to start him in life, but has reached comfortable circumstances through his own efforts and frugal life. A view of his pleasant home and estate is shown in this volume.

The first wife of Mr. Wirth bore the maiden name of Barbara Beckdoldt, and bore him six children, of whom the first-born, Frederick, is deceased. The others are Mary, Frances, Philip, Amelia and Catherine. Mary is the wife of Samuel Snyder, their home being in Kansas; Amelia married E. Koofor, who resides in Greene County, Ill.; Catherine is the wife of Alvin Winchell of the same county; Philip makes his home in Washington. The present companion of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Miss Barbara Kamp. This

union has been blessed by the birth of three children, of whom Elizabeth and George are now living.

Since he became a citizen of the United States, Mr. Wirth has endeavored to aid all those projects which would tend to the public good and to act when called upon in behalf of the interests of his associates. He has served satisfactorily in the position of School Director. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Roman Catholic. Peaceable and law-abiding, intelligent and enterprising, he stands well in the community and his reputation extends over a large territory.



JEREMIAH G. ADAMS is a prominent and influential resident of Atlas Township. He is the proprietor of one of the fine farms for which Pike County is so noted, and has a beautiful home on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River. Mr. Adams was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., October 25, 1827. His father, Israel A. Adams, was born in that State in 1803, and was a son of James Adams, who was a native of Connecticut. The father of the latter, who was also named James, was likewise a native of that New England State where he carried on farming, and died at a good old age.

The grandfather of our subject was a farmer by occupation, but in his younger days he was engaged as a sailor a good deal of the time. He finally located in the State of New York, and followed farming there until his death at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Revolutionary hero and was an old-line Whig in politics. For his services to his country he received a pension during the last years of his life. He was of the Baptist faith in religion. He and his good wife reared four sons and two daughters.

The father of our subject passed his early life on a farm in the State of New York. He engaged in agricultural pursuits a part of the time, and was also interested in woolen manufacturing. Rightly judging that a man of his capability and enterprise

would find a good opening for himself in the State of Illinois, he came to Pike County in the month of August, 1843, making the journey partly by rail and by canal to Buffalo, from there across the lakes to Chicago, then by stage to Pekin and by steamboat to Florence. He settled at Atlas, and purchased eight hundred acres of land here and farmed extensively. He owned bottom land which he improved much and left it a valuable piece of property. His life was rounded out here at the age of eighty years. He was a member of the Congregational Church and in all his transactions showed himself to be a manly, upright Christian.

The mother of our subject, Harriet Green, was a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., where she was born in 1802. She lived to be eighty-two years of age. The paternal grandparents of our subject reared three children, whom they named Jeremiah G., Edna A. (Mrs. Roosa), and Cornelius. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Jeremiah Green, and he was a native of Rhode Island. He was both a carpenter and a farmer, and he finally settled in the State of New York, and farmed there until his demise at a venerable age. He reared a large family of children.

He of whom we write lived with his parents in New York until the age of sixteen years, when he accompanied them to this State. He remained with his father until his death. He has been a very extensive farmer in his time, and he once owned about one thousand acres of land a good part of which was in the Mississippi bottoms. He has done a great deal to develop these bottom lands, and has acquired a valuable property while so doing. His residence is a large two-story structure, a part of which was erected in 1822 by Col. Ross, one of the very first settlers of Pike County, so that it is an old landmark in this township. Our subject has remodeled the house and added to it until he now has one of the most comfortable and conveniently arranged dwellings in this locality. It is very pleasantly situated as it occupies a prominent position on the Mississippi Bluffs looking westward.

Mr. Adams and Jane E. Sanderson were married in the month of October, 1849, and their wedded life has been one of much felicity. It has been blessed to them by the birth of seven children,

namely: Clarence, George, Hattie (Mrs. Warren), Mary (Mrs. Rupert), Fannie (Mrs. Helkey), Laura and Maggie.

During their many years residence here, Mr. and Mrs. Adams have gained a high place in the regard of the entire community, and are considered invaluable members of the social and religious circles of the county. They both belong to the Congregational Church and their influence is felt in whatever will benefit the town. Mr. Adams is a conspicuous figure in public life and has represented Atlas Township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors for a number of terms, and has held other offices of trust. He is at present one of the Road Commissioners of the township. In his political views he is a firm believer in the principles promulgated by the Republican party.



JOHN HENTHORN. A pioneer of Pike County, a highly successful farmer of Fairmount Township, and a worthy citizen, this gentleman enjoys the esteem of his numerous acquaintances. His estate which is located on section 17, comprises four hundred acres of land and is considered one of the most valuable pieces of property in this section of country. The residence which was erected in 1878 is located on an eminence and commands an excellent view of the larger part of Fairmount Township. Altogether the homestead is one of which Mr. Henthorn may be justly proud for it represents the results of his own unaided toil.

England was the birthplace of our subject and in Lancastershire, April 20, 1820, he was born to Abraham and Mary Henthorn, also natives of England. The parental family included eight children most of whom are located in Illinois. In company with his brother Charles our subject came to the United States in 1844 and has since continued to reside in this country. Prior to coming hither he received a common education in England and there learned the trade of a weaver.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in Lancastershire, England, May 27, 1842, when Miss

Betty Holt, a daughter of Abraham and Anna (Holt) Holt became his wife. The parents of Mrs. Henthorn were English people and lived in the old country until quite advanced in years and then emigrated to the United States. They first located in the State of New York whence they removed to Adams County, Ill., and there died. They were weavers in their native land but engaged in farming after coming to America.

Mrs. Henthorn was a lady of refinement and culture, universally beloved for her many noble traits of heart and mind. She accompanied her husband to America where for many years she labored side by side with him and was of material assistance to him. She passed from the scenes of an active existence October 26, 1880, at the age of fifty-seven years. Her death was mourned throughout the whole community where they lived so long. She was a consistent Christian, a true wife and a wise and loving mother.

The children born to Mr. Henthorn and his estimable wife are named as follows: Mary C., who died September 7, 1845; Sarah, Mrs. E. F. Cooley, resides on a farm in Fairmount Township; Abraham who resides in Hadley Township married Miss Anna Cory; Franklin P. is a resident of Fairmount Township and married a lady who bore the maiden name of Miss Jane Weaver; John D. is a resident of Aurora, Neb., and his wife prior to her marriage was Miss Mattie J. Phillips; Janie, Mrs. John Lewis, is a resident of Miami County, Kan.; Charles married Miss Minnie J. Powers and lives in Aurora, Neb.; William H. who was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Rust, lives in Fairmount Township.

The tract of land owned and operated by Mr. Henthorn is under excellent cultivation and he keeps on his place the latest improvements in farming machinery and follows the most approved methods in the cultivation of the soil. The buildings are substantial and conveniently located and excellently adapted for their various purposes. From time to time our subject has added to his original purchase which was made in Fairmount Township in 1884, until the estate is now a very large one and is widely known as Fairview Farm. Prior to coming to Pike County Mr. Henthorn passed eighteen

months in Adams County, this State, but has never regretted his removal here. He belongs to the Democratic party and manifests great interest in both National and local politics, having often been called upon to fill offices of trust and responsibility. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church to which his wife also belonged.

The father of our subject was a weaver by trade and when later improvements caused the hand loom to go out of use he entered the factories of Lancaster and died at a very advanced age. The mother also passed her entire life and finally died in Lancaster. Both parents were members of the Church of England.



HON. P. C. BARRY, M. D. Few if any residents in Calhoun County have a more interesting history than Dr. Barry, of Hardin, and certainly none have a higher opinion of the citizens of the county. He is proud to have made this his home, as he considers the residents the most industrious and law-abiding in the Prairie State. Though descended from a noble family he is opposed to all hereditary titles and believes with his favorite poet, Robert Burns that

“The rank is but the guinea’s stamp,
A man’s a man for a’ that,”

his advancement in life depending upon his education, industry and associations.

Dr. Barry was born in County Waterford, Ireland, July 31, 1841. His father, Edmond Barry, and his mother, Mary (Collins) Barry, were natives of the same county, and his grandfather, John Barry, was born in County Cork. The great-grandparents of our subject were the Barrys of Castle Lyons, County Cork, commonly known as the Lords of Barrymore. Some members of this noble and powerful family were noted for their adherence to English rule and others for their love of liberty and Irish nationality. The father and grandfather of Dr. Barry held large farm interests in County Waterford. Of the parental household, two, Michael and Garret, who were formerly

employed in the police department of New York City, are deceased; William now lives in New Zealand; Dr. John C. resigned from the English service and entered that of the United States as naval surgeon during the Civil War, but has returned to Ireland; Julia, James, Mary and Dr. David F. live in the United States; Edward makes his home in England.

After receiving a classical education in the collegiate seminaries of Mt. Melleray and Waterford, our subject entered the University of Louvain, Belgium, in the year 1859. The Irish brigade in the service of the Roman Pontiff, Pius IX. being organized in 1860, Mr. Barry left the university and entered the service, receiving the commission of Second Lieutenant. As he spoke both French and German, he was employed in the transport service, conducting the Irish soldiers to Italy, through Belgium, Germany and Austria. While thus employed he became intimately acquainted with some of the most illustrious families in those countries. After fulfilling his duty in the transport service he visited Rome, where he was well received by the Minister of War, Count Demerode, and being allowed to remain in the city a week, visited the most noted ruins and public buildings.

Lieut. Barry was ordered to Ancona, a seaport on the Adriatic, where he was actively engaged in military drill and manœuvres until war was declared by Victor Emanuel, King of Piedmont, against the Holy See. Ancona was besieged by fifty thousand men under Gen. Chialdini, and ten vessels of war, and surrendered after twelve days obstinate fighting by the garrison which consisted of but ten thousand men. Lieut. Barry and other officers were conveyed as prisoners of war to Genoa, where they were released on parole with the condition they would not take up arms against the King of Piedmont for one year. At Genoa Lieut. Barry met Col. Coppinger, now son-in-law of James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, who had served in the same brigade as Captain and was taken prisoner at Spoleta.

On being paroled Lieut. Barry returned to the University of Louvain, in November, 1860, and continued his studies there until 1863 when he embarked for Ireland. Believing that war would be

declared by England against the United States, Lieut. Barry assisted in secretly organizing the revolutionary forces of Ireland. Being placed under suspicion by the British Government, he embarked for the United States in 1864, intending to join the United States service, but commissions not being easily obtained he located in St. Louis, Mo. There he continued the study and practice of medicine until 1867, when he started for Peoria, Ill. On the boat he met some Calhoun County gentlemen who urged him to locate at Hardin. On their recommendation he landed April 2, 1867, and has made Hardin his home from that day to this.

Dr. Barry has been a successful physician, accumulating a large amount of real-estate by his industry and strict attention to medical practice. He edited the Calhoun *Herald* the year of its establishment (1872) and was the chief instrument in placing it on a firm basis. This experience he calls "the battle of his life." He has been County Physician for some years and was a member and President of the Board of Trustees of Hardin. Whatever political aspirations he may have had have been kept to himself as he never solicited a county office. In 1884 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the Thirty-sixth Senatorial District and according to the *Legal Advisor*, edited at that time by Speaker Haines, he was the most popular member of the House.

In the memorable contest in 1885 between Gen. Logan and Col. Morrison for the position of United States Senator, the Hon. P. C. Barry took an active part. The Democrats and Republicans being equal in numbers in the Joint Assembly, he worked indefatigably for Col. Morrison. The death of Representative Shaw, a Democrat, and the election of the Hon. Mr. Weaver, a Republican, as his successor, insured the election of Gen. Logan. Dr. Barry went on record as voting for Judge Lambert Tree, the Democratic caucus nominee, but preferred Logan to Farwell, the present Senator. A prudent and active member of the General Assembly, Dr. Barry heartily deserved the thanks and consideration of his constituents.

September 8, 1868, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between Dr. Barry and Miss Tersey D. Smith, a daughter of Levi and Mary Elvira

(DeLong) Smith. Mr. Smith was a respectable farmer of Calhoun County and Mrs. Smith is a grand-niece of DeWitt Clinton, the first Governor of New York. Doctor and Mrs. Barry have had six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Mary E., James, Edward Standish, and Zita Agnes. Dr. Barry is courteous in his bearing, although plain and unassuming, his manners corresponding with his belief regarding the universal democracy.



WILLIAM S. PATTERSON is one of the later generation of farmers and stock-raisers of Pike County, native and to the manor born, who form an important element in the maintenance of its prosperity and are helping greatly to extend its wealth. He is a resident of Montezuma Township where he is actively engaged in general farming, in raising stock and in the culture of fruit.

The father of our subject, Stephen Patterson, was a native of Illinois and was engaged in farming, stock-raising and boating during his lifetime. He married Mary Ann Andrews, a native of Ohio. He continued to live in Pike County till his early death in 1855 at the age of thirty-two years when the community was deprived of a good citizen who was contributing his quota to its upbuilding. His wife also died young, her death occurring in 1858 at the age of thirty years. They were worthy people who led upright lives and were members in high standing of the Christian Church. Of their three children two are now living, our subject and his sister, Naney M., now Mrs. John H. Battershell, Jr., who resides in Milton.

William Patterson, of whom these lines are written, was born January 10, 1853, in Pearl Township. At the early age of five years he was left an orphan and fell to the care of his mother's step-father, Alonzo Pease, of Montezuma Township, who kept him till 1860. He then went to live with his aunt Mrs. Matilda Bechdoldt, and remained with her a year. He had to commence life on his own account when yet a small boy, and had to work hard to earn his own living. After he left his aunt he

went to live with Henry Bogard, with whom he was to stay till he was twenty-one, for his board, clothing, a horse, saddle and bridle. He was with him just two weeks and then left because his employer did not wish him to go to town with a certain boy. After that he resided with his uncle, Samuel Patterson of Pearl Township, who was shot by an unknown person and killed in the fall of 1864. He was a respectable man of good standing in his community.

Mr. Patterson remained in his last place till he was thirteen years old and attended school during the winter, when he had to pay for his own books and he did work in the mornings and evenings. At the age mentioned he entered the employ of John Battershell, Sr., of Montezuma Township, with whom he remained one year, receiving as payment for his services \$10 a month, his board and washing. He changed his guardian then and selected John H. Battershell, who married his sister. He next was employed by John Flutz, who paid him \$13 a month and gave him an extra dollar during harvest. The next season he was employed by John H. Battershell and worked for him two seasons at \$17 per month. The following season he was with Henry Sowers, who gave him \$18 per month and harvest wages and had his washing and mending done. At seventeen years of age Mr. Patterson put in a wheat crop for himself, and made some money from that. At the age of eighteen he went to work for Philip Bechdoldt for \$20 a month and washing. He had used mules heretofore, and he then bought his first horse for \$90, which he traded for another and got \$75 besides. He then made another trade and got a halter worth \$2.50 to boot, and afterward sold the horse for \$125. At the age of twenty he was employed by George Hoover of this township at \$18 a month and had board for himself and horse for one season, and during the entire five months did not lose one day.

Mr. Patterson was ambitious to advance his education, as he was fond of books, and in the fall of that year he entered Westfield College, in Clark County, this State, in the month of September, paying his tuition for one year. He returned home the January following to settle his father's estate and bought the interests of the other heirs, and still

had \$125 with which to begin life. The home farm contained one hundred and forty-seven acres, of which only twenty acres were improved and it was in a bad condition. Mr. Patterson set to work with characteristic energy to develop the farm, and when he left it at the end of five years, by persistent and downright hard labor he had placed ninety acres under a high state of cultivation. He then sold it for \$3,350, an advance of \$1,350 on the price he paid for it. After that he invested \$3,000 in his present farm of eighty acres. Sixty-five acres are under the plow and the rest is in pasture and timber. It is regarded as one of the most desirable farms in the township. Its improvements are of a good order and he has shown taste in their arrangement. He buys and sells good native cattle and has a fine little herd of horses of good grade, among which are some fine roadsters, including Appaloosa and Redfox, sired by Thunderbolt, by Legal Jim, a Kentucky runner. Mr. Patterson has a fine vineyard of two hundred and seventy-two vines and has many small fruits, such as gooseberries, blackberries and currants and has a good orchard of peaches, apples, plums and cherries; he pays much attention to the culture of fruit from which he derives much profit.

To the lady who presides over his neat and tasty home our subject was married March 18, 1875. Mrs. Patterson was formerly Helen Bechdoldt and is a daughter of Philip and Frankie (Price) Bechdoldt, natives of Germany and Illinois, respectively, now living in Detroit Township. Mrs. Patterson is, like her husband, a native of this county, and was born March 3, 1856. She received a good common-school education and a careful training in all that goes to make a good housewife. Of the five children born of her marriage to our subject, three are now living: Maud E., aged twelve years; Claude E., ten years; and William S., Jr., two years. Cora E. and an infant, twin of William S., are deceased. The children are receiving fine educational advantages and are being well brought up at home.

Our subject has already met with success in his career as a farmer because he has worked steadily and with a determination to accomplish as much as possible, and his labors have been guided by dis-

cretion, frugality and excellent judgment. He stands well among the citizens of the county of his birth, as he is a man of upright habits, whose character is without stain. He attends to his duties as a citizen and votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Milton and also to the Ascelon Commandery Knights Templar, No. 49, of Pittsfield. He and his wife are both members of the Christian Church at Green Pond.



JOHN C. WHEELER, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Montezuma Township, Pike County, residing on section 10, is the only living representative of his branch of a family that has furnished many leading citizens in the history of this country since Colonial days. In the War of the Revolution especially it was ably represented. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Wheeler, a native of Virginia, was a warm personal friend of George Washington, and for four years fought in the Colonial army to free his country from British rule. His brother Joseph also wore the blue and buff in that struggle, and made his name a synonym of bravery. Frequently he was asked by Gen. Washington to undertake some perilous enterprise. It is related that on one occasion the General called upon him to pick off a British officer who was spying the camp, and notwithstanding the attending danger, without question, Joseph Wheeler leveled his trusty rifle and fired, bringing low in the dust the proud Briton. Three days later this brave soldier was shot by the enemy and gave up his life a ransom for his country's freedom. Gen. Washington, who felt the warmest friendship for him, personally superintended the burial.

Benjamin Wheeler, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia on the 4th of June, 1772, and with his family in 1790 removed to Kentucky, where he remained until 1825. In that year he became a resident of Clermont County, Ohio, where he engaged in flatboating until 1832, which year

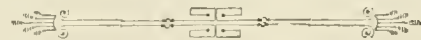
witnessed his arrival in Rush County, Ind. Two years later, however, he came to Pike County, Ill., where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring July 26, 1840. He wedded Mary McCarter, a native of Virginia, who died on the 14th of October, 1840.

Benjamin Wheeler, Jr., was one of their seven children, four sons and three daughters, and his birth occurred in Kentucky, March 28, 1818. He came to Illinois at the age of sixteen years, and after arriving at maturity, on the 7th of November, 1844, he married Almira Clemens. We have little record of her people, but know that her grandmother was Comfort Clemens, who was born May 12, 1753. The parents of Mrs. Wheeler were Peter and Eunice (Richardson) Clemens, the former born May 2, 1779, and the latter born in North Carolina, December 21, 1781. On coming to this county they settled near Florence in 1829, and removed to Pearl Township, where the death of the husband occurred January 26, 1846, while his wife survived him until July 17, 1869. Their daughter, Mrs. Wheeler, was born in North Carolina, February 16, 1811. After the marriage of the parents of our subject they settled in Pearl Township, where they made their home until 1864, when they removed to Montezuma Township, upon a well improved farm on section 10. At length they determined to live a retired life and on the 1st of March, 1873, took up their residence in Milton, where the death of Mr. Wheeler occurred May 12, 1881. The mother then made her home with our subject until she too was called home on the 30th of August, 1888, at the age of seventy-seven years and six months. For forty years they were members of the Christian Church, and it was their daily endeavor to mold their lives in harmony with their profession.

Unto that worthy and respected couple were born four children, namely: Eunice C., our subject, William A. and Peter C., but our subject, John C. Wheeler, is the only one now living. He was born in Pearl Township, May 3, 1848, and was educated in the district schools of the county. Under the parental roof he remained until his marriage which was celebrated February 27, 1873, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah S. Morton, the fourth child of Franklin and Luey A. (Frame) Morton. She

was born in Montezuma Township, July 18, 1853, and was educated in the schools of the village. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler began their domestic life upon the farm on section 10, Montezuma Township where they have since resided, and four children have come to bless the home by their presence. They lost their first-born, Eraedna, who was born April 28, 1875, and died on the 25th of July of the same year. The living are Cora Blanche, born July 1, 1876; Anna Ray, September 1, 1878; and Benjamin M., October 2, 1880. Mr. Wheeler is providing them with good educational advantages, and the daughters are also pursuing the study of music.

The farm of our subject comprises three hundred acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. His barn, which was built by his father in 1870, at a cost of \$2,000, is one of the largest and best in the township, and his dwelling is a comfortable and tasty residence. In addition to the cultivation of his land he devotes considerable attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the office of Road Commissioner for three years, and has been School Director for sixteen years. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason, and has filled several offices in his home lodge. He is especially strong in his advocacy of temperance principles, and his pleasant, genial manner makes him a favorite in social circles and among his fellow townsmen.



JEFFERSON ORR, attorney-at-law, practicing his profession in Pittsfield, is one of the leading members of the bar in Pike County. He is a native of Harrison County, Ohio, and was born in the vicinity of Deersville July 20, 1842. His father, John Orr, was of Pennsylvanian birth and was born in 1810, a son of another John Orr. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland but was principally reared in Ireland.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and was engaged in his calling in Ohio, whither he went with his parents when a small boy. He was married in that State to Ary Moore, daughter of Alexander Moore, and after marriage he

continued to live in Ohio until 1852. In that year he came with his family to Pike County and settled among the pioneers of Fairmount Township, where he lived twenty-two years. After that he made his home with his son Frank in Mt. Sterling and died June 3, 1890, at a ripe old age. His wife had preceded him in death many years, dying in October, 1860. They were the parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, all of whom are living but one—Albert, who was killed at the battle of Jackson, Miss., he having been a member of the Forty-first Illinois Infantry. The others are all residents of Illinois, except one daughter who resides in Kansas.

Jefferson Orr, of this biographical review, was the seventh child of the family. He was a lad of ten years when his parents came to this county. He laid the solid foundation of an education in the district schools, and after passing some of his school days at Mt. Sterling, he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville. He subsequently became a student of Chicago University, where he prosecuted his studies vigorously for three years, the last two of which were passed in the law department, and he was graduated with an honorable record for scholarship in 1864.

After leaving college our subject went to Atchison, Kan., where he passed about nine months. In 1872 such was Mr. Orr's standing as a lawyer that he was elected to the important office of Prosecuting Attorney and he discharged the duties of that office with characteristic energy and capability during the four years of his term, and in 1876 so pleased were his constituents with his course that he was re-elected to the office and was an incumbent of it eight years in all. After his retirement from the office of State's Attorney our subject gave his attention to the practice of law.

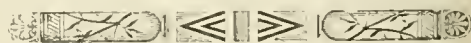
Mr. Orr formed a partnership with Edward Yates in 1877 and they continued together until 1880, when our subject remained alone until 1881. In that year he and A. J. Crawford formed a partnership under the firm name of Orr & Crawford. They practiced extensively before the State and Federal Courts and enjoy a good practice at present.

He of whom we write and Miss Ella M. Yates,

daughter of George and Maria (Himan) Yates, were united in marriage November 7, 1878, and their wedded life has been productive of mutual happiness and felicity. Our subject finds in his wife a congenial and devoted companion, as she is a lady of more than ordinary culture and force of character. She is finely educated, having been graduated from the Methodist College at Jacksonville, Ill., with high honors, and as valedictorian of her class. Mr. and Mrs. Orr are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is one of the Trustees. She is very active in church work, especially in the missionary department. She is a pronounced Prohibitionist and as a graceful speaker and writer is very influential and has done much good temperance work in different parts of the State, and especially in her own county.

Our subject has a good reputation both personally and in his legal capacity. He is especially noted as a criminal lawyer, being regarded as one of the best practicing before the local courts. He is a fine conversationalist, stands high socially and is classed among the moneyed men of the county, as he has acquired considerable wealth from his practice.

The above notice would not be complete without a reference to Mary H. S. Yates, wife of Edward Yates. She was born in Griggsville Township in Pike County. She is the daughter of A. P. Sharpe, one of the few old settlers now living. There is no more popular lady in the county than Mrs. Yates. She is the principal of the Pittsfield School of Fine Arts and is recognized as one of the most accomplished artists in Western Illinois. She combines with her varied accomplishments a thorough knowledge of domestic affairs. Her home is an elegant and a congenial one in which all who come within her domestic circle are made happy.



HARRY HIGBEE. The subject of this sketch was born in Pittsfield, Ill., December 13, 1854, and is the son of the late Judge Chauncy L. Higbee and Julia M. (White) Higbee. He attended the Pittsfield public schools



Lewis Foiles, M.D.

until 1871 when he entered Yale College, being graduated in 1875. He afterward read law for a year in Pittsfield and then spent a year in the Columbia Law School in New York City. The following year he passed at the Union College of Law in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1878, having a month before his graduation passed an examination for admission to the bar of the State of Illinois. He then traveled in Europe for some nine months in company with the Hon. Scott Wike and upon his return home at once entered upon the practice of his profession. He was married December 18, 1879, to Miss Emma Hicks, daughter of Col. D. D. Hicks, of Pittsfield, who died July 12, 1881, leaving an infant son who died August 3d of the same year.

Mr. Higbee is now associated with Mr. Wike, practicing law under the firm name of Wike & Higbee. He was elected State Senator from the Thirty-sixth District, in November, 1888.



LEWIS FOILES, M. D., is a representative physician and surgeon of Calhoun County, who has been unusually successful in his profession. He has an attractive home on section 6, Hamburg Precinct, where he is busily engaged in looking after a large and lucrative practice. The Doctor is a native of Lawrence County, Ohio, where he was born December 20, 1841. When he was thirteen years old he came to Calhoun County, and here grew to manhood. His youth was employed in farming and his educational advantages were meagre. Previous to coming here he attended the subscription and public schools of Ohio, and further supplemented his early education by reading what books came in his way.

The Doctor is one of the noble defenders of our country who helped to save the Union during the War of the Rebellion. In the opening years of his manhood he volunteered his services to aid in suppressing the rebellion and his name was enrolled as a member of Company I, Seventieth Illinois Infantry. His regiment was stationed at Camp Butler and Alton, Ill., doing garrison duty

and guarding prisoners for some five months. After the expiration of his first term of service he re-enlisted in the month of February, 1864, in Company K, Twenty-ninth Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Gulf. He was present at the capture of Ft. Spanish and Blakeley and at the surrender of Mobile, also participating in many skirmishes with the enemy and showing fine soldierly qualities both in camp and on the battlefield.

Dr. Foiles was honorably discharged from the army in the month of November, 1865, and returned to Calhoun County. In 1869 he began the study of medicine under Dr. G. A. Williams, of Hardin, with whom he read a number of years. In 1873-74 he became a student at Rush Medical College at Chicago for the benefit of the fall and winter courses of lectures. In 1875-76 he took another course of lectures there and in the winter entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated finely equipped for his profession March 2, 1876. In the fall of that year he established himself in Hamburg Precinct, taking up his residence in his present abode.

The Doctor met with assured success from the start and soon won the confidence of the people, for they recognized in him the elements of a true physician, who possessed unusual ability and came to them well grounded in medical knowledge. His practice constantly increased and to-day his reputation as a physician of learning and skill is unsurpassed in this county. He is not only highly regarded as a physician however, but stands high in the estimation of the entire community as a man and a citizen. His public spirit and genuine interest in the welfare of Hamburg Precinct and of the county at large are well known and often manifested. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and with his wife stands high in social circles. In his political views he casts his ballot with the Republican party.

The marriage of Dr. Foiles with Miss Margaret V. Foiles was solemnized September 4, 1864. Mrs. Foiles was born June 24, 1812, and is a daughter of James and Mary Foiles, of Crater Precinct, of whom a sketch appears in this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM.

By their marriage the Doctor and his wife have had nine children, eight of whom are living: Mollie E.; Dora V., wife of George E. Likes; Harriet E., wife of John Bunch; Ada, Nettie F., Effie L., Ora, Bertha L. and Orin (deceased). A lithographic portrait of the Doctor will be found elsewhere in this ALBUM.



WILLIAM LOVE. There is in every human life something of interest that distinguishes it from the lives of others, and especially does mankind find pleasure in learning the incidents connected with those who have achieved success in the different lines to which they have devoted their attention. Mr. Love may properly be termed a self-made man, having worked his way to success by means of industry and natural ability. He is a good citizen and highly respected throughout the length and breadth of Point Precinct, Calhoun County, where he makes his home.

Mr. Love was born December 21, 1824, in that portion of Brooke County, now known as Hancock County, W. Va., and there passed his childhood and youth. His educational advantages were limited to the pioneer schools of that day, and in 1848 he accompanied his parents in their removal to Calhoun County, Ill. The country was then a wilderness, sparsely inhabited and giving little indication of its present prosperity. Our subject entered heartily into the work of developing the land and in 1851, by economy and wise management was enabled to make his first purchase of land, buying one hundred and sixty acres now included in his present estate. It was then covered with heavy timber, while deer and wild turkeys abounded on every side.

In order to build a house, Mr. Love split logs and soon had a small log cabin prepared for the abode of his family. He also commenced to cultivate the land and soon had a pleasant homestead. The original house has been replaced by a commodious residence, while substantial outbuildings indicate the thrifty enterprise of the husbandman. The estate has been gradually enlarged until it now

includes two hundred and twenty acres of fine land, and not the least among its attractions is an orchard of twenty-eight hundred trees. Mr. Love was first married in 1850 to Miss Mary Smith, who was born and reared in Calhoun County. Their marriage was blessed by the birth of the following children: Susan L. and Laura J., of whom only Susan L., now survives. After the death of his wife Mr. Love was again married in 1861 to Mrs. Palmyra Walker, and of their union four children were born of whom three survive.

Mr. Love was again united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Mrs. A. M. Green, whom he divorced on scriptural grounds. After which he married his present wife, who bore the maiden name of Amanda E. Carroll, and who is a most estimable woman, highly respected among all her acquaintances. Both Mr. Love and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically Mr. Love is a staunch supporter of the Republican party and uniformly votes that ticket. He is an intelligent citizen and a genial conversationalist, who wins friends easily and retains them through fortune and adversity. He has climbed slowly but surely the ladder of success and being entirely dependent upon himself for the success he has achieved merits great praise.

The father of our subject was Joseph Love, a native of Alleghany County, Pa., while his grandfather, John Love, was a native of County Antrim Ireland, being one of three brothers who came to America, the others being Thomas and George. Grandfather John Love settled in Alleghany County, Pa. There he married and passed the remainder of his life, engaged as a weaver. Joseph Love remained in his native county during his childhood and youth, learning the trade of a shoe maker and employing his time in this occupation. While still a young man he removed to Virginia working first at his trade and afterward on a farm.

From Virginia Joseph Love removed to Iowa making the trip by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and locating six miles north of Davenport where he rented land and resided ten years. He then removed to the northwestern part of Iowa and became one of the pioneers of Adair County. He bought a tract of wild land, cleared up the ground

and succeeded in making a valuable farm out of the original wilderness. After a residence there of a few years he sold his property and moved to Calhoun County, Ill., where he died in 1869. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Andress and was a native of Brooke County, Va., and the daughter of William Andress. She died in Calhoun County in 1870, leaving eight children. Nine had been born to herself and husband, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth.



HARVEY WEAVER owns four hundred acres of Illinois' farming land. His home is situated on section 32, Hardin Township, Pike County, where for a number of years he has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and to stock-raising. The well-tilled fields and the many improvements indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner who, as a result of his excellent business ability combined with good management and ceaseless activity, has acquired his handsome possessions. His residence was erected in 1880 at a cost of \$1,800 and the following year he built a fine barn valued at 1,000. The stock which he raises is of the best grades and he has annually thirty head of horses together with a large number of cattle and horses.

Mr. Weaver, a native of Franklin County, Ohio, was born January 7, 1838, but since his first year he has resided in Pike County, Ill. His paternal grandfather Asa Weaver was a Vermont farmer who also engaged in carpentering. He served in the War of 1812 and at an early day in the history of Ohio emigrated to the Buckeye State. His son Harmon, the father of our subject, was born in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1816. He married Sarah Roberts, a native of the same county and a daughter of David Roberts who was born in Vermont and was also an early settler of Ohio. The year 1839 witnessed the arrival of Harmon Weaver and his family in Pike County. He settled on a farm in Martinsburg Township, whence in 1852 he removed to Pleasant Hill Township, where his death occurred thirty years later. His wife survived him

some six years. They were members of the Christian Church, in which he filled the office of Elder, and were highly esteemed citizens of the community. The cause of education found in Mr. Weaver a warm friend and he aided materially in its advancement while serving as School Director. He was also an ardent advocate of temperance principles and in political faith was a Democrat.

Our subject is the eldest child in a family of eleven children, eight of whom are now living. His childhood days were spent among the pioneer scenes of this county and in a log schoolhouse he acquired the rudiments of an English education. The school was three miles distant from his home and the path of knowledge was certainly not a flowery one for him. The occupation of farming, to which he was reared, has been his life work since he began the battle with the world at the age of twenty-one.

In May, 1860, Mr. Weaver was joined in wedlock with Eliza J. Findley, daughter of Lemuel and Mary (Hobbs) Findley of Indiana, both of whom are now deceased. Her death occurred in October of the same year. The following year he responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting in Company B, Third Missouri Cavalry, as a private, but after a year's service he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He took part in many important battles, including the engagements at Moore's Mill and Pilot Knob, together with many skirmishes, scouting expeditions and raids against the bushwhackers. After three years' service, in which he was ever found at the post of duty, he received his discharge in 1865 and returned to his home.

Shortly afterward, on November 30, Mr. Weaver was joined in wedlock with Cynthia A. Burbridge, daughter of Thomas B. and Mary (McNary) Burbridge, who are numbered among the early settlers of Hardin Township. Both are now deceased. Mrs. Weaver was born in 1842 and upon their marriage they located on the farm which is yet their home. Their union has been blest with five children, four of whom are now living, three sons and a daughter—Howard G., Benjamin F., Etta May and John. They have been provided with good educational advantages, such as will fit them

for the practical duties of life. The parents are members of the Christian Church and in the social world are held in high regard. Mr. Weaver is a Director in School District No. 8 and has served as Supervisor of Hardin Township. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge in Pleasant Hill, and in politics he is a Democrat with strong temperance sentiments. He not only advocates temperance principles but his example has also taught the same useful lessons. Matters of public interest pertaining to the welfare of the community receive his hearty support and co-operation and he has done not a little for the advancement of the best interests of town and county. He is a man of more than ordinary business ability as his excellent success in his various undertakings plainly indicates.



SAMUEL H. SMITH, Sr. The citizens of Nebo, Pike County, take just pride in the well-appointed mercantile establishment which is managed by Mr. Smith and his son-in-law, and which enjoys a large patronage from customers for miles around. Smith & Weiser carry about \$8,000 in stock and are highly respected for honorable dealing with all. On another page of this volume will be noticed a view of their business house which compares favorably with any in the county. In business and social circles Mr. Smith stands high, and during his residence in this county has made many warm and lasting friendships.

Born July 22, 1834, in Orwell, Oswego County, N. Y., our subject is the son of Amasa and Sarah (Sikes) Smith, both of whom were natives of New York State and the former a manufacturer of lumber. In the year 1837 Amasa Smith started westward with a wagon, and on reaching the Ohio River took a boat, floated down that river and finally made his way up the Mississippi River to Pike County, locating among the early settlers of Pittsfield. A short time after he removed from that place and was occupied in running a sawmill on Big and Little Blue Creek until

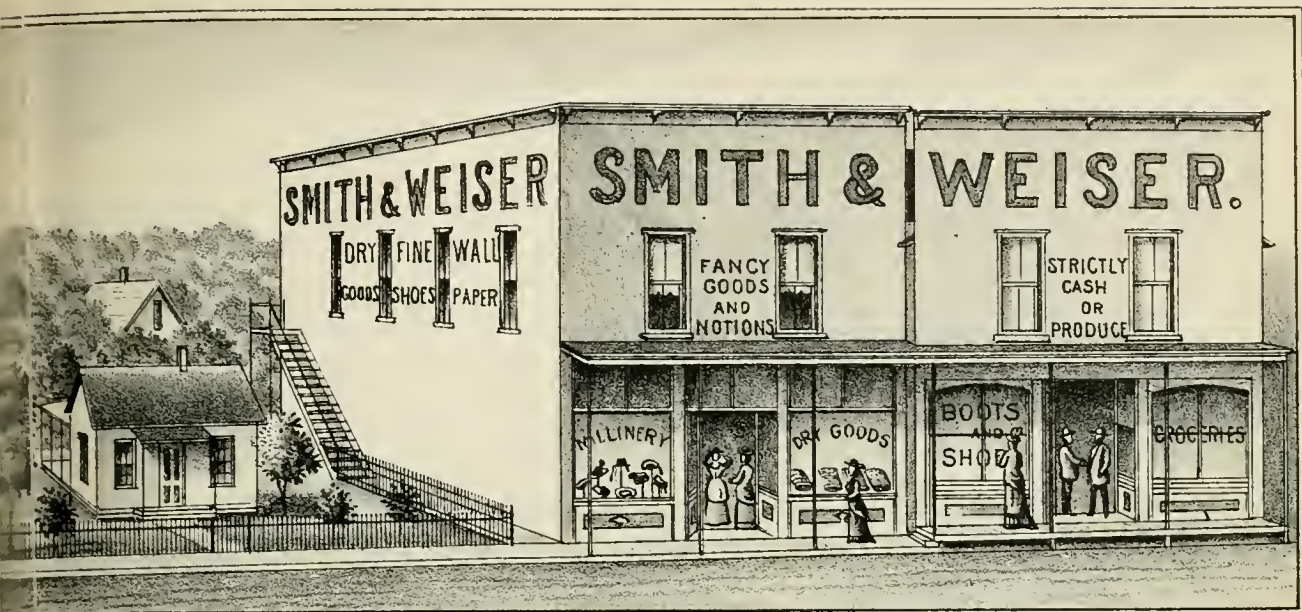
about 1842, when he took up his abode in Michigan. He subsequently lived in Cook County, this State, and in St. Louis, Mo., and finally located in Montgomery County, Ill., where he died. He was a member in good standing of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Smith was twice married; his first wife bore him four children—William E., Mercy Ann (Mrs. Marsh), Samuel H. and John Sikes. He lost his first wife early in life and subsequently married Sarah Bowen, by whom he had two children who reached years of maturity—Sarah R. (Mrs. Baker) and Julius. The paternal grandfather of our subject Samuel Smith was a farmer and of English origin.

We have now come to the point in this biographical review where its worthy subject enters upon the scene. Samuel Smith, Sr., was brought up on a farm and was given the benefit of an excellent common-school education. When he attained his majority the ambitious young man started out in life for himself by renting a farm. So successful was he in his venture that only three years later at the age of twenty-four he was able to purchase his first farm of forty acres in Montgomery County and also forty acres of timber. He afterward added eighty acres more and continued farming till 1878, when he sold his farm at a good profit. In 1864 he entered upon his mercantile career on his farm at East Fork, Montgomery County, where he had a post-office established called the East Fork post-office.

In 1878 Mr. Smith went to Russell County, Kan., and there established Homer post-office. Two years later he traded for a store and a stock of goods in Sharpsburg, Christian County, this State, which he carried on till February, 1874. In that month he came to Nebo where he has since been engaged in the mercantile business with his son-in-law. Mr. Smith is considered an addition to the citizenship of Nebo and politically stands among the Republicans.

April 8, 1856, was the date of the marriage of our subject to Mary J. Williford, who was born October 23, 1839, in Montgomery County, and is a daughter of Andrew J. and Martha (Wood) Williford. They have here a home that is pleasant and cozy, and of their congenial wedded life eleven

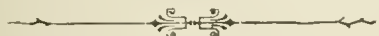


BUSINESS BLOCK OF SMITH & WEISER, NEBO, ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN SIDWELL, SEC. 4. BELLEVUE TP. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

children have been born, of whom the following eight have been reared: Ella M., Mrs. J. C. Brown, was born February 2, 1858; Jennie M., Mrs. Otto Weiser, August 4, 1861; Henry E., March 8, 1865; George T., December 22, 1867; Harvey S., December 22, 1869; Frank M., February 12, 1872; Ora A., June 24, 1877, and Archie R., November 12, 1880. All the children were born in Montgomery County, Ill., with the exception of Archie, who is a native of Christian County, this State.



JOHN SIDWELL. He whose name heads this sketch is one of the pioneers of Farmer's Ridge, Calhoun County, and has been largely instrumental in advancing the interests of this county. His birth occurred in Bourbon County, Ky., March 20, 1813, and he is the son of John and Drusilla (Morris) Sidwell, who were also natives of the Blue Grass State. They were the parents of a number of children of whom only three are living at the present writing: viz., John, our subject; Polly, the widow of John McConnell, of Belleview Precinct, and Elisha. Our subject accompanied his parents to Pike County, Mo., when nine or ten years of age and in that county his mother passed to her final resting place. He followed shoemaking as a trade after attaining man's estate but in a short time turned his attention to the cooper business for a while and then took up farming as his occupation for the remainder of his life. He received no educational training so far as schools are concerned, never having attended school in his life, but in after years when he had taken up the burden of life in reality he learned to read, write and attend most successfully to his business affairs and has thus educated himself in all important matters.

Mr. Sidwell was married in the State of Missouri in the year 1841, the lady with whom he united his destiny being Miss Sarah McConnell. Their marriage was blessed with seven children, six of whom are now living, viz: Nancy, the wife of William Buchanan; Mary, the widow of Dr. Joseph Harvey; Julia, wife of Joseph Harrison; William (deceased);

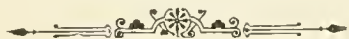
Rebecca, wife of Frank Ruyle; Samuel, and Mattie, wife of Julius Mottaz, of Hardin, Ill. The second wife of our subject was prior to her marriage with him Mrs. Sarah McLaughlin, and of this union were born four children, three of whom survive, namely: Ida, wife of William Jennings; Charles and Albert; Luanna is deceased.

The lady with whom Mr. Sidwell was united in marriage September 21, 1880, bore the maiden name of Sarah Hayes and was born in Pike County, Ill., March 21, 1836, to Robert and Margaret (Stark) Hayes. Mr. Hayes is deceased, and his wife makes her home in Greene County. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes removed to Pike County about 1830 from Missouri and were numbered among the pioneers of this part of Illinois. The father died in Greene County, Ill., in December, 1888. To him and his estimable wife were born nine children, six of whom are now living and named as follows: Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Bowman, of Greene County, Ill.; Matilda, wife of Lawrence Bowman, of Greene County, Ill.; Hulda, wife of Joseph J. Adkins, of Calhoun County; Sarah, wife of our subject; James, the present Superintendent of the Poor Farm in Pike County, Ill., and Mattie, wife of J. Q. Adams, of Carroll County, Mo.

Our subject in the latter part of the '40s moved to Calhoun County and for several years after his arrival rented land, later settling in Farmer's Ridge and ranking among the earliest settlers of that place. He settled in what was scarcely more than a wilderness and was forced to undergo all the hardships and deprivations incident to pioneer life. However, his energy and perseverance have been excellently rewarded and he is to-day the fortunate owner of between twelve hundred and thirteen hundred acres of highly cultivated land in Pike and Calhoun Counties. He merits great praise for the steadfastness of purpose that has enabled him to grapple with and overcome adverse circumstances. He commenced life empty-handed, as it were, having only his industrious spirit and strict integrity to assist him in climbing the ladder of fortune. He is a justly popular man and has filled many important local offices, having served as School Director and Deputy Constable at different times. "Uncle Jack," as he is familiarly called by his

many friends, is a public-spirited citizen, a staunch Democrat and true to his party principles in every respect. He is at the present writing surrounded by all the comforts of life, and happy in the love of wife, children and friends is enjoying the autumn of life as only those can enjoy it who have labored faithfully in the springtime of youth.

Elsewhere in this volume the reader will notice a view of the finely improved homestead of Mr. Sidwell.



J SMITH THOMAS, M.D., one of the leading physicians and citizens of Pike County, is located at Pleasant Hill, where he has spent the greater part of his active life. He votes himself thoroughly to his profession, in the theoretical department of which he is well versed and in its practical application skillful. He owns two hundred and sixty acres of land, and with a brother has charge of the operation of about one thousand acres of his father's estate. For ten years he has been interested with T. J. Shultz in buying and shipping grain under the firm name of Shultz & Thomas. It will thus be seen that he has sufficient business to occupy all his time, yet those who know him understand that he is one of those who exemplify the saying that the busiest men are those who find the most time.

Dr. Thomas was born in Pike County, Mo., August 26, 1845, but reared at Pleasant Hill, this State, his father having removed hither during his childhood. He obtained a good English education prior to 1862, when he went to Idaho, remaining there three years. On his return he spent nine months as a student in Watson's Seminary, in Ashley, Pike County, Mo., after which he entered a wholesale grocery establishment at Macon City, Mo. He continued his work there until 1870, when, having met with an accident, he returned home and took up the study of medicine. In March, 1872, he was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, and at once began to practice in the town which is now his home.

In 1876-77 Dr. Thomas attended St. Louis Medical College in St. Louis. He has continued

his practice in Pleasant Hill since his graduation, except a short time, in 1882-83, which was spent in San Antonio, Tex. He and his father have contributed many articles to medical journals and have together read and studied, believing that a physician should never cease to inform himself on topics bearing on his profession. Our subject belongs to the Knights of Honor, and he and his wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Thomas bore the maiden name of Molly S. Wells, being a daughter of Perry and Lizzie (Kerr) Wells, of Pleasant Hill Township. Her marriage rites were solemnized November 24, 1874. The home of our subject and his estimable wife is brightened by the presence of five children—L. Gracie, Blanche D., Lizzie W., Jessie S. and Leslie. Dr. Thomas is an excellent representative of the best citizenship and professional and intellectual culture of the county, and is highly honored for his manly, Christian character by those among whom his walk in life is cast.

In the paternal line Dr. Thomas traces his ancestry to Wales, his great-grandfather having emigrated from that country to Virginia. He was a blacksmith and to that trade bred his son, Cornelius, who also followed farming. Cornelius Thomas married Elizabeth Slaughter, who died in Lincoln County, Mo., about 1859, his death taking place in Pike County, Ill., in 1862. Their home had been in Virginia until about 1830, when they located in Missouri. After living there about thirty years Mr. Thomas came to this State and made his home with his son, Dr. John A. Thomas, until called hence.

The birth of Dr. John A. Thomas occurred in Patrick County, Va., April 8, 1818. He attended the subscription schools during the winter, and spent the other seasons in work on his father's farm. In early youth he began studying medicine, borrowing all the works he could from which to glean knowledge, as he was not with a regular physician. When eighteen years old he began teaching, continuing his medical studies, finally taking lectures from Dr. Bartlett, of Louisiana, Mo., and on examination being granted a diploma by the McDowell Medical College, of St. Louis. He also received a certificate from the Illinois

Board of Health. He located at Pleasant Hill in the fall of 1849, and practiced his profession successfully until within a few days of his death. He possessed one of the finest medical libraries in Pike County, and made excellent use of it, so that for several years he lectured on the physiology of the brain, moral philosophy, etc.

Dr. John A. Thomas was a faithful, intelligent and highly successful practitioner, and a grand specimen of physical and mental manhood. His heart was ever open to the needs of humanity, and no physician in the county did more riding and gratuitous practice than he. He was an ardent and zealous advocate of the temperance cause, a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and a devout Christian, particularly interested in the work of the Sunday-schools. He was one of those who stood firmly on the side of what he believed to be right, even though he stood alone. During the late war he lost many patrons, as the people of the vicinity were almost unanimously opposed to his views on politics and temperance. The good seed he sowed has not been lost, however, as the recent votes cast in this vicinity indicate. Several who have heretofore voted for whisky, before depositing their last ballot said, "Dr. Thomas has been a father to me; if he were living I know how he would ask me to vote, and now that he is dead I cannot vote against his wish."

Dr. Thomas took a leading part in public affairs and in his death the entire community lost a sincere friend, a wise counselor and one whose example and precept were ever for the right. In 1879 he was President of the Pike County Sunday-school Convention. He had been a Deacon in the Baptist Church thirty years and Superintendent of the Sunday-school from the time he began practice in Pleasant Hill, except a few brief periods when his professional duties prevented. He was an excellent Bible scholar, and being a pleasing, fluent speaker, did much to make the Sunday-school work and the teachers' meetings interesting. He breathed his last February 25, 1888, his death resulting from pneumonia.

Dr. John Thomas had been twice married. His first wife, Sarah E. Griffith, was a daughter of Joel and Elizabeth (Smith) Griffith, her parents being

natives of Kentucky and early settlers in Pike County, Mo. Mr. Griffith was a farmer and a prominent member of the Free-Will Baptist Church. Mrs. Thomas became the mother of six children, of whom those reared to maturity are: Cornelius J., Mrs. Lizzie Schultz, Mrs. Mary C. Moore and Dr. J. Smith. The second wife of Dr. John Thomas was Sophia Blair, whose father, William Blair, was a noted citizen of this county. Mr. Blair died while in the State Legislature. Mrs. Sophia Thomas is still living. She is a prominent member of the Baptist Church, and like her deceased husband, has for many years borne an active part in Sunday-school and church work. She is the mother of four children, those now living being William S., Albert J. and Clarence C.

WILLIAM DUNHAM is one of the successful and progressive farmers of Pike County, his home being on section 7, Griggsville Township. The farm upon which he resides consists of one hundred and sixty acres and he also owns one hundred acres adjoining in New Salem Township. Both tracts are under good cultivation, and the home is supplied with many of the conveniences which make modern farm life pleasant. Mr. Dunham became the occupant of this land in the fall of 1855, at which time he first began farming on his own account, and he has had abundant opportunity to make of the place a good home and the seat of remunerative labors.

Our subject is the eldest son of Lewis and Sarah (Nelson) Dunham, both of whom were born in Maryland, but became residents of Harrison County, Ohio, some time before their marriage. A fuller account of their lives will be found in the biography of Nathan Dunham elsewhere in this volume. After the family came to this State they worked hard to improve a farm in New Salem Township, where the father died at the age of sixty-four years. The mother survived him a number of years, dying in Maysville when about four-score years of age. Their family consisted of nineteen children.

William Dunham lacked eight days of being of age when in 1850, in company with E. May, he set out across the plains for the Pacific Slope. He had been born in Harrison County, Ohio, April 17, 1829. The dangerous and tedious journey was finally accomplished and the young man engaged in mining on the south fork of the American River. After mining for some time he became interested in buying and selling stock, remaining in the West until November, 1853. He then took passage on the "Winfield Scott" from the Golden Gate to the Isthmus. Thence he sailed for New York, finally reaching that city after having lain on the island of Anacapa eight days, the vessel having been wrecked by coming in contact with breakers and shoals. The passengers and crew were taken from the island by another vessel and conveyed to the metropolis, whence our subject continued his journey to his home.

Since that time Mr. Dunham has devoted the most of his time to general farming, although he has done some work as a cooper, having learned the trade under his father while yet at home. Mr. Dunham possesses a wide fund of information on general subjects, and a volume might be filled by his experiences, whose relation by him is of great interest. He is a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Democratic party and never fails to support them with his ballot. He and his wife belong to the United Brethren Church and have good standing in the society and throughout the community.

The first wife of our subject was Nancy J. Carnes, a native of Ohio, who was reared in this State and married in the township in which Mr. Dunham now lives. She was a most estimable woman, a consistent member of the United Brethren Church and a capable housewife. She died when but thirty-seven years old. She was the mother of eleven children, those now surviving being Thomas J., Lizzie, Julia, Harvey, Nathaniel and Jason. The first three named are married.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized in Schuyler County, his bride being Mrs. Elizabeth Irving, *nee* Adams. This lady was born in Harrison County, Ohio, but reared in Pike County, Ill. Her first marriage was blest by the

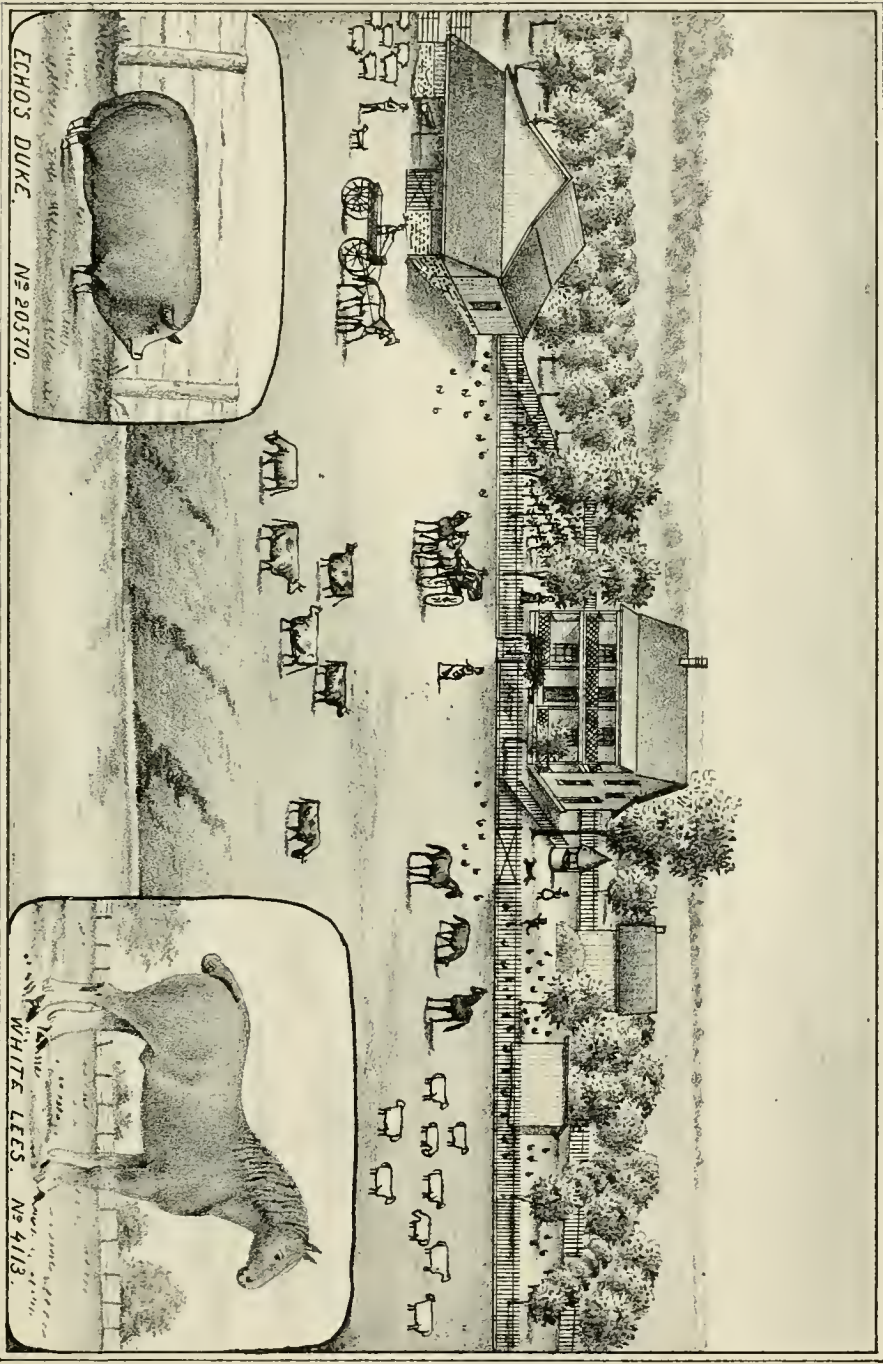
birth of four children, two of whom are now living. She bore our subject one son, Frank, who is still at home. She was a good motherly woman, whose death at the age of forty-four years was deeply regretted by many friends. She had long held membership in the United Brethren Church.

In New Salem Township the marriage rites were solemnized between Mr. Dunham and Mrs. Phebe Ham, *nee* Hatch. This lady was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, May 25, 1836, her parents being Edward and Elizabeth (Wing) Hatch, natives of Vermont and Connecticut respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch were married in the Empire State, removed thence to Ohio and in the fall of 1836 came to this State. Mr. Hatch secured land in Newburg Township, Pike County, upon which he made improvements, but died five years and six months after his arrival at the age of forty-one years. He was a trustworthy, industrious man, a consistent Christian, holding membership in the Baptist Church. Mrs. Hatch survived her husband some twenty-five years, passing away in 1880 at a ripe old age. She also was a Baptist.

The wife of our subject was but six years old when her father died and she grew to womanhood under her mother's care. She first married John Ham, a farmer who died in Adams County when in the prime of life. He was born in Kentucky but came to this State when quite young. He left three children, one of whom is now deceased, the survivors being Lizzie and Lillie, both of whom are married.



GEORGE W. LONG, one of the extensive landowners of Calhoun County, residing on section 14, Belleview Precinct, has long been known as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the community. Almost his entire life has been passed here. He was born in Franklin County, Ohio, on the 24th of May, 1846, and is a son of John W. and Leah (Shultz) Long. His father was a native of Ohio, born of Irish and Welsh parentage, but his mother, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., is of German descent. In the spring of 1856, when our subject was a lad of ten



ECHO'S DUKE. No 20570.

WHITE LEES. No 4113.

RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. LONG, SEC. 14, BELLEVUE PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

summers, the family left their Ohio home and emigrated to Calhoun County, Ill. The father purchased land in Belleview Precinct, the farm now known as the "old Shaw farm," and resided thereon, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits until his death. In early life he was a supporter of Whig principles but joined the Republican party on its organization. He served as the first Treasurer of Township 8, range 4, and was in sympathy with every movement or enterprise calculated to advance the best interests of the community.

The mother of our subject, who still survives, resides on the old home farm with her son Henry, about a mile and a half north of the village of Belleview. Of their family the following children still survive: Lemuel, a resident of this county; Scott, who is living in Pike County; Henry, who makes his home in this county; Flora, wife of Lindsey McIntire, of Hill County, Tex.; and George W., of this sketch. One son, Charles, was a soldier in the late war, belonging to the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry and was killed at the siege of Vicksburg, May 22, 1863.

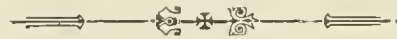
Our subject was reared to manhood in this county amid the wild scenes of pioneer life and has been an eye-witness of its continued growth and development up to the present date. His early education acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood was supplemented by a partial course in Illinois College at Jacksonville. His studious habits did not forsake him on leaving school, for throughout his entire life he has been a great reader and is now well informed on all the leading issues of the day, both political and otherwise. Since attaining to the years of manhood his life-work has been farming and stock-raising and so successfully has he conducted his business interests that he is now the owner of five hundred and sixty-seven acres of good land, the greater part of which is under cultivation. It is also provided with good buildings and all the improvements necessary to a model farm. He raises good grades of stock which he is constantly improving and this branch of his business is not an unimportant one.

On the 17th of October, 1868, Mr. Long was united in marriage with Miss Mercena E. Jennings, a native of Pike County, Ill., and a daughter of

Thomas S. and Mary (Galloway) Jennings, who were early settlers of Pike County. Both parents are now deceased. Into Mr. and Mrs. Long have been born nine children, but only four of the number are now living, two sons and two daughters: George H., Emma A., Jessie and Grover C.

In political sentiment Mr. Long is a Democrat and on that ticket was elected to the office of County Commissioner in 1872, since which time at different intervals he has twice served in the same position. The duties of his office were ably and faithfully discharged and won him the confidence of the community. He is a lover of music and a member of the Belleview Cornet Band, of which his son, George H., a talented musician, is the leader. Mr. Long is recognized among the prominent and successful agriculturists of Calhoun County and is well known for his hospitality and has a large circle of friends.

The home over which Mrs. Long presides with gracious hospitality is a very pleasant one, whose interior arrangements prove the excellent taste of the capable wife and mother. A view of their residence, with the surroundings which add greatly to the value of the estate, will be found on another page of this volume.



THOMAS CLARKSON was for many years actively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Pittsfield Township, Pike County, and in due time placed himself among the substantial agriculturists of the county. He is the proprietor of a valuable well-improved farm, from whose rental he derives an excellent income, and he is now living in retirement in the city of Pittsfield. He was born in York, England, May 28, 1818, and is a son of William Clarkson, who was also a native of that place, and was a model farmer. He was a son of Abraham Clarkson, who was born in Scotland and was a shepherd in his native country prior to his settlement in England, where he spent the remainder of his life. The mother of our subject was Ann Flint, and she was also a native of York and was a daughter of William Flint,

who was a wealthy stock farmer. William and Ann Clarkson were the parents of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, of whom only three survive.

Thomas Clarkson, of whom we write, was next to the youngest of the family. He spent his early boyhood and school days in his native place, and when very young was set to work on his father's farm. At the early age of ten years he began life for himself by working out and staid at one place more than eight years. He served in another situation on a farm four years. He then entered upon a mercantile career and was with one firm some four years. In the fall of 1852 he took an important step in life by his emigration to the United States. He landed in New York City, and made his way directly to Pittsfield Township, where he engaged in work by the month, at the rate of \$7 per month, for two years. Our subject carefully saved up his money, and was enabled to become more independent by farming as a renter on his brother's land for some six years. At the end of that time he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and in part payment for that had to hire money at the rate of twenty per cent. interest, which he paid off in two years. He added to his original purchase from time to time until he now owns two hundred and forty acres of as rich and fertile farming land as may be found in all the county. He dealt extensively in hogs and cattle, raised much wheat and in the course of time accumulated a valuable property, and is now enabled to live on his income free from the cares and burdens that beset his earlier life. He retired from active business in 1883 to his present residence in the city of Pittsfield. He was reared in the Church of England and still clings to that faith. In politics, he was formerly an old-line Whig, and is now a faithful follower of the Republican party. He is in every respect a most worthy man, who has been loyal to the citizenship of his adopted country, and is held in great esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Clarkson was married November 12, 1844, to Miss Fannie Raper, a native of Yorkshire, England, where she was born in 1815. Her parents were Thomas and Jane (Richardson) Raper. Her pleas-

ant wedded life with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of four children, of whom one is living, Thomas R. William F., one of the deceased sons of Mr. Clarkson, left two daughters, named Fannie E. and Frances.



JOHN SUHLING who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 25, Belleview Precinct, Calhoun County, is numbered among the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community. Although he has made his home in the county but a comparatively short time he has made its interests his interests and has done all in his power for its promotion and advancement. When called upon to aid any worthy movement or enterprise he cheerfully responds and therefore deserves to be called one of the leading citizens of the county.

Mr. Suhling is a native of Hanover, Germany, his birth having occurred on the 8th of April, 1855. He is the second in order of birth in a family of four children whose parents are John and Gesiena (Frick) Suhling, also natives of Germany. Prior to the late war his father crossed the Atlantic to America and located in New York City, where for seven years he was employed as night watchman in a sugar factory. He then returned to his native land where he spent his last days. John remained in Germany until sixteen years of age and prior to that time acquired a good education in his mother tongue. Believing the advantages of the New World superior to those of the old countries he resolved to try his fortune in the United States and in 1871 boarding a vessel at Bremen, he landed at New York City on the 16th of September, having spent fourteen days upon the water. Since his arrival he has mastered the English language, learned to read, write and transact his business in our tongue and is now a well-informed man on all matters of general interest. He entered upon his business career in Brooklyn, N. Y., where for a year he was employed in a candy factory. He then spent one year as clerk in a retail grocery store of New York City, after which he started westward coming

to Calhoun County, Ill., in 1873, where for several years he worked as a farm hand, generally receiving as a compensation for his services about \$15 per month and his board.

An important event in the life of Mr. Suhling occurred on the 2d of June, 1881, when he led to the marriage altar Miss Hannah F. Quelle, a native of this county, and a daughter of John P. and Wilhelmina Quelle. Her parents were born in Germany and became citizens of this county during the early days of its history. Her father is now deceased. Four children came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Suhling with their presence but only two are now living, William F. and John P. In politics Mr. Suhling supports the principles of the Republican party and feels a deep interest in its success. He has succeeded admirably with his business interests and though yet a young man he is now the owner of a fine farm comprising one hundred and seventy acres the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. His home is one of the finest residences in the county and the other improvements are such as one would expect to find upon a model farm. The household is the abode of hospitality and our subject and his worthy wife have a large circle of friends and acquaintances who hold them in high esteem.



FRANCIS MCCARTNEY has been a resident of Pike County for forty years, having located in Hadley Township in 1850 and since that time has aided in the development of its agricultural interests and has improved for himself a beautiful and valuable farm pleasantly located on section 19.

Our subject is a native of Ross County, Ohio, where his birth occurred September 22, 1811. His father, John McCartney, was born in the same county and reared in the same place as our subject to the life of a farmer. He departed this life in the month of April, 1850, in his old home. In early manhood he married Margaret Wells, who was a native of Kentucky, but was reared in Ross County, where she died in 1840. They were the

parents of eleven children, our subject being the third child and the second son of the family.

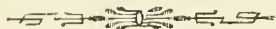
Francis McCartney passed his early life in the county of his nativity and received his schooling at the district schools. He remained with his father, assisting him on the farm till he married and established a home of his own. He was then wedded to Eliza Johnson, who was born and reared in the same county as himself. They continued to live there two years and then moved to Fayette County, in the same State, where they resided ten years before they took up their abode in Highland County, Ohio, from whence they came to Pike County in 1850.

It took many years of hard and unrelenting toil to bring our subject's farm to its present fine condition that places it among the best farms in the township. He and his wife cheerfully endured many privations and made many sacrifices in the in the upbuilding of their home. They lived many years in a little hut before they were in a condition to replace it by the present substantial residence that adorns the homestead. Mr. McCartney set out a fine orchard of over one hundred apple trees and has an abundance of peach trees on his place. His land is neatly fenced and is under good cultivation while he has a set of good farm buildings on the place.

In the year 1880 death crossed the threshold of the home of our subject and took from it the homemaker, the faithful and loving wife, who had walked by his side so many years. Ten children were born of their wedded life of whom five are now living: Charles, who served in the late war and died about a year after his return from the South; Milton, who was also a soldier in the Union army during the war, and now lives in Barry Township; Martha, wife of Solomon Hornback, of Eldara; Alice, wife of James Moore, of Hadley Township; Clayborne, who lives in Kinderhook Township, and Angeline, wife of Albert Winner, who resides on the farm with Mr. McCartney.

Our subject's grandfather, James McCartney, was born in Ireland and was a weaver by trade. He came to this country and was among the early pioneers of Ross County, Ohio. Our subject inherits from him in a degree his political sentiments,

and is first, last and always a Democrat. He cast his first vote for President for Gen. Jackson and has never missed voting for the candidates of his party for that office since that time. He voted for Cleveland both times that he was the nominee of his party and will do so again if he has a chance. He has always been a good and loyal citizen, has taken pleasure in advancing the interests of his adopted township as far as in him lays and as school director one year has done what he could for the cause of education.



WILLIAM HESS. Among the large land-owners and extensive farmers and stock-men of Pike County, William Hess is a conspicuous figure, and he likewise is familiarly connected with the political affairs of the county. He is one of those shrewd, enterprising and capable men who acquire property where many would fail, and who are always found to be manifesting an interest in that which concerns the welfare of the people at large. He is the fortunate possessor of eight hundred and eighty-five acres of land in Montezuma and Pearl Townships, together with sixteen hundred and eighty acres in Texas, all of which has been acquired by his personal efforts and financial ability. His beautiful home is on section 19, Montezuma Township, and is one of which any man may well be proud, including as it does everything necessary and convenient for the use of the family and the proper conduct of the business that is carried on. The residence, which was built in 1877 at a cost of \$5,000 has an attractive exterior, while the interior bears evidence of the good taste and refinement of those who have had it in charge.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania and followed the occupation of a farmer and millwright. His son, David Hess, was born in the Keystone State in 1809, and took his place among the early settlers of Illinois, coming here in 1825. His first home was made in Greene County, whence he came to Pike County in 1836, locating in Pearl Township, where he resided during the balance of his life. In this State he

married Ann Wheeler, an estimable woman who was born in Ohio in 1802. Mr. Hess breathed his last December 22, 1880, and Mrs. Hess March 11, 1876. Their family consisted of six children, of whom but two now survive—our subject and Andrew N.

The eyes of William Hess opened to the light in Greene County, November 18, 1830, and he received his education in the common schools of Pike County, whither he was brought in childhood. When eighteen years of age he left the shelter of the parental roof and made the trip across the plains to California, consuming one hundred and five days in tedious and hazardous travel. He had been attracted to the coast by the discovery of gold, and like thousands of others devoted himself earnestly to a search for the precious metal. Until November, 1853, he was engaged in mining in the Golden State, being fairly successful in his enterprises. During that time he aided in bringing California into the Union as a free State, voting the anti-slavery ticket.

Mr. Hess left San Francisco on the 15th of November, 1853, on a vessel, sailed to Panama, and after traversing the Isthmus crossed the Gulf to New Orleans, whence he traveled northward to his home via the river route. Upon reaching his native State he engaged in buying and selling stock and spent some time as a schoolteacher. Ere long Mr. Hess won a companion and established a home of his own on section 21, of the township where he is now living. He remained there a few years after he had met with the loss of his wife, then established a new home where he is now living. As he has been prospered he has made a wise investment of the funds at his command, and so year by year has added to his landed estate and surrounded his family with more and more of the comforts and luxuries of life. He carries on his large estate in this county and ships numbers of cattle and hogs.

Mr. Hess was married October 18, 1855, to Miss Margaret C. Wagner, whose father, Jacob Wagner was a pioneer of Greene County, and later of Pike County, he being both a farmer and physician. Mrs. Hess was born in Greene County in 1839, received a common-school education and acquired other attainments which were useful in her later

years. She passed away October 27, 1857, leaving a son, Jacob D., who is now living in Pittsfield. He is an attorney-at-law, and married Clara A. Rentschler, of St. Clair County, Ill., by whom he has two children.

December 18, 1862, Mr. Hess contracted a second matrimonial alliance, having won for his wife Miss Nancy M. Smith, whose father, Constantine Smith, was born in Ohio and came to Pike County in an early day. Mrs. Hess was born here May 24, 1842, receiving a good education and excellent home training, by which she was fitted for the duties which lay before her as wife and mother. She breathed her last January 3, 1889, her dying hours being cheered by a Christian's hope. She belonged to the Christian Church, was an earnest worker in that body, and with her husband's aid and counsel endeavored to instill right principles into the minds of their offspring. She was mother of the following children—Sarah Ann, Luther C., William H., Eva, Ada B., Ruth B., Verdie J. and Leroy. Sarah is now the wife of William L. Coley, and the mother of one child. They live under the parental roof, her position being that of house-keeper in the home from which her mother was so recently removed. William H. married Ida Hankins and also lives in Montezuma Township. Luther C. expects to be graduated from the Illinois College in Jacksonville in 1891. The first-born of our subject, Jacob, has a diploma from that institution.

Mr. Hess belongs to the Christian Church and is a member of the Masonic order in Milton. He has held the position of School Director for many years, and was elected Supervisor of Montezuma Township in the spring of 1890. As has been indicated he has born an active part in local politics, and his connection with politics has extended beyond his township and county. When he first became a voter he was a Democrat, following the lead of Senator Douglas, but some years later he was identified with the Greenback party and still more recently has been a Union Labor man. He was a delegate to the National Greenback Convention held in Indianapolis, which placed B. F. Butler at the head of the ticket, and was present in Chicago when J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, was nomi-

nated for President of the United States. In 1887 he attended the Labor Conference in Cincinnati, Ohio, which formed the Union Labor party, and in 1888 he attended the convention in the same city which nominated A. J. Streator of Illinois as the standard-bearer of the party. He is one of the State organizers for the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and believes that the farmers are being robbed by legalized monopolies and trusts, which first rob the producer and then turn and fleece the consumer.



PETER HARSHMAN. In the death of this gentleman April 7, 1890, in his home in Griggsville Township, Pike County lost a citizen who for many years was one of its active enterprising farmers and stock-raisers and was a potent factor in its agricultural development.

Mr. Harshman was born in Preble County, Ohio, April 12, 1813, and was a son of Peter Harshman, Sr., who was a native of Rockingham, Va. The parents of the latter were also born in the Old Dominion and there spent the most of their lives, finally going to Ohio and dying in that State. The senior Peter Harshman was reared in his native county and when nearly of age went to Preble County, Ohio, where he began life on a new and unbroken piece of land in the opening years of the present century. He was there at the time of the War of 1812 and was one of the pioneers who helped to guard the homes of his neighbors from attack by the Indians while others joined the army. Sometimes it would be necessary for him to be away for a few days, and then his good wife (for he had married after he went to Ohio) would guard her own home and care for their three little children. It was on the farm that he originally purchased when he settled in Ohio and hewed out from the wilderness that Peter Harshman, Sr. died when an old man upwards of eighty years. He was a good man and was well known and esteemed throughout Preble County. He possessed superior judgment but no education, and made a fortune

and kept it. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat. He was married in Preble County, Ohio, to Christina Zellers, who is thought to have been a native of Ohio and to have come of the early pioneer stock of that State. She aided him in building up their home, working very hard to assist her husband in his work in the wilds of Ohio, until her life was prematurely closed by her death of typhoid fever. She was most likely an adherent of the Lutheran faith, as her parents had been members of the church of that denomination, she coming of German ancestry. After her death Mr. Harshman was married to Miss Polly Glines, of Preble County, who is yet living and is about ninety years old. She has a large family of children.

Our subject was the third child and second son born to his mother, who left seven children at the time of her death, four sons and three daughters. His birth occurred during the War of 1812 while his father was absent from home on soldier's duty. Peter Harshman passed the early years of his life in the county of his nativity and after he attained his majority made a couple of trips down the Mississippi River to New Orleans. He was subsequently married in Preble County to Miss Susannah Sherer, who was also a native of that county and born June 19, 1817, to Daniel and Catherine (Yazel) Sherer, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. The father and mother and the grandparents of each had come to this county from Germany in an early day prior to the Revolution.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherer were young people when their parents moved to Ohio and settled on the banks of the Miami River. There they grew to manhood and womanhood, were married and began life on a farm. Mr. Sherer served through the War of 1812 after his marriage and the birth of their first child. After the war closed he sold his possessions on the Miami River, near the town of the same name and moved on to a new farm in Preble County. Some years later he sold that and lived on a farm owned by Mr. Sherer's father. He subsequently sold out and he and his wife lived with their children in Edgar County, this State, dying in the home of their son, Daniel Sherer, Jr., the father dying at the age of eighty-three years.

He had been successful in life and accumulated quite a comfortable property. Religiously he was a member of the Christian Church and politically was a Democrat. His wife, who survived him, came to Pike County and died at the home of her youngest son, Martin V. Sherer, near Barry, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was a true, womanly woman and a member of the Christian Church. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom ten lived to maturity and married and seven of them are yet living all past three-score years of age, the eldest being seventy-seven years old.

Mrs. Harshman, the wife of our subject, is the second daughter and fourth child of her parents. She was reared to womanhood in her native county and was carefully trained in the duties of the household. She is a woman of bright mind and her energy and capability did much in bringing about the prosperity of her husband. She is well known to the people of Griggsville who hold her in high regard. In her the Christian Church finds a member who lives up to its principles.

The marriage of our subject and his amiable wife was blessed to them by the birth of ten children, of whom six are now deceased, two dying after attaining womanhood: Sarah C., at the age of twenty-two years, and Rachael A., who married James Hill, and died leaving one child. The living children are Noah L., who married Lydia A. Markley, and lives on a farm in the northwestern part of Pittsfield Township, this county; Perry, a farmer in this township, who married Laura Irie; Eli, a farmer in this county, who married Fannie Taylor; and Daniel, who lives on the old homestead, which is under his management, and who married Margaret Elizabeth Hedrick. All the sons are staunch supporters of the Democracy, as was their father before them.

Mr. Harshman came to this county and State in 1852. He purchased his first land in Pittsfield Township, and while here resided on it, improved it into a good substantial farm, on which he dwelt until 1869, when he came to this township, where he purchased one hundred and seventy acres of section 11, which he developed into a finely improved farm, where he made his home until death.

rounded out his life at a ripe age. He was a manly, straightforward man, upright and conscientious in all his dealings and he held the esteem and confidence of the entire community. He was a consistent member of the Christian Church and in his daily walk showed himself to be governed by high principles. He was fortunate in the pursuit of his calling and became one of the solid men of his township and at the time of his death owned the two valuable farms before referred to, one in Pittsfield Township and the other in Griggsville Township.

ERWIN P. DOW, dealer in harness, saddlery, whips and blankets, has a well-stocked and neatly fitted up establishment in Pittsfield and holds an honorable place among the best business men of Pike County. Mr. Dow is of New England birth and descent. He was born in South Coventry, Tolland County, Conn., October 18, 1848. His father, Cyrus Dow, was a native of that State, was born in 1800 and died in 1856. He was a son of John Dow who was a descendant of an old English family.

Cyrus Dow was a manufacturer of hats and carried on that business exclusively in early life and later gave much attention to farming also. He married Charity Chapman, a native of Massachusetts, and a daughter of Parley Chapman. She was born in 1811 and is still living at a venerable age, making her home in Connecticut. Five of Mr. Dow's children survived him, four of whom are still living, three sons and one daughter, namely: Augusta and Augustus (twins); Carlos C. and Erwin P.

The subject of this notice passed his school days in Ellington, to which place his mother had moved after the death of his father. He remained there till he was seventeen years old and in 1866 drifted westward to Pittsfield. He here entered the employ of Wells, Dow & Graves and was with them as clerk for three years in their general store. At the expiration of that time he returned to Connecticut and made a stay there of three years. Coming back to Pittsfield he associated himself with George San-

derson in the mercantile business, which they carried on under the firm name of E. P. Dow & Sanderson. They were together six years, when the business was closed out, the firm honorably paying 100 cents on the dollar for all its indebtedness.

Mr. Dow then engaged in the coal business which he carried on some three years. He disposed of that and subsequently formed a partnership with E. F. Binns under the firm name of Binns & Dow and embarked in the livery business. They engaged in buying and shipping horses to the Eastern markets till 1890, when our subject and his partner dissolved their connection by mutual consent and our subject took as his share the harness store and shop which the firm had established in 1889, while Mr. Binns retained the barn and horses. Mr. Dow is doing well at his business and has built up a good paying trade. Politically Mr. Dow is a Republican. He stands well in this community as a man of unimpeachable integrity, of good personal habits and of excellent common sense. He and his wife are people of true religious character and are esteemed members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Dow and Miss Florene Hicks, a native of Pike County, entered upon their wedded life in the month of September, 1871. Mrs. Dow is a truly estimable lady and is held in consideration by all who know her. She is a daughter of D. D. Hicks, an old settler and prominent banker of Pittsfield. Her mother was Mary Jane (Burbridge) Hicks and was a daughter of James Burbridge. She was a native of Ohio and died in the month of March, 1844. Two sons have come to bless the union of our subject and his wife,—Edward C. and William H. Mr. and Mrs. Dow have an attractive home in a neat and tasteful residence in the northwestern part of the city.

JUDGE JAMES F. MCCOY. The publishers of this BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM would fail in their purpose of presenting to their readers an outline of the lives of the notable men of Pike and Calhoun Counties were they to omit

that of Judge McCoy, of Martinsburg Township, Pike County. This gentleman is perhaps better known on the Pacific Coast than in the Mississippi Valley, as he passed many years in the Northwest, during which he held positions of great responsibility, such as required the exercise of moral and physical courage, keen judgment and marked sagacity.

Our subject is of Irish ancestry in the paternal line, his grandfather, Martin McCoy, having been born in the Emerald Isle. Benjamin McCoy, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky in 1801, and left his native State after his boyhood was passed, and the family still later removed to Missouri while it was yet a part of the Louisiana Territory. Mr. McCoy settled in what is now Lincoln County, being among the first settlers, and there prosecuted a successful career as a farmer, making a specialty of raising horses. He died in January, 1833, when but thirty-two years old, and when our subject had not yet passed his childhood.

The mother of our subject was born in North Carolina December 28, 1809, and bore the maiden name of Amilda McKinney. She was eight years old when her parents removed to what is now St. Charles County, Mo., where she grew to maturity, being married in Lincoln County. After the death of Mr. McCoy she contracted a second matrimonial alliance. Her first marriage was blessed by the birth of three children, but one of whom grew to maturity. By her second marriage she became the mother of a daughter, Elizabeth J. Harlow, now the wife of N. H. Zumwalt, her home being at Nebo, this State. The mother is still living, advanced in years. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. McCoy was an old-line Whig in politics.

The gentleman whose life it is our purpose to sketch was born in Lincoln County, Mo., January 17, 1829. He came to this State in 1836 and grew to maturity here, attending the pioneer schools which were carried on by the subscription plan, the teachers "boarding round." As soon as he was able he took a part in clearing land, but devoted all his leisure time to study. The family purchased one hundred and two acres, moved into a log cabin

and young and old worked together to improve the home. When twenty years old young McCoy began working for himself, and when of age he married and took possession of a log house on a forty-acre tract of land which he owned. He farmed his little property and did general work outside during the ensuing two years, and in the meantime gave every moment which he could spare to the study of Blackstone, having fully determined to become a lawyer.

March 8, 1852, Mr. McCoy left Pike County and crossed the plains with an ox-team to Portland, Ore., which then contained a population of three hundred and thirty-five. He secured employment as Clerk in the Columbian Hotel at \$150 per month and board, and continued his legal studies under the tutorship of Col. William H. Farrar, formerly a partner of Gen. Ben Butler. He next became clerk on the steamer "Canemah," running between Portland and Corvallis on the Willamette River, holding the position eight months, after which he started out to explore the country, and reaching the mines in Southern Oregon remained there some time. In 1854 he returned to Portland and was appointed Deputy Sheriff and Jailor for the county of Multnomah and Chief of Police for the city of Portland.

At the expiration of a two years' term Mr. McCoy was re-appointed, and he also received the appointment of Deputy United States Marshal under Col. John McCracken, and was virtually Marshal as he discharged all the duties of the office. In the meantime he was appointed Coroner and served as such two years. May 17, 1858, he was seriously wounded in an encounter with a desperado named J. L. Hachny, whom he was arresting and whom he had twice before placed in "durance vile." The criminal had secreted himself, and while search was being made by Sheriff McCoy, shot the latter, the ball passing through the left side and lung, and causing the loss of the lung and the use of the left arm and hand.

The next public office held by Mr. McCoy was that of City Collector of Portland, in which he served five successive terms, handling all the city funds for that period. In the meantime he was again appointed Deputy United States Marshal

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Very truly
D. C. Lansdown

under D. B. Hannah, who resigned and left the office in his hands. He was elected and served five terms as Police Judge of Portland, and for thirteen years he was Crier of the United States District and Circuit Court under Judge Mathew P. Deady. Amid the duties which devolved upon him as a public servant, Mr. McCoy still found time to complete his legal studies and pass the required examination for admission to the State District Court. He was then admitted to the United States District Court and then to the Circuit Courts of the State and United States.

In the meantime Judge McCoy was appointed by the Six Chinese Companies their general agent, with full power of attorney to act for their subjects in the United States. He transacted legal and commercial business for them, his office being at Portland, and his connection, together with his personal fitness, led to his appointment as Chinese Consul, the first under the Burlingame Treaty. In order to better inform himself regarding the manners and customs of the Chinese, Judge McCoy traveled four thousand miles coastwise and eight hundred in the interior, and in nine months and twenty days visited all the principal commercial points and treaty ports. In the meantime the Chinese Cabinet refused to confirm his appointment, alleging as their reason that it would delegate too much power to a foreigner. They, however, did not revoke his power to act as attorney and paid all his expenses, together with his salary, until his return to America. Judge McCoy speaks the Chinese language readily and reads the same by character, but not by system.

In 1873 Judge McCoy returned to Portland, Ore., remaining there a short time only, and in the fall of the same year came by rail to his old home in this State. He remained here until June, 1876, when he went again to Oregon, making the journey by rail and stage. He again made that place his home, sojourning there until September, 1880, when he again came East and has since remained here with his aged mother, with whom he expects to stay during the remainder of her life, should his own be spared. During the later years of his sojourn in the West Judge McCoy practiced his profession a part of the time, reported in the

legislature, corresponded for newspapers, and sometimes delivered addresses for the Grange. He has been a short-hand reporter twenty-two years, and since 1863 has been a commercial reporter for R. G. Dun & Co., of New York.

The wife of Judge McCoy was known in her maidenhood as Ella A. Crow. She was born in Wisconsin July 2, 1833, and on New Year's day, 1850, celebrated her marriage rites. She is possessed of an intelligent mind, a sympathizing nature, and during her married life has done all that was in her power to make the home cozy and attractive and draw around it a fine circle of friends and acquaintances. Judge and Mrs. McCoy have two children—David T., born October 26, 1850, and Minnie E., born May 2, 1857. The latter is the wife of Adolph J. Manandas.

In politics Judge McCoy is a Democrat, and bears a prominent part in the councils of the party in this locality. He has served as a member of the County Central Committee nine years and as Chairman of the Executive Committee six years. He still keeps up his literary work as a newspaper correspondent and retains all his interest in public affairs and movements which promise to benefit society. Judge McCoy has a complete diary of his life from 1847 to the present, containing everything that transpired in all his meanderings.



BENJAMIN C. LANSDON. Probably no resident in Nebo, Pike County, receives a greater share of honor and respect from his fellow-men than the gentleman above named who is now Postmaster in that town, and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He has become well known in various parts of the county as a teacher, having done much to elevate the intellectual status and spread knowledge both in country and village schools. He is self-educated and the foundation for the knowledge which he now possesses was obtained in the common schools of this county during the years of his early boyhood. He was thrown upon his own resources at an early age and deserves great credit for the way

in which his time has been spent and the useful labors which he has performed.

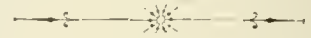
Our subject is a son of William A. and Margaret C. (Bryson) Lansdon both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father was a merchant and broom manufacturer and also taught music. When a young man he came to Schuyler County, this State, where he married his first wife. She bore him one son, Henry, who died in Andersonville prison. After the death of his first wife Mr. Lansdon married again and removed to Missouri. In 1839 he came to Pike County, this State, where he made his home during the remainder of his life. He died in December, 1871, at the age of fifty-four years, having been born December 18, 1817. He had served in the Mexican War, enlisting from Ohio and also spent a short time in the service during the Civil War, being discharged on account of disability. During the latter conflict he was enrolled in Company E, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of David Bryson, a native of Ireland, and passed away April 21, 1870, her dying hours cheered by her religious faith she being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family of which our subject makes one included eight children, four sons and two daughters having been reared to maturity. The paternal grandparents were English.

The birthplace of Benjamin C. Lansdon was Macon City, Mo., and his natal day May 27, 1858. His early years were principally spent on a farm and during his boyhood he attended the district school. At the age of thirteen years he began making his own way by paying for his board and clothing and three years later began to receive wages. He taught five years in the country schools, his work being done but in three districts. He also carried on his professional duties three years in the village of Nebo, was Principal of Pearl School two years and taught in Detroit two years. In June, 1889, he received the appointment of Postmaster at Nebo, where he continues to reside.

Mr. Lansdon won for his wife Aliee, daughter of Thomas J. and Naney (Crowder) Shaw, who was removed from his side by death March 11, 1887. She left three children: Omer C., Enola C.,

and Benjamin C. Mr. Lansdon contracted a second matrimonial alliance, his present wife being Mary E., daughter of David and Cassinda Mills. This union has been blest by the birth of one son, Floyd M. Mr. Lansdon is now serving as President of the Town Board and in the conduct of municipal affairs manifests great interest in the up-building of the town. He is a strong Republican and now a member of the Central Committee.



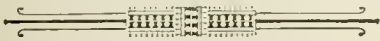
WILLIAM PRINGLE, owner of the Pittsfield House, the principal hotel of this city and one of the best in Southern Illinois, has acquired a valuable property by careful management of his affairs and unremitting attention to his business and is classed among the industrious men of Pike County.

Mr. Pringle was born in Cambridgeshire, England, October 1, 1832. His parents were John and Mary (Simpson) Pringle. William was educated in his native land, his school days being limited as he had to begin work on a farm when quite young. He continued so employed until he attained his twenty-first year, when the enterprising ambitious young man emigrated to America with his parents in 1857, landing at New York, and thence coming directly to Pike County, where he had a brother-in-law living, who had come over to this country several years before. Just before coming to this country he had taken unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Mary Ann Males, a daughter of George Males, to whom he was married in 1857. He was accompanied hither by his bride, and as he was poor, they both went to work in earnest to obtain money, to build up a home for themselves in this new country. She assisted him in every way possible, and he found work by the month under Col. Ross and was engaged on his farm for two and one-half years.

Our subject then became more independent and rented his employer's farm and began to pursue agriculture on his own account, raising corn, hogs and cattle. He was very successful in this venture and made money fast, clearing a good sum each year.

from the proceeds of his labors. He was regarded as one of the model farmers of his neighborhood and his judgment concerning cattle and horses was much sought after. He was also very successful in the growing of wheat and often raised as much as three thousand bushels a year. In all his work he displayed the same energy and push, and never allowed any part of his business to lag. He continued to engage in farming until 1884, when he left the farm and moved to Pittsfield. He had money loaned on the Pittsfield House and he then bought it. This is a fine three-story brick house, is well furnished in its various departments and is run in first-class style as the Pittsfield Hotel by Mrs. A. H. Hocking and her daughters, and is considered the best managed hostelry in Southern Illinois. Mr. Pringle and his wife have a comfortable suite of rooms in the hotel and make their home here.

Besides the hotel Mr. Pringle owns one good farm which he rents and derives therefrom a goodly income. His farm is known as the "J. M. Bush Farm" and contains two hundred and forty acres of land of exceptional fertility, which is well improved and is supplied with substantial buildings. Politically Mr. Pringle is a staunch Republican. He is a man of keen intelligence, of far-seeing judgment, and has been an important factor in the development of Pike County. Mr. Pringle has been very kind and generous to his friends and as is usually the case it has not always been profitable.



JOHAN MORTLAND is one of the honest, energetic men who are doing much to develop the resources of Calhoun County by their connection with its agricultural and horticultural affairs. He owns a fine tract of land in Hardin Precinct, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and thirty of which is covered with fine, thrifty fruit-bearing trees. This immense orchard is the source of a satisfactory income and its care and oversight affords Mr. Mortland great pleasure as well. He spends a part of each year on the farm and during the balance re-

sides in St. Louis, Mo., where he has maintained a home for many years.

Mr. Mortland is a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, born in 1827, and is the second son of John and Mary Mortland, whose history is noted in the sketch of William Mortland, on another page in this volume. He was reared and educated in his native county and continued to make that his home until 1844. He then set sail from Liverpool, landing at Philadelphia in the early summer after a voyage of six weeks. Going into the country he found employment on a farm and after working by the month until fall he came to this State, traveling to Pittsburg on a canal, thence on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to St. Louis, Mo., and by Illinois River to Jersey County. During the winter he was engaged in chopping wood and in the spring with his brothers, Thomas and Chittick, bought a flat-boat and began carrying freight down the rivers to St. Louis. At that time the city named was but a small town and used no coal whatever, all its fuel being supplied from the forests of the surrounding country.

The second year each of the brothers bought a boat and operated on his own account. When the war broke out our subject engaged in the ice business and in 1863 bought a steamer and entered the service of the Government, transporting supplies and troops up and down the various rivers. He was thus engaged until the close of the war, when he continued the ice business in St. Louis for a few years. Some time before he had purchased land in this county and he finally settled upon it. He did not dispose of his St. Louis home, however and as before stated spends a part of his time there.

Mr. Mortland has been twice married, first in 1863 to Miss Margaret Rogers, a native of Michigan, who died in St. Louis September 5, 1874. Two years after her demise Mr. Mortland led to the hymeneal altar Miss Elizabeth Porter, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and daughter of Rev. John Porter, a Presbyterian minister. The second marriage of our subject has been blest by the birth of six children, named respectively: John P., Herbert E., Ernest Albert, Andy Thomas, Mabel and Mary.

As a citizen, Mr. Mortland is law-abiding and

straightforward; as a business man, honorable and energetic and as a neighbor and friend, true-hearted and benevolent. He is thoroughly loyal to the country of his adoption and firmly believes that the principles of the Republican party are best calculated to advance its interests. During the Civil War he was early found in a company of home guards. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church.



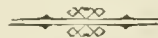
JOHN KNEESE is a fine representative of the German element that has been so prominent in developing the agricultural interests of this State and is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Hardin Precinct, Calhoun County. He was born in Hanover, Germany, March 1, 1845, and is a son of John H. Kneese, a native of the same place. Grandfather Anton Kneese was also born there, and was a life-long resident of Hanover where he was engaged as a farmer. The father of our subject was reared in the place of his nativity where he still resides, and learned the trade of a butcher, which he carried on in connection with farming.

Our subject and his brother, Henry Andrew, were the only members of the family who came to the United States and both reside in Hardin Precinct. John Kneese attended school from the age of six to the age of fourteen years and gleaned an excellent education. He assisted his father on his farm and remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-one years of age. He then became a soldier in the German Army in accordance with the laws of the land, and during his six months service took part in the war between Hanover and Prussia, and was engaged in several battles. After leaving the army he came to the United States in 1866, and upon reaching this country made his way to Calhoun County where his half sister lived.

Mr. Kneese commenced life here as a farm hand, working by the month, and continued thus employed until he settled on the place where he now resides. He has three hundred and twenty acres of fine land, a part of it lying in the Illinois River

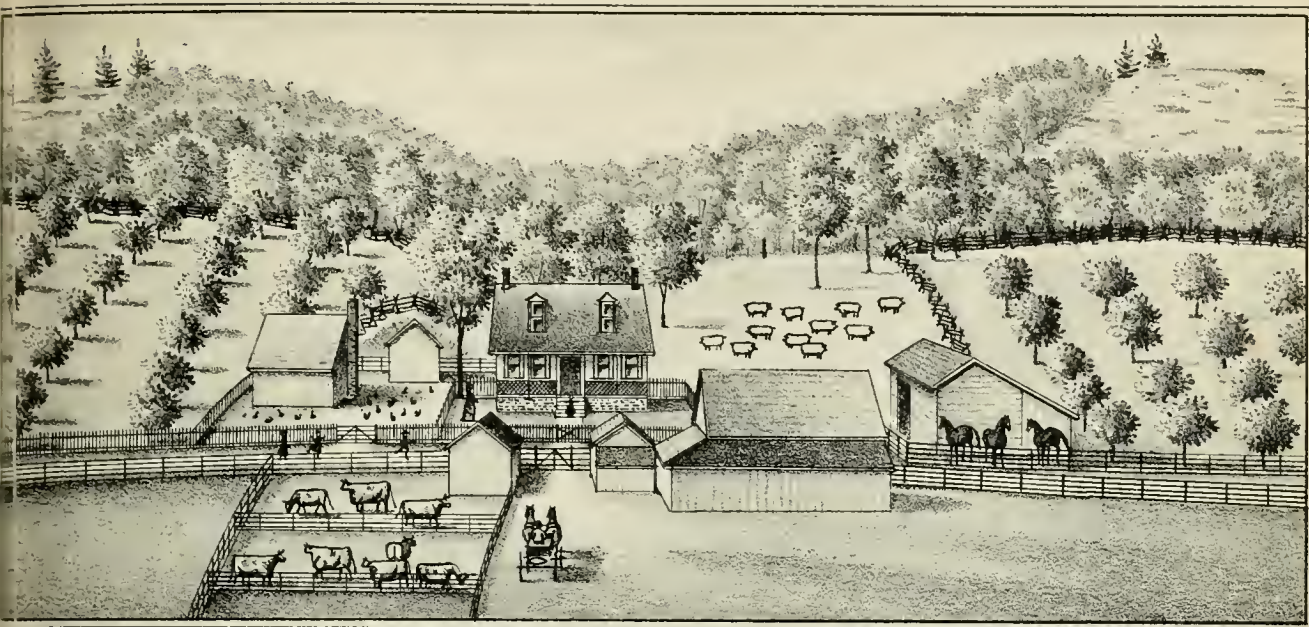
bottom, and as fertile and productive as can be found in the State. He has placed it under good tillage and has on it good buildings and all necessary improvements to make it a desirable farm. A view of his fine residence will be noticed elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Kneese took unto himself a wife April 22, 1873, in the person of Miss Caroline Schleeper, who has been of great assistance to him in his work. She is a native of this county and a daughter of Henry and Catherine Schleeper. For her parental history see biography of Henry Schleeper, on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Kneese have four children, namely, Katie, Annie, Harman and Lucy. The family are members in high standing of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Mr. Kneese is a man of good capacity, thrifty, energetic, hard working and is considered one of our most useful citizens.

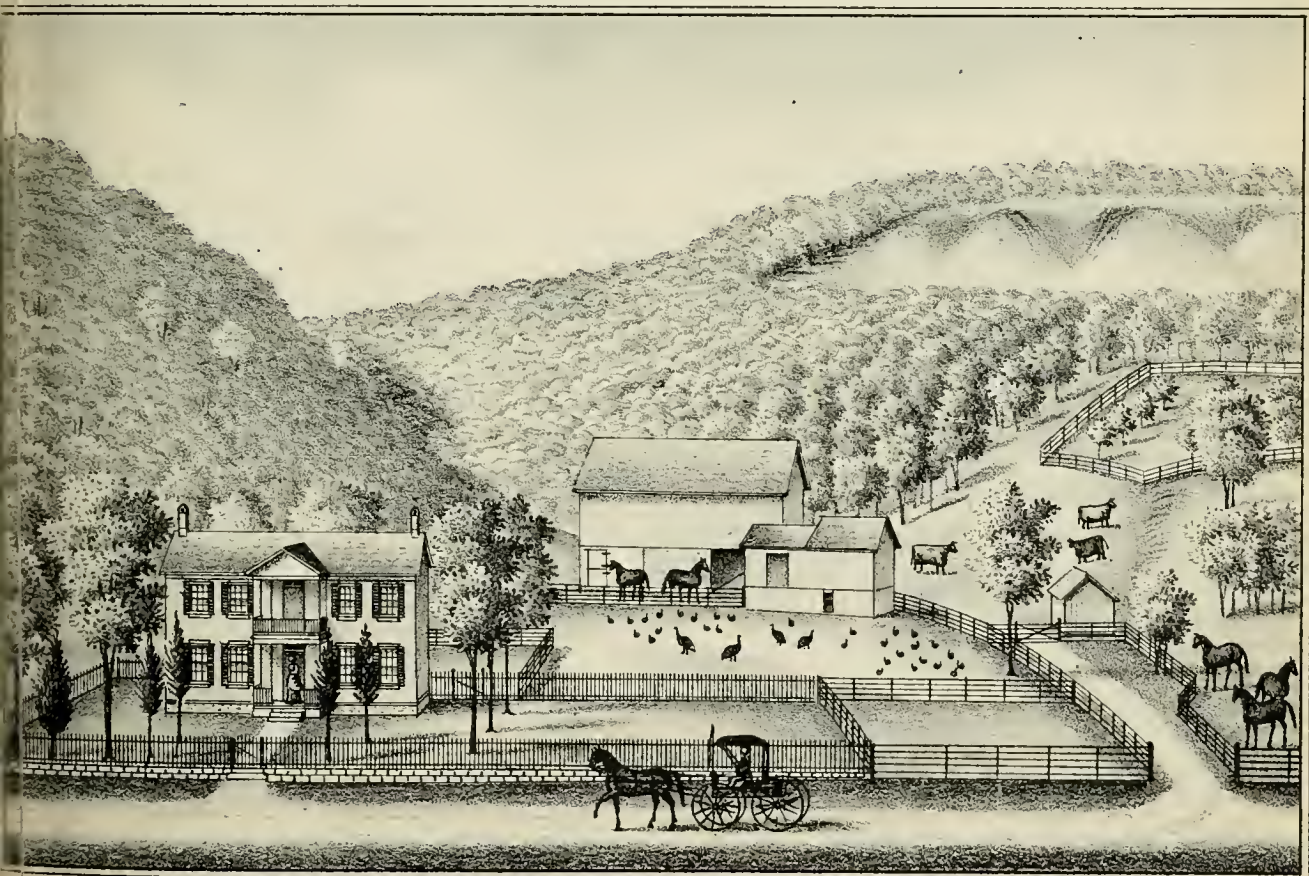


SAMUEL OSBORNE, a worthy representative of the agricultural class of Pike County, is located on section 30, Perry Township, where he is reaping a due reward for his labors. His farm consists of one hundred and thirty acres in the township named, together with one hundred and sixty acres in Fairmount Township adjoining. At least two hundred acres of land is under the plow and the owner has no reason to feel dissatisfied with the quality or quantity of the crops raised. Various improvements have been made, such as indicate to the passer-by that the farm is under the control of a prosperous and orderly man, and the place is well stocked with good animals and a sufficiency of farm machinery.

Mr. Osborne was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, October 30, 1811, and was well reared under the care of Christian parents. When he was fifteen years old he went to learn the trade of a carpenter serving under an acquaintance of the family, one James Stephenson, who taught him proficiency in the use of tools. The lad served an apprenticeship of four years and after completing his trade set sail for America, in 1834. He took passage on



RESIDENCE OF JOHN KNESE, SEC.15. HARDIN PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF LEMUEL LONG, SEC.12. BELLEVIEW PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

a sailer from Londonderry to Liverpool and thence to Quebec, Canada. Afterward he went to Toronto and a year or so later became a resident of the United States. He worked as a journeyman in Ohio, finally marrying and locating in Tuscarawas County. After successfully prosecuting his trade for some years he turned his attention to farming, bringing his wonted persistence and energy to his new occupation. In 1854 he removed to this State and took possession of the land which has been his home for about thirty-seven years.

Our subject has given abundant evidence of his ability as a farmer, being pointed out as one of those who have surrounded themselves and families with all of the comforts of life, by means of a calling which is sometimes considered ill-paid drudgery. A quiet and unassuming man, he has never pushed himself forward in public affairs, but has always been ready to assist those who were in need, morally or materially. He is a firm believer in the principles of Republicanism and he and his sons vote as they think. Mr. Osborne and his good wife belong to the Presbyterian Church and wear their religion as an everyday garment.

The wife to whom our subject owes the joys of his domestic life was known in her girlhood as Miss Margaret Evans. She was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, March 8, 1822, and was about eleven years old when her parents emigrated to America. Their home was made in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in a section where the country retained its primitive condition of wildness. Mathew and Sarah (Johnson) Evans reared their children to habits of usefulness and gave them every opportunity possible to obtain an education. Mrs. Osborne was therefore well qualified to take her position by the side of an industrious man who was endeavoring to build up his finances, and with her husband she has worked hard to make a good home. She now enjoys with him the comforts by which they are surrounded and the respect of their fellow-men.

The parents of Mrs. Osborne were born in the same county as herself, but were of Scotch ancestry. They were adherents of the High Church of England and on coming to this country connected themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Two children had been born to them before their removal to America and their family was afterward increased to three sons and five daughters. The sons and three daughters are now living, Mrs. Osborne being the eldest. The parents after settling in Ohio continued to reside there until called from time to eternity, each being about seventy-six years of age when called hence.

The living children of our subject and his wife are Anna, wife of William H. Laird, who lives on a farm in New Salem Township; Thomas A., who married Mary G. Seaborn and occupies a farm in McPherson County, Kan.; Eliza M., Robert, Sarah J. and Hettie, who are still under the parental roof. Robert now operates the homestead. The deceased children are Sarah M., who died when two years old; Mathew, who died at the age of six years; Samuel, Jr., Rebecca, John and one unnamed, who died in infancy.

The ancestors of our subject were driven from Scotland into Ireland during the religious wars of former centuries and the family has always adhered to the Protestant faith. Some belong to the High Church of England and some to the Presbyterian denomination. Various members of the family have been remarkable for their longevity, the great-grandfather of our subject having lived to the age of one hundred and four years and the grandfather to that of ninety-four. The latter lived and died in County Tyrone, Ireland. He married Miss Faith Hurst, a lady who was born in County Fermanagh and whose ancestral history was similar to his own. Both were members of the Church of England. They had quite a large family, one of the oldest of whom was John, the father of our subject.

John Osborne was born in County Tyrone, reared and educated there, and brought up as a farmer. He married Anna Wallace, a native of the same county and a descendant of a Scotch-Irish family of the Presbyterian faith. Her parents, Hugh and Ann (McElroy) Wallace, were numbered among the agriculturists of County Tyrone, wherein they spent their lives, reaching an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne established themselves on a farm in the same community and there the husband died when about fifty years of age. He had been well known in the county as a man of worth in

church and State. His widow after some years came to the United States, settling in Brown County, Ill., where she eventually died at the home of her son Thomas when eighty-two years old. She was identified with the Presbyterian Church during her entire mature life, while her husband adhered to the Episcopal Church in which he had been bred.

Our subject is the third of the children born to his parents and he had seven brothers and two sisters. Nine of the family lived to manhood and womanhood, married and reared families. Eight came to the United States, but our subject and his brother Thomas are all who are left on earth. The wife of our subject died April 21, 1886.



NATHAN H. ZUMWALT. Among the men who have been cultivating a portion of the soil of Pike County and reaping satisfactory results from their labors is the subject of this sketch, who began his life career with no capital except that with which nature had endowed him and a common school education. He has accumulated property and now owns two hundred and fifty acres on section 6, Spring Creek Township, his residence being situated on the northwest corner of the section.

Our subject is a son of Andrew and Susan (Coonce) Zumwalt, natives of Pennsylvania. Jacob Zumwalt, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the same State and is descended from one of five brothers who emigrated from Germany many years ago, settling at what is now known as Little York. The descendants of these brothers are now to be found in all parts of the United States. Grandfather Zumwalt removed from Pennsylvania to Cynthiana, Ky., and in 1800 went to St. Charles, Mo., spending the remainder of his life in that State and dying in Calloway County. He reared a large family, three sons and three daughters having been born to his first wife.

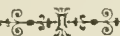
The father of our subject was the oldest member of the parental family. He came to Martinsburg Township, this State, in the spring of 1847, settling in the neighborhood to which one of his sons

had preceded him. He owned two hundred acres of land in Pike County. He was twice married. His second wife is of German origin and a daughter of Jacob Coonce, who died in Oregon. The first marriage of Andrew Zumalt was blessed by the birth of two children—William and Elizabeth, the latter now the wife of Jacob Null, of Texas. The second marriage resulted in the birth of twelve children, eleven of whom were reared to maturity. Samuel now lives in Missouri; Christiana died on her way to Oregon in 1853; Jacob died in Missouri during the Civil War; Cynthiana lives in Oregon; Sarah died in this State; Edna, David and Isaac live in Oregon; Nathan H. is our subject; Levi lives in Oregon; and Andrew J. resides in Missouri. The father died in September, 1855, at the age of seventy-six years and the mother in 1875, aged eighty-five. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in St. Charles County, Mo., January 27, 1827, was reared on a farm and received his education in the subscription schools. He lived with his parents until twenty-three years old when he began life for himself as a farmer. He has lived in his present vicinity since his marriage and in the spring of 1869 located where he now lives. His wife owns eighty-five acres of good land in Martinsburg Township. In politics Mr. Zumalt is a Democrat. He and his wife belong to the Missionary Baptist Church and earnestly endeavor to make their lives correspond with their profession. They have reared a large family into whose minds and hearts they instilled good principles and upon whom they bestowed the best educational advantages they could command.

January 24, 1850, the marriage rites were celebrated between Nathan Zumwalt and Elizabeth J. Harlow. The bride was born in Lincoln County, Mo., to Humphrey D. and Amilda (McKinney) Harlow. She was the only child of this couple, but her mother married a second husband, Harlan McCoy, and bore him one child. Mr. and Mrs. Zumwalt have had twelve children—Isabella, Sarah, James H., Mary, John W., Purlina, Andrew P., David, Nathan, Harry, Nettie and Frank. Isabella is the wife of Presley R. Clare, of Arkansas;

Sarah married James Shelby; Mary is the wife of David Walston and Nettie (deceased) was the wife of Truman Smith; Purlina died in infancy and Harry when five years old.



MRS. NANCY (MEDARIS) HARVEY has a pleasant home in Barry, Pike County, and is well known and greatly esteemed by the entire community. She is the widow of Thomas Harvey, who was for many years connected with the agricultural interests of the county. Our subject is a native of Adair County, Ky., born January 28, 1828. Austin Medaris, her father, was a native of North Carolina and was born near the city of Raleigh, March 26, 1805. He was a son of Charles Medaris, a native of the same State and his father, Mrs. Harvey's great-grandfather, is thought to have been born in the same State and was a descendant of one of three brothers who came from Italy to America in Colonial times and settled in North Carolina. The grandfather of our subject removed from his native State to Kentucky, and was one of the early pioneer farmers of Adair County. He bought a tract of timber six miles from Columbia, the county seat, and cleared a farm which remained his home until he closed his eyes to the scenes of earth. His wife, Barbara (Grider) Medaris, is thought to have been born in North Carolina and was of German antecedents.

Austin Medaris was young when his parents removed to Kentucky, and he was there reared and married, taking as his wife Lydia Booher, a native of Virginia, born near Richmond. Her father, John Booher, was born on the ocean when his parents were emigrating from Germany to America. He was reared in the Old Dominion, and after his marriage with Nancy Wheat, who was of English ancestry, moved to Kentucky and resided in Adair County until 1830. In that year he went to McDonough County, Ill., where his death occurred about 1860.

Mr. Medaris continued to live in Kentucky until 1838, but during that time he visited Illinois viewing the country to find a suitable location. Early

in 1838 he started with his wife and three children for their new home in Illinois making the removal with teams, and cooking and camping by the way when necessary. On the 25th of April the little party arrived at Griggsville in Pike County, which was at that time a hamlet and the surrounding country was very thinly inhabited. In the fall of the same year, Mr. Medaris bought land three miles north and a half-mile east of Barry. The family moved into one of the log cabins that stood on the land, and he at once commenced to develop a farm from the wilds. There were no railways here for a few years and the river towns were the markets.

Mr. Medaris lived on that place seven years and then sold and bought another tract in Barry Township, where he resided until his life was brought to a close. His wife died in 1857. Mrs. Harvey was ten years old when she came to this county with her parents and can well remember it when it was in its primitive wildness. She was early taught to make herself useful, and learned to card, spin and weave. She resided with her mother until her death and continued to live with her father until her marriage, June 3, 1858, to Thomas Harvey. Their pleasant wedded life was blessed to them by children of whom the following four are living: Florence, Owen, Bruce and Newton.

Thomas Harvey was born in Virginia and was a son of Samuel and Anna Harvey, natives respectively of France and Virginia. Thomas was but a boy when his parents moved to Ohio and were among its pioneers. He was there reared and subsequently removed to Indiana, whence he came to Edgar County, this State, from there going to Adams County, where he resided for a short time, when he came to Pike County, of which he was a permanent resident until his death June 26, 1870, removed one of its valued citizens; a man whose honor and integrity were unquestioned and whose career in life was such as to secure the confidence of all with whom he came in contact whether in a social or a business way.

After coming to this county, Mr. Harvey bought a farm which he placed under good cultivation and provided with substantial buildings. The most of the time after his removal here he resided in the village of Barry, though he still looked after his

farming interests and at the time of his death had placed himself in good circumstances and was one of the moneyed men of Barry. For more than half a century Mrs. Harvey has been an earnest and consistent Christian and for fifty-one years has been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CHARLES CARLTON SQUIER is the son of a pioneer of Calhoun County, where he has passed nearly all his life. He is one of the most extensive and prosperous landowners within its limits, owning a part of the old homestead which is finely located in Hardin Precinct in the beautiful and fertile valley of the Illinois. He was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., June 30, 1831. His father, Charles Squier, was a native of the town of Monson, Hampden County, Mass., where his father owned a large mill and was a well-to-do citizen. He spent his last years there and in his comfortable home reared eleven sons and four daughters to useful and honorable lives.

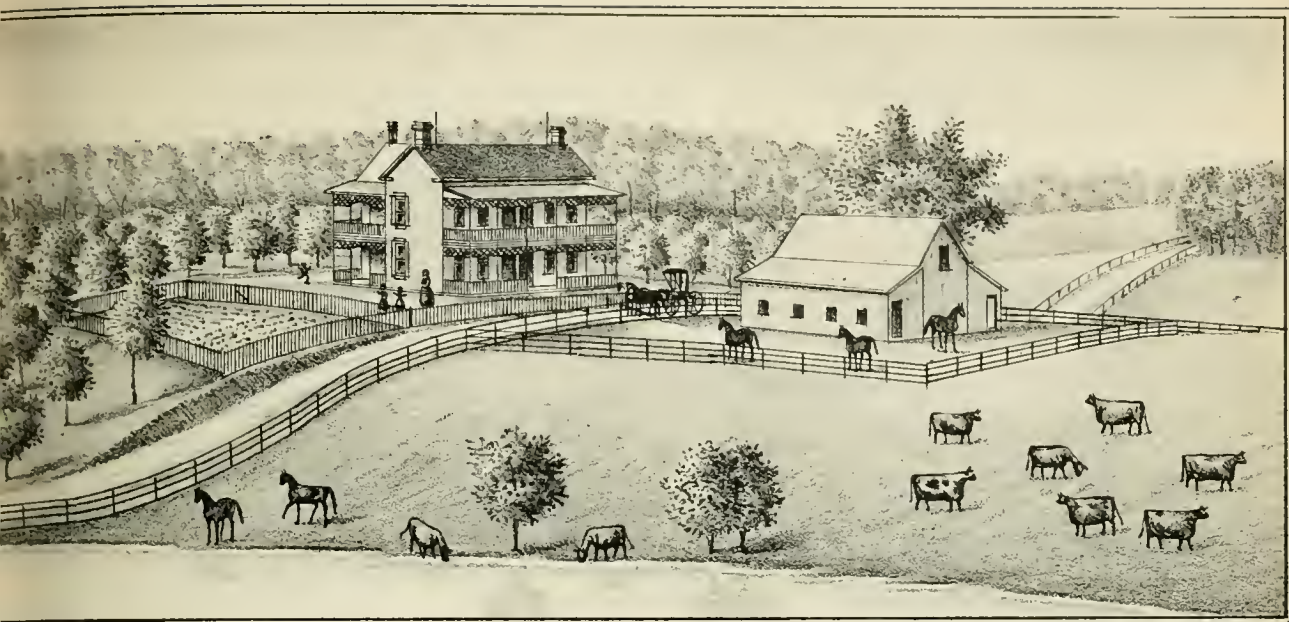
The father of our subject passed his boyhood and early manhood in his native State and was there married to Azubah Green, who was born in the town of Wales, Mass., March 4, 1797, and was a daughter of Robert and Hannah (Gardner) Green. From a genealogical work prepared by R. Green, M. D., of Boston, Mass., we extract the following information concerning the origin of the Green family in America: "The first known ancestor of Azubah Green in America was Robert Green, who settled in Wales, Hampden County, Mass., in 1784 (his birthplace not given). He married Sarah Rogers, and later moved to Tolland, Conn., and resided a few years, then returned to Wales where he spent the remainder of his days. The next in line was his son Joel, who was born in Wales and married Abigail Nelson. And the next in order was their son, Robert Green (grandfather of our subject) who, so far as known, spent his entire life in Wales."

Previous to his marriage Mr. Squier had visited Western New York, making the journey on foot,

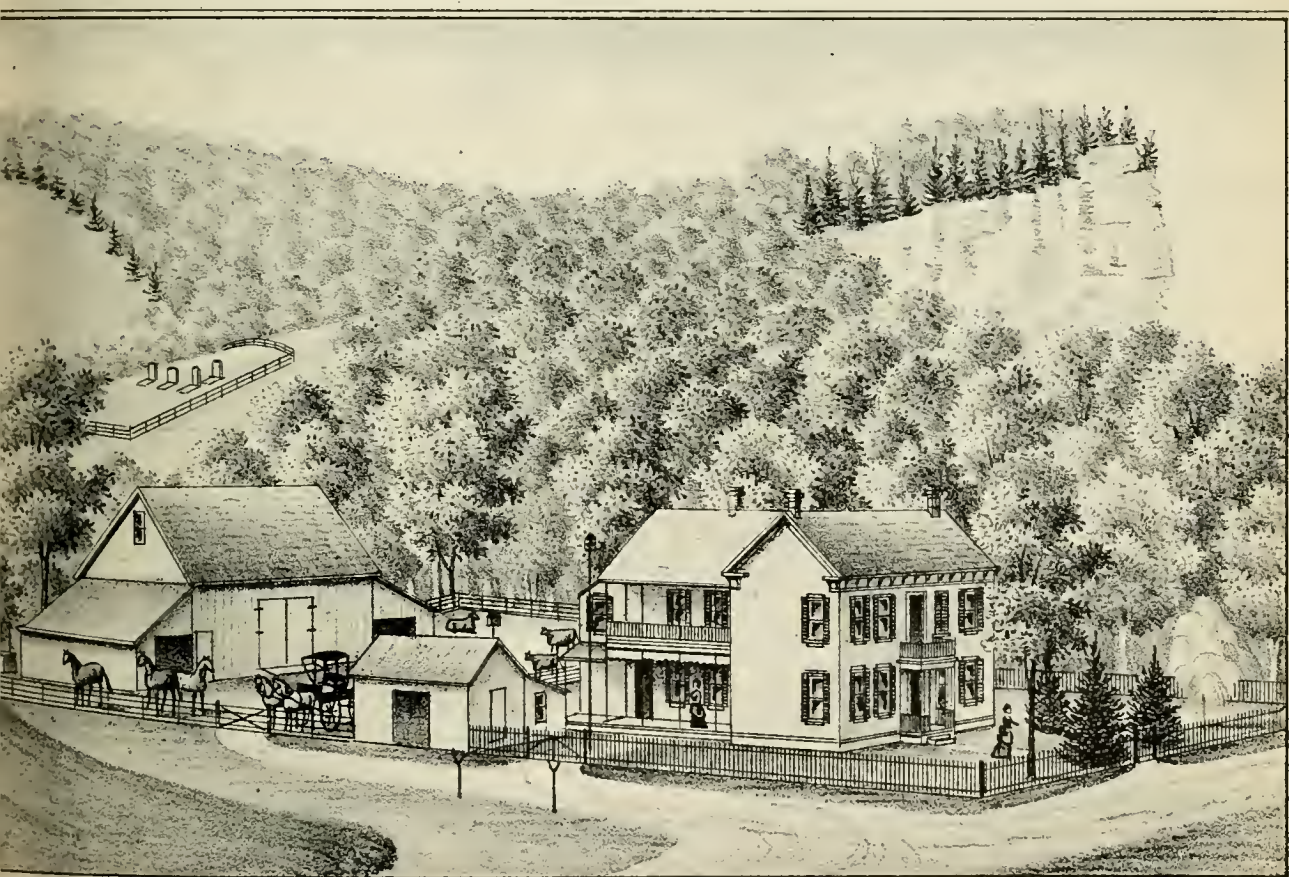
with a desire to see something of the country and with a view of locating there if he liked. He was favorably impressed with what he saw, and after he was wedded he took his bride and all his worldly possessions and started in a one-horse carriage for their future home. He bought a tract of timber land and as soon as he settled on it commenced to clear and improve a farm. His title, however, was not good, and after a few years he lost his land. He then concluded to come farther westward and with his wife and six children started for Illinois. They proceeded on a raft down the Alleghany River to the Ohio and thence down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers on a steamer, landing at the present site of Hardin in the spring of 1833. Mr. Squier had but seventy-five cents in his pocket when he arrived on the scene of his new home, but he went to work with will to better his financial condition. He and his family moved into a log cabin six miles below Hardin and he commenced life here by working at five cents a day. At that time the country was sparsely settled and but very little improved. Deer, bears, wolves and wild turkeys were plentiful and often passed by the cabin, so that he could take a chinking from the wall of his dwelling and shoot a turkey with his old flintlock gun.

Mr. Squier's labors were well rewarded and he was finally enabled to become more independent by renting a tract of land, and in the course of ten years was so prosperous that he had the means to buy two hundred acres of land in what is now Hardin Precinct and a part of it included in the lovely valley of the Illinois River. The one hundred and sixty acre tract was timber land and the forty acre piece was mostly improved. He erected his home on section 23, five miles south of Hardin and was a resident here with the exception of two or three years till his death, which occurred here in the year 1857. His wife, mother of our subject, died in Gilead Precinct in 1835. Six of their children were reared to maturity, namely: Caroline, Eliza C., Mary A., Asher Green, Luna P. and Charles Carlton.

The latter, who forms the subject of this review, was in his second year when he came to Calhoun County with his parents and here he was brought



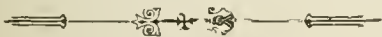
RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH CRESSWELL, SEC. 35. RICHWOODS PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF C. C. SQUIER, SEC. 22. HARDIN PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

their pioneer home. He attended school in a rude primitive building with a puncheon floor and heated by an old-fashioned fireplace, furnished with slabs for seats and a board across the end of the room for a desk on which the larger scholars practiced their writing. The schools were taught on the subscription plan and the teacher "boarded around" among the parents of his pupils. To use a common phrase he "boarded the longest where the pot boiled the strongest." As soon as large enough our subject commenced to assist on the farm and helped his father till his marriage. He then rented land for two years and at the expiration of that time moved on the farm he now owns, and he occupies a part of his father's old homestead. His farm is highly cultivated and improved with a substantial residence, a view of which will be found elsewhere in this volume. It is regarded as one of the finest and most desirable estates in the county. He owns nearly nine hundred acres of land including quite a tract of rich bottom land on the Illinois River and has besides forty acres in the Territory of Arizona.

Mr. Squier and Miss Jane Mortland united their lives and fortunes November 9, 1854. Mrs. Squier was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Lammy) Mortland. The following six children have blessed their happy wedded life.—Mary J., John A., Ella E., Charles L., Azubah and Cora. Mr. and Mrs. Squier are people whose intelligence, kind and courteous manners and generous consideration in their relations with others have gained them genuine respect and a warm place in the hearts of all about them. They are earnest and consistent Christians and are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.



JOSEPH CRESSWELL. The citizenship of Calhoun County, is no better represented than by those men who were born within its limits and are now actively identified with its various interests. Among them is Joseph Cresswell, whose birthplace was in Point Precinct

five miles south of Brussels, where he was born February 16, 1852. He is now identified with the farmers and stock-raisers of his native county, and owns and is successfully managing a farm in Richwoods Precinct.

Our subject comes of good pioneer stock. His father, Robert Cresswell, was born in Maryland, and his grandfather, also Robert Cresswell, was a native of Scotland and a pioneer of St. Louis County, Mo. The father of our subject was one of the pioneers of this county. He bought a large tract of land south of Brussels, engaged extensively in farming and there death rounded out his career in the month of September, 1860. He had married in early life Margaret Huff, a native of Tennessee; her father, John Huff, was also a native of that State and a son of one of its pioneer families. He came from there to Illinois at an early day and settled among the pioneers of Bond County, residing there for a time and then going to St. Louis County, Mo., whence he came to Calhoun County in 1824 and was one of the earliest settlers here.

At that time there were but few white inhabitants within the borders of this county, Indians being much more plentiful, and deer, wild turkeys, panthers, and other wild animals abounded and roamed at will through the forest and over the prairies. Mr. Huff located near the Salt Springs in Gilead, and there bought land and built a home in which he spent his last days. The mother of our subject was three times married and died in Point Precinct June 25, 1890. Our subject has one brother, John, who was born March 2, 1850, and has always resided in this county.

Joseph Cresswell of this notice was but eight years old when his father died, and was reared by his mother and step-father. He attended the district schools as opportunity offered, as he was anxious to obtain an education, and when not in school he assisted on the farm and continued to live with his parents until he attained manhood. He was bred to the life of a farmer and having a natural liking for that calling adopted it as his own, and in 1883 settled on the farm where he now resides. His land is fertile and well-tilled, giving him rich harvests in return for the toil and care expended upon it, and being improved with comfortable

buildings and everything necessary to carry on farming operations. A view of his comfortable home will be found elsewhere in this ALBUM.

That our subject has a cozy home where comfort abides is in part due to the fact that by his marriage April 19, 1877, to Miss Candace Greamba, he secured a willing, capable wife and a true helpmate and companion who knows well how to look after the interests of her household. Mrs. Cresswell is a native of this county and a daughter of Henry and Lucinda (Gillman) Greamba. She and her husband are the parents of five children, who are named Egbert, Floyd, Bessie, Raymond and Carroll. Mr. Cresswell is a true man in every sense, and his excellent personal traits of character have gained him the esteem of the entire community. He is a man of earnest religious views, which find expression in the Methodist Episcopal faith, and he has united with the church of that denomination in this place. In politics he stands with the Republicans.



JOHIN RAY, a retired business man and an honored citizen of Pittsfield, was for many years prominent in the mercantile life of Pike County, and has been variously associated with some of its other interests. He is a Virginian by birth, and was born July 6, 1823, on the banks of the James River, opposite the city of Lynchburg. His father bearing the same name as himself, was a native of the same State, and was a son of Benjamin Ray, who was descended from an old English family.

The father of our subject was reared to manhood in his native State, and was there married to Fannie Floyd, who was also born in Virginia and was a daughter of Thomas Floyd. Mr. and Mrs. Ray passed the early years of their wedded life amid the pleasant scenes of Virginia, but finally removed to the State of Missouri with their family when our subject was a boy of eleven years. They located on a farm in Lincoln County, where the father lived until within a short time before his death, when he removed to Auburn, Mo., where he died in 1857.

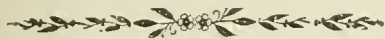
He left a widow and five children. The mother died in 1860, and there are but three of the children now living; our subject and his brothers Jefferson and Thomas, the former a resident of Missouri, and the latter of Argenta, Ill.

John Ray to whom these lines refer, laid the foundation of his education in the subscription and in the public schools of Missouri, where he acquired sufficient knowledge to become a teacher himself, and was thus engaged for a period of nine years. He next turned his attention to mercantile business and established himself as a merchant at Pleasant Hill, this county, in 1850. He did not, however, wholly abandon his profession, as good teachers were in demand, and he occasionally taught school. He finally sold out there and removed to Rockport, where he kept a hotel two years and also handled grain and stock and managed a general store. We next hear of him at Galgal on the Mississippi River where he was engaged in shipping all kinds of produce and had a large warehouse for heavy freights for steamboats.

In 1867 Mr. Ray removed to Pittsfield and embarked in the drug business, which he carried on with profit until 1880. During his business career Mr. Ray displayed great sagacity and enterprise, and acquired considerable wealth. He has just sold one valuable farm, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land and he owns two small farms besides other fine property. He has mingled in public life and has always shown true public spirit and a deep interest in whatever concerns the welfare of city or county. He was at one time a member of the County Board of Supervisors, during his residence at Pleasant Hill representing that township. He has been a member of the School Board at Pittsfield one term, and in whatever capacity he has acted he has endeavored to promote the good of the community. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In his political views he endorses the principles of the Democratic party.

May 8, 1851, was an auspicious day in the life of our subject, as on that date he was wedded to Miss Margaret Huber of Martinsburg. Mrs. Ray is a native of Switzerland and was born March 26, 1832, to Frantz and Saphrona Huber. Mr. and Mrs. Ray are the parents of four children, and have four

grandchildren. The record of their children is as follows: Olive A. is the wife of G. Payne, of Greenview, Ill., engaged in general merchandising; Fannie is the wife of J. C. Lewis, of Bluff, Ill.; Frank H. is a resident of Chicago, a wholesale tobacco dealer and a partner of J. P. Sage & Co. of Ohio; Charles C. is a physician and druggist, practicing at Meredosia, Ill.



ROTGER FREESMEYER, Sr., is one of the oldest German pioneers of Calhoun County. He is a well-known resident of Hamburg Precinct, his home on section 12, and he is one of the most extensive landowners and farmers in this part of the State. He was born in Prussia, Germany, March 3, 1822, a son of Bernhard and Mary (Jacob) Freesmeyer, natives of Germany. He grew to maturity in the Fatherland, passing his early life principally on a farm, and receiving an excellent education in the local schools. Since coming to this country he has picked up a fair knowledge of the English language, and is quite well informed. During the winter seasons after he was fifteen years old he was engaged in making wooden shoes until the year 1855, when he abandoned that trade. He was married in Germany in the year 1851, to Elizabeth Dirksmeyer, who was also of German birth and antecedents, and is a sister of Anton Dirksmeyer, of whom appears a sketch in this volume. By this marriage our subject and his wife have become the parents of nine children: Ann, wife of Casper Reichter; Stephen, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Albert Sevier; Mary, wife of Frederick Peters; Frances, wife of Gottlieb Quiller; Rotger; Gertrude, wife of William Baugh; John and Josephine.

In the fall of 1853 our subject and his good wife started for this country with the two children that had been born to them in the Fatherland. They took passage on a sailing-vessel at Bremen, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at New Orleans whence they made their way to St. Louis, where they arrived after a journey of nine days. From there they came to their destination in Cal-

houn County, and for several years Mr. Freesmeyer engaged principally in chopping cordwood, making staves, and in the summer time raised some corn. When he first came here he worked for twenty five cents a day, and took his pay in corn and wheat. In 1854 or 1855 he settled on the farm where he now lives, having purchased forty acres of land for which he paid \$90. He removed with his family into an old log cabin which stood on the place and immediately entered upon the task of redeeming his land from the wilderness, it being just about as the Indians had left it. He has since increased the acreage of his real estate by subsequent purchases from time to time, until he now owns several tracts of valuable land in various parts of the county. He has done much hard pioneer labor in the accumulation of his estate, and is entitled to a high place among the pioneers of Calhoun County, who have been most active in reclaiming it from its wild condition. He has been nobly assisted in his work by his devoted wife who has been to him a true helpmate and a wise counselor.

Mr. Freesmeyer is held in high consideration by the entire community, and has frequently been solicited to fill minor offices of trust, but would not accept the honor, preferring the quietude of his comfortable home. He and his wife are true and consistent members of the Roman Catholic Church and are eminently worthy people. He is a sound Democrat in politics and it has been his aim to do what he could to advance the interests of his adopted country.



STEPHEN M. DAVIS. For some years past a high rank among the agriculturists of Pike County has been held by the gentleman above named, who is now prosecuting his calling on section 13, Derry Township. He is one of those who have risen from poverty to affluence by dint of assiduity, tact and enterprise in business affairs, and the exercise of sterling principles and prudent habits. His home, although

not so pretentious perhaps as some in the county, is extremely comfortable, well built and set in the midst of attractive surroundings. It is a commodious frame house, erected in 1875 at a cost of \$2,000 and is surrounded by one hundred fertile acres, whose appearance at every point indicates the neatness and good judgment of the manager.

Mr. Davis is of Revolutionary ancestry, his grandfather having fought with the Colonists and spent a memorable winter at Valley Forge. He had emigrated to this country from Wales. After the Revolution he was awarded land in New York, on which the town of Lansing now stands, for his services. The manner of his death and the cause thereof are unknown, as he disappeared from his home and was never again heard from. In politics he was a Democrat. He reared five sons, one of whom, Isaac V., was born in Massachusetts May 10, 1775, and reared at Williamstown. When twenty years old he went to Lower Canada, as the Province of Ontario was then called, and ran a lumber camp for forty winters. In the spring he would raft the lumber down to Quebec, building his raft on the ice and floating down stream when the ice went out. In 1846 he came to this State, bought land in Pike County, and lived here during the remnant of his days, dying October 23, 1853. Like his father before him, he was a Democrat.

Isaac Davis first married Mercy R. Rogers, who was born in August, 1782, and died July 10, 1818. This marriage resulted in the birth of eight children—Orrin J., Sidney W., Catherine M., Clark P., Isaac V., Ebenezer R., Benjamin B. and Mercy R. The father of our subject won for his second wife Margaret Robidoux, a French lady, who was not able to speak the English language when twenty years old. She was born September 23, 1798, and died October 18, 1862. She was reared in the Catholic faith and her children were christened and their births recorded in the Catholic Church. Her family consisted of eight children—Polly J., Stephen M., Elizabeth S., George W., Andrew J., Rebecca P., Matilda A. and Margaret J.

The natal day of Stephen M. Davis was February 18, 1823, and his birthplace what is now the Province of Ontario, Canada. His schooling was obtained in the old fashioned log schoolhouse whose

construction and furnishings are a matter of history and whose teachers "boarded round" and were paid by subscription. At the early age of eighteen years the young man married and began life for himself. He busied himself as a shingle-maker, in this way earning money with which to remove to this State in 1843. He left Kingston, Canada, October 23, went by boat to Buffalo and thence took passage for Chicago. On the way a severe storm was encountered, during the prevalence of which Mr. Davis stood for four hours one night in his berth with the water over his boot tops and wind and wave raging without.

Eleven days after leaving Buffalo the passengers were landed in Chicago and Mr. Davis paid the last twenty-five cents he had for wharfage, and was left without means and with a wife and two children to support. He went to an hotel and gave the landlord his few household goods as security for the board of himself and his family until he could get work. He spent a few days in fruitless search for work, then leaving his wife and children in a cottage he had rented, struck out for Pike County on foot, carrying an ax and a little bundle containing a clean shirt. He walked three hundred miles, reaching this county December 1st.

Mr. Davis struck the Illinois River at Peru where there was a little hotel into which he walked and called for the landlord. Telling that gentleman of his penniless condition and the fact that his feet had become too sore for him to continue his journey, he asked for work to pay for his lodging until he could rest. His request was granted and for three days he sawed wood for his board. He then fell in with three men and a boy who were going on foot to New Orleans and started on with them, walking with the boy. By nightfall our subject was tired out, and telling his companions to go on, he lay down in the fence corner and fell asleep. He would doubtless have perished in the cold had not his companions roused him in a short time and succeeded in getting him to a town at midnight, where they secured a bed.

After this effort Mr. Davis worked his passage on a boat down the Illinois River, but before they reached Peoria the vessel was icebound and he and others broke the ice with cordwood until they

reached that city. He landed at Florence, receiving from the captain a silver half dollar which was all the money he had. He had relatives in this vicinity and was able to send a nephew with a team to Chicago after his family, who reached here January 16, 1844. During the remainder of the winter Mr. Davis worked in Detroit Township and in the spring rented a farm, continuing to operate rented land until 1849. He then purchased the farm he now occupies, and on December 1, moved into a log cabin with a stick chimney which he was proud to call home. At one time Mr. Davis owned two hundred and forty acres but has reduced his estate to the size before mentioned. In former years he has carried on farming quite extensively, putting in as much as one hundred acres of wheat in a year and he has also raised considerable stock.

Having labored long and arduously, Mr. Davis feels that he is entitled to more ease and leisure and is therefore withdrawing somewhat from the active life which has raised him to his present financial position, although he is too energetic to entirely give over the business of life as long as his strength will permit him to bear a hand. His duties as a private citizen have been all that he desired, but he served two terms as Township Collector very acceptably. His first Presidential ballot was cast for James K. Polk and he has always voted the straight Democratic ticket. He is a man of intelligence, keeping himself well informed regarding the world's events and particularly those which have a special bearing upon National affairs. He is interested in every idea which is promulgated for the benefit of the community and which promises to aid in the material development and growth of civilization. He has therefore risen to a prominent position in social circles, as well as among the members of the agricultural community.

On March 16, 1841, Mr. Davis led to the hymeneal altar Miss Harriet Young, a native of Canada, who was spared to him but a few years. She bore him three children, named respectively, John L., Julia A. and James P. The daughter is now Mrs. Kesterson. July 2, 1848, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda M. Foreman, who was born in Ohio, March 26, 1824. This lady was an enterprising, intelligent Christian, to

whom Mr. Davis owes much for encouragement, good counsel and the joys of home; she died July 20, 1886, strong in the faith of the Christian Church. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: Sidney W., Samuel L., Sarah E., Louis M., Mary J., Flora E., Henry E., Ella F. and Charles W. II.



CHARLES P. LIPPINCOTT. Among those who were born in Pike County in pioneer times, have been reared within its limits and have taken part in its agricultural development, Mr. Lippincott has played no unimportant part. He is a prosperous farmer of Barry Township where he was born September 24, 1839.

William Lippincott, the father of our subject, was born in Darrrtown, Butler County, Ohio, and there learned the trade of a millwright, which he followed in his native State till about 1830. That was the year when he became a pioneer of Illinois and one of the early settlers of Pike County. He first located at Florence and assisted in building the first flour-mills which were ever erected in this country. After the village of Worcester, as Barry was first called, was platted he located here and was a pioneer in the mercantile business, having a store here for a time. Selling out that business he built a flouring-mill about one mile northwest of Barry known as the Shields mill which was run first by water, then by a tread-wheel and finally by steam. He operated that some years and then sold out to William Wike and went to New Cincinnati, where he purchased a sawmill which he rebuilt and managed till death closed his earthly career. The maiden name of his wife was Delina Decker. She was born in Ohio and spent her last years in Pike County.

The subject of this biographical review has been a resident of Pike County his entire life. He grew with its growth and has witnessed almost its whole development. In his youthful days deer, wolves, wild turkeys, catamounts and other wild animals ranged across the prairies through the forests and over the bluffs scarcely disturbed by the presence

of the white settlers. He has seen the forests removed and the country transformed into a beautiful farming region. The schools which he attended were taught in the primitive log schoolhouse of olden times, with slab benches with wooden pins inserted for legs, and a board against the wall supported on wooden pegs inserted in holes in the side of the room was the only desk on which the scholars had to write. John Watson was one of the first teachers whom our subject can remember.

Mr. Lippincott was only nine years old when he had the misfortune to lose his father by the latter's death. Shortly after that event he engaged in a blacksmith shop and worked in that two or three years and after that he resumed farming. He was a man of more than ordinary industry and with wise economy he saved his earnings so that he might become more independent, and was finally enabled to commence farming for himself on rented land. About that time he began threshing and assisted in the operation of a threshing machine in this county for fourteen seasons. In 1867 Mr. Lippincott bought the place where he now resides, which is as good and well conducted a farm as can be found in this part of the county. Its one hundred and and sixty acres are well improved, its fields are carefully cultivated and he has placed on it a neat set of farm buildings.

Mr. Lippincott and Miss Chloe Bill were married in 1867. She is a native of Barry Township. She is a most excellent woman and is an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is a member. Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott have the following six children living—Isabell, William, Mary, Charles, John and Bessie.



WILLIAM E. WILLIAMS, of Pittsfield, Prosecuting Attorney for Pike County, though a young man has already won his way to a high place among the most able members of the legal profession in this part of the State, and has a large practice aside from the work devolving upon him in his official position. He is a native of this county, born in Detroit May 5, 1857. He is a

son of the well-known David A. Williams, who was born in North Carolina, July 22, 1832. He in turn was a son of John A. Williams, who was also a native of North Carolina, and was of English descent. He was one of the early pioneers of this county. His father, William Williams, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War of 1812.

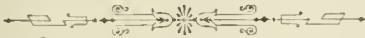
David A. Williams removed with his parents to Pike County when he was but two years old. They were among the early settlers of Detroit Township, where he grew to manhood. He there married Emily A. Hayden, a daughter of Lewis E. Hayden who was one of the early settlers of that township coming from Virginia in 1835. After marriage Mr. Williams settled on a farm in Detroit Township, and there he and his good wife are passing their declining years amid the comforts that they have procured by their united labors. To these worthy people have been born eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living.

William E. Williams, of whom this sketch is written, was the second child of the family in order of birth. He laid the foundation of a liberal education in the district schools which he attended until he was eighteen years old, when he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he pursued his studies with characteristic earnestness and zeal for three years. At the expiration of that time having decided to enter the legal profession, he commenced the study of law with the firm of Irwin & Johnson, and was admitted to the bar in 1881 before the Appellate Court, first district of Chicago. He thus started out on his career as a lawyer well equipped for his work.

Our subject entered upon the practice of his profession at Pittsfield, and in the course of a few years his success was so marked that he became well and favorably known throughout the county, and when the office of Prosecuting Attorney for the county became vacant by the resignation of H. C. Johnson our subject was elected to take his place in April 1887. At the expiration of the term, so ably had he managed the affairs of the office, he was re-elected in the year 1888 for the full term of four years. He still continues his civil law practice in connection with his official duties. He has a keen, bright mind seems to have a thorough understanding of the law

as it bears upon the various cases that come under his consideration, is prompt, decisive and earnest in action, and is always faithful and true to the cause of his clients. Politically our subject is one of the leading Democrats of this section of the country. He and his wife are members in high standing in the Congregational Church, and generously contribute to its every good work and to all things that will in any way enhance the welfare of Pittsfield or of the county at large.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gallaher in the month of August, 1879. In their attractive home one daughter, Mabel E., completes their pleasant household circle. Mrs. Williams was born in the city of New York, and is a daughter of the well-known James Gallaher, of Quincy, City Librarian, who for many years was editor of the *Old Flag* at Pittsfield.



NATHANIEL P. HART, a veteran of the Mexican War, and the son of a pioneer family of Pike County, has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the country for a period of forty years. He now owns and occupies one of the most valuable farms in Barry Township of which he is a leading citizen.

Mr. Hart was born in Ashburnham, Worcester County, Mass., February 6, 1826, and is a descendant of sturdy New England stock. His father, bearing the same name as himself, was born in New Hampshire, April 14, 1801. He was a son of David Hart who is thought to have been born in Massachusetts. He removed from Ashby in that State to Dublin, Cheshire County, N. H., and after residing there a few years came to Pike County and was one of its pioneers. He bought land and improved a farm in Barry Township, of which he was an early settler and resided there until death closed his mortal career. His wife, whose maiden name was Miss Lucy Page, also died on the home farm. She was the mother of seven children of whom only one is now living.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm

and directly after marriage settled in Massachusetts. He lived in Ashburnham where he purchased a farm, a few years and then removed to Cambridge and engaged in farming there. In 1838, with his wife and four children, he started for Illinois coming by rail to Providence and thence by steamer to New York, from there by rail and canal to Pittsburg where he built a flatboat in connection with two other families and embarked on the Ohio River. The water was so low that it was almost impossible for the boat to float and the little party staid near Wheeling a few weeks waiting for the river to rise. When the water rose a small steamer came along and the owners of the boat sold it and boarded the steamer and made their way by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Cincinnati, Pike County.

From that place Mr. Hart and his family came to Worcester, as Barry was then called, with a team. Where the thriving town of Barry now stands they found an insignificant hamlet of a few buildings and the surrounding country almost in its primitive wild condition. Mr. Hart bought a tract of land in the northwest quarter of section 27, two miles west of Barry, part timber and the rest of it prairie. His first work after arriving here was to build a cabin to shelter his wife, children and himself. He made it of round logs and split clapboards to cover the roof.

We next hear of the father of our subject on a farm comprising the northwestern part of the southeast quarter of the same section that he was on before. The small frame house with its one room that stood on the place was one of the first frame houses ever built in this county. With characteristic energy and capability our subject entered upon the pioneer task of improving and developing his farm. In 1844 he built a commodious frame house and in that comfortable home he abided until death called him hence in April, 1884. In early manhood he had married Clarissa Hill who was born October 12, 1800, and died August 3, 1883. She was born in Massachusetts.

The subject of this sketch was twelve years old when he came to this county with his parents. He was reared amid the primitive scenes of the early settlement of this section of the country and was

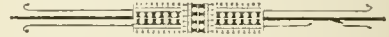
educated in its pioneer schools. He was first taught in a log schoolhouse with slabs for benches and other rude furniture and the speller was the only text book in use in the school. He can remember the wild condition of the country when deer, wild turkeys and various kinds of game were very plentiful. He resided with his parents until he was of age and then went to St. Louis where he was employed in a mill.

After the Mexican War broke out our subject early enlisted and became a member of Company K, Fifth Illinois Infantry, and remained in the service eighteen months. He went with his comrades to Mexico and after his discharge returned to Illinois, having won a good military record for efficiency, promptness and bravery. After he came back to this State he rented land two years and then bought one hundred acres on the southwestern quarter of section 26, Barry Township. A log cabin stood on the place and a few acres were broken and that was all that had been done toward developing a farm from a wild tract of land. Under his able management his estate was developed into one of the finest improved and most desirable pieces of property in the whole township. Mr. Hart built a fine frame house and planted shade trees on the place and in other ways made it attractive besides adding to its value. In 1888 he sold that place and removed to where he now resides on the northern half of section 26, and his land comprises the south half of section 22.

Mr. Hart and Miss Louisa A. Blair were married in November, 1850. Samuel and Lucy Blair, of Ohio and Connecticut respectively are Mrs. Hart's parents and they became pioneers of Barry Township. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have five children living—George B., Lucy, Anna, William and Clara.

Mr. Hart is prominent in the social, political and public life of Barry Township and is a man of much influence. He is one of the Democrats of this section of the country, taking an earnest interest in the political life of the Nation. A man of his shrewdness, practicality and well-known honesty in all his dealings is necessarily sought to hold office and for nearly thirty years he has assessed the township and four years represented it on the County Board of Supervisors. He belongs to

Barry Lodge, No. 336, I. O. O. F. and is one of its most respected members. He and his wife are people who are very highly thought of by the entire community and Mrs. Hart has the distinction of having been the first white child born in Barry Township.



EDWARD B. POOR. The fertile soil of Calhoun County affords a sustenance to many enterprising farmers and their families, and also supplies the wants of a large number of business men, farm products finding a ready market. Among the successful tillers of the soil in Hamburg Precinct is Edward B. Poor, who occupies a leading position among the citizens, and is meeting with a very satisfactory degree of success in that which he has chosen for his life work. His estate consists of six hundred and fifty-five acres of land, most of which is under cultivation, and it is supplied with all needed improvements in the way of farm buildings, etc.

Mr. Poor is still quite young, having been born April 10, 1857, and is a native of the county throughout which he has become well known. His father, the late William A. Poor, was born in Lincoln County, Mo., and was one of the men to whom the development of Hamburg Precinct is due. When he came to Calhoun County he settled on timber land which he labored to clear and prepare for cultivation, enduring in the meantime some of the usual hardships. His ability and worth of character were recognized, and he was elected to the position of Justice of the Peace in which he acted for a number of years. He was a Democrat in politics. His death occurred March 15, 1890.

The mother of our subject, Martha A. (Mozier) Poor, is a native of Calhoun County and belongs to a pioneer family. She is still living, now nearly three-score years of age. The survivors of the parental family besides our subject, include Luella, wife of George Howland; Penola, wife of John Wagner; Andrew, a resident of Hamburg; Wesley, whose home is in Calhoun County; and Charles, who also lives in this county.



J. D. Rapers

Mr. Poor of whom we write can recall many scenes which, contrasted with those which now meet his sight, illustrate the progress that has been made during the few decades which have elapsed since his boyhood. He was educated in the public schools which were not as thorough as at present, but which still gave all the studious-minded a fair insight into the more practical branches of knowledge. By reading and observation he has extended his own information, particularly on all subjects which have a bearing upon his vocation. His property has been acquired by his personal efforts, ably seconded by the prudence of a faithful wife who was willing to join her fate with his, although he was destitute of means when they were married.

Mrs. Poor bore the maiden name of Emma Peeler and became the wife of our subject February 15, 1880. Like him she is a native of the county and belongs to a pioneer family, her parents being John and Eva (Carpunky) Peeler. Four children have come to bless their happy union, upon whom have been bestowed the names of Frank, James, Serena and Eva.

Mr. Poor is recognized as a man of public spirit, and the favor in which he is held by his fellow-citizens is indicated by the positions of trust and responsibility to which he has been elected. In November, 1887, he was elected County Commissioner for a term of three years, and he had previously served four years as a Justice of the Peace, and for a lengthy period as a School Director. At present he is filling the office of President of the Town Board of Hamburg.

growth and development of this part of the county. Could the years but backward roll and open to our vision the scenes of his boyhood days, more than half a century ago, we should doubtless first find our subject, primer in hand, occupying a seat in one of the primitive log schoolhouses of that period, with pin-legged benches and wide open fireplace, little dreaming of the long chain of events that should link his life with the growth and development of the vast wilderness about him.

Our subject was born in Armstrong County, Pa., January 12, 1825. His father, David Rupert, was also a native of the Keystone State, but nothing is known of the ancestry of the Rupert family save that they were of German descent. The father of our subject was a blacksmith and farmer, and came to Pike County, Ill., with his family in September, 1838, when he was in the prime of a vigorous manhood, he being then about forty years of age. Settling in Atlas Township, just above the town of Atlas, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land which was in a wild condition. He also opened a blacksmith-shop and followed his trade a great deal of the time. He passed away from the scenes of his labors in 1866, and his memory is cherished as one of the pioneers of the county. He was an old-line Whig and took an active part in the campaign of 1840, being a strong Harrison man. After the organization of the Republican party he joined it, and was a firm believer in its principles the remainder of his life.

The mother of our subject, who was before her marriage Martha Lynch, was a native of Pennsylvania and was of mingled Dutch and Irish descent. In her death, when about sixty-five years of age, the Congregational Church lost one of its most faithful members. She was the mother of six children, all of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mary Ann (Mrs. Snyder), James D., Caroline (Mrs. Wade), Julia A. (Mrs. Dunaway,) Catherine (Mrs. Hesley) and William.

James D. Rupert, of whom these lines are written, was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to this county. His youth was spent in attending school in the log schoolhouse and in helping to clear the farm, mauling rails, hunting deer and turkeys, of which there was an

JAMES D. RUPERT. No one in Atlas Township, Pike County, has been more closely identified with the business interests of the town of Rockport, and the development of the Mississippi bottom land in that vicinity than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this biographical review. Having come to Pike County with his parents in 1838, and settled in the locality where he has ever since resided, his life record is a part of the history of the settlement,

abundance, and he kept the family larder well supplied. He began life on his own account at the age of twenty, and having learned the trade of a blacksmith from his father, he followed that for five years or until he was twenty-five years of age. He then, in 1850, made the trip across the plains with a yoke of oxen, following the long train of emigrants who had been hastening thither since the discovery of gold in California in 1849. He was six months to the very day on the way, and after his arrival on the Pacific Coast located twenty-five miles west of Sacramento City, and there worked at the trade of a blacksmith until 1853, when he made the return trip across the plains. In 1854 he once more made the journey to California, going the same way as before, and coming back in 1855.

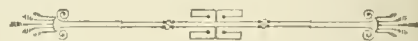
After his second return from the gold regions, Mr. Rupert entered into the mercantile business in Rockport, and about eight months later purchased a third interest in a flouring-mill in Rockport, which was at that time one of the largest in the State. It had a capacity of three hundred and fifty barrels a day, and on a test produced four hundred and forty-two barrels in twenty-four hours. It was located on the Sny Carte, and was propelled by water power. The original mill was erected in 1830 by John Warburton, but it was burned and rebuilt three successive times in the years 1846, 1853 and 1867. The last building was consumed by the flames in 1876 and has never been replaced. When our subject was connected with it the firm name was Shaw & Rupert.

Mr. Rupert has been engaged in the mercantile business in Rockport since 1856, and now carries one of the largest stocks of general merchandise in Pike County. His store is a large two-story brick, and is the finest structure of the kind in Rockport. He also has one thousand acres of rich bottom land, the greater part of which has, under his supervision, been changed from a swampy wilderness to fertile fields of waving grain, and from its rental he derives a handsome income. He has a fine large two-story frame residence, which is tastefully furnished, and with its ample, well-shaded lawn, forms one of the most beautiful homes in Rockport. Here he lives in comparative retirement,

leaving the management of his store to his son.

He of whom we write has been twice married. In 1846 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Applegate, who was born in Missouri, and died at the age of fifty-three years. She bore him four children, of whom two grew to maturity, Charles I. and Carson N. In 1883 our subject was wedded to his present estimable wife, who is a native of this county and was known in maidenhood as Ellen L. Crenshaw. She was married prior to her union with our subject, and her two children by her first marriage—H. Wallace and W. Homer Haines—now form a part of the Rupert family. Mrs. Rupert is a member of the Congregational Church, and a devoted Christian woman. Mr. Rupert is widely and favorably known throughout the county with whose interests his own have been so long and so closely identified, and whose prosperity he has greatly advanced. He is a man of superior intelligence, of sound principles, and his whole career has marked him as possessing more than ordinary keenness and judgment in regard to business matters. He is a loyal citizen of true public spirit, and is ever earnestly interested in whatever concerns the welfare of town and county and in politics he is a firm supporter of the Republican party.

In connection with this brief personal sketch of Mr. Rupert, his lithographic portrait is also presented.



SEAMAN SPRAGUE is the proprietor of a valuable farm in Pike County, pleasantly located on section 9, Kinderhook Township, which he is managing with excellent financial results. He is a native of Ohio, born in Washington County, April 3, 1821, and comes of one of the oldest families of that State. His father, Jonathan Sprague, was born in Nova Scotia and when quite young was taken by his parents to Massachusetts where they remained until he was eighteen years old. They then removed to Ohio and were the third family to locate in Washington County. There grandfather Joshua Sprague engaged in trapping and hunting and he built the first

oven in that State. Our subject's father and uncle Sprague built a blockhouse in Marietta, Washington County, Ohio. He it was who cut the first brush that was ever cut in Beverly Township by a white man. He was a millwright and a farmer by occupation and he built and operated two mills in Washington County until they were past their usefulness. He sawed the lumber that was used in the construction of the famous Blennerhasset house on Blennerhasset Island in the Ohio River.

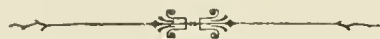
Mr. Sprague married his first wife in Washington County, Ohio, and they had five children: Joshua, Wayne, Jonathan (who died at the age of eighty-six years in 1890), Mary and Cynthia, all of whom are deceased. Mr. Sprague married for his second wife Susan Owens, the mother of our subject who was born in Massachusetts. She bore him five children, as follows: Elijah who is now seventy-two years old; Seaman, Benjamin (deceased), and two daughters.

Seaman Sprague was the second son of the family and was reared in his native county under the influence of pioneer life. He attended school in a rude log house furnished with puncheon seats which had stakes for legs. He remained with his father until he was nineteen years old when he was married in 1840 to Mary DeVol. She was born in Washington County, Ohio, and there the young couple settled on a farm on which they resided until 1852.

In that year in the vigor and prime of a stalwart manhood our subject and his wife came to Pike County, journeying thither by water and first located two miles south of Kinderhook village on a tract of eighty acres of wild land. Mr. Sprague afterward added forty acres to his first purchase, fenced his land and placed upon it many neat improvements including a barn. He and his wife were among the first settlers of the township, being the third family to locate here. They subsequently went to Missouri where they remained four years, but they liked this part of the country much better and at the end of that time returned to Pike County and Mr. Sprague bought the place comprising one hundred and eighty-two acres where he now resides. He has here a neat and attractive home, his dwelling being a substantial two-story frame

house which is comfortably furnished. He gives his attention to general farming and from his rich, well-tilled land raises good harvests and has his farm well stocked with cattle, hogs and horses of good grades.

Our subject and his wife are people whose many pleasant qualities of head and heart and whose genuine integrity of character have contributed to make them highly regarded in the community of which they are valued members. To them has been vouchsafed an unusually long wedded life, and on the 25th of November, 1890, if all is well they will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage morn. To them have come seven children, four sons and three daughters, named as follows: Silas served three years in the Union army; William, David, Mary Matilda, Eliza, Lucy and Merritt. Mr. Sprague is a staunch Republican in politics and cast his first Presidential vote for the illustrious grandfather of our present Chief Magistrate. He has been School Director and has never been found wanting in all that goes to make a good citizen. He is a Deacon of the Baptist Church and contributes liberally of his means to the support of the society giving \$100 this year to the church.



CHRISTIAN HOSS, who is the proprietor of a good farm in Griggsville Township, Pike County, was born in Lewis Township, Brown County, Ohio, November 21, 1819. The Hoss family came originally from Germany and the first progenitor of our subject to come to America was his grandfather, Daniel Hoss, who settled in North Carolina prior to the Revolution and began life there as a farmer. It is thought that he married an American lady who was most likely of German parentage. Her name was Mollie Barr. After marriage Daniel Hoss and his wife continued to live in North Carolina near Lincoln, probably in the county of the same name, for some years. After all their children were born and reared and some of them married, Mr. Hoss and his wife and at least three of their sons removed to Brown County, Ohio, when that part of the country was almost a

dense wilderness and very sparsely settled, the time of their removal being in the early part of this century. They built up a home in the primeval forests of what is now Lewis Township and there spent their last years, dying when very old. They were among the substantial pioneers of Brown County and were known as good Christian people, though it is not known to what church they belonged; our subject thinks it was probably of the New Light order.

David Hoss, the father of our subject, was the third child in a very large family of sons and daughters and he was born near Lincoln in North Carolina. He there grew to maturity on a farm and when of age married Miss Nellie Trout, who was also born and reared in North Carolina and was of German parentage. After the birth of their first child they accompanied his parents and other members of the family to the pioneer wilds of Lewis Township, Ohio. They there lived some years, Mr. Hoss being busily engaged in improving a farm, and there the first wife died in middle life leaving nine children, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth. The mother was a thoroughly good woman and had many friends in Brown County.

David Hoss was a second time married in Ohio, Miss Martha Plummer, a native of Kentucky, becoming his wife. Shortly after this marriage Mr. Hoss crossed the border into Indiana and became a resident of Lawrence Township, Marion County, he being one of the first settlers to locate on Indian Creek, from source to mouth. He began life there in a heavily timbered section, where the Indians still made their home and wild game abounded. There he and his wife lived many years in comfort and before their death saw the country well improved. Mr. Hoss had helped to lay out the first roads through to what is now the capital of the Hoosier State. He was a man of powerful physique and life did not close with him till he had reached the advanced age of ninety-four years, in 1882. He was fairly successful as a farmer and was an active man in his township and county. He was drafted in the War of 1812 and did good service as a soldier. He was a staunch Jackson Democrat and was a member of the Universalist Church. His

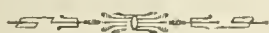
last wife had died some twelve years before he did when she was past three-score years old. She was the mother of two children, of whom one is yet living. Four children of his first wife are living; our subject, two of his sisters and one brother.

Our subject was thirteen years old when his parents removed to Indiana and in Marion County he became of age. Like all boys in his day he obtained nothing but a log cabin education. He worked very hard after he attained his majority and earned money enough to permit of his marrying and establishing a home. He then went back to Ohio and was married in Brown County to Miss Louisa Gray, who was born and reared in Clermont County, her birth occurring April 26, 1824. She was a true, whole-souled, warm-hearted woman, was a loving wife and kind mother and her death July 20, 1889, was a sad loss to her household. Mrs. Hoss was the daughter of Christian and Sarah (Plummer) Gray, natives of Kentucky who were both young when their parents moved to Clermont County, Ohio. There they grew to maturity, were married and began life on a farm where Mr. Gray died after the birth of seven children and when his daughter, Mrs. Hoss was three years old. His widow afterwards moved to Brown County and there married for her second husband Benjamin Sells. They lived in Brown County some years and there Mr. Sells died. Mrs. Sells subsequently came to Illinois and spent her last years with her daughter, dying in the home of our subject in this township when full of years. She was an ardent Methodist, as were both her husbands, Mr. Gray having served as Class-Leader in his church for years.

The marriage of our subject brought to him ten children of whom four are deceased: Sarah E., who died when twenty-three years old; George W., Dora and Rufus, all of whom died young. Those living are: William J., who married Sarah Delia Harrington and lives in Kansas City, where he is engaged in plumbing; Amanda E., wife of Mantford Rushen, a farmer of this township; Nelson H., who married Alice Maddux and lives on his father's homestead; Anna M. the wife of Charles Harrington, a farmer of Clinton County, Mo.; Charles L., who married Agnes Bentley and lives in San

Marcial, N. M., where he is engaged as a railroad man, and Florence M., who lives with her brother Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Hoss identified themselves with the church very early in life and while in Indiana were members of the United Brethren Church and since coming here have belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, the family all adhering to that faith.

After his marriage Mr. Hoss settled in Marion County and lived there till 1864, when he came to Pike County, Ill., and purchased his present farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres on section 2, Griggsville Township. He has since made his home here and has placed himself among the substantial farmers of this locality, his farm comparing favorably in point of cultivation and improvement with others in its vicinity.



WILLIAM RUYLE settled on his present farm on section 32, Carlin Precinct, Calhoun County, in 1858, and devoted his energies to its development and improvement until the breaking out of the war, when he threw aside all personal aims and ambitions to help his country in her hour of need. He is a native of Illinois, the place of his birth in Greene County, and the date thereof December 12, 1836. His parents were Alfred and Sarah (Blackston) Ruyle and were both natives of Kentucky. His paternal ancestors are said to have been of German origin. In 1850 the parents of our subject came to Calhoun County and cast in their lot with its pioneers. They located at the Bay, near the present site of Bay Post-office, and resided there a number of years. They afterward returned to Greene County where the father died in 1882. The mother departed this life in 1864.

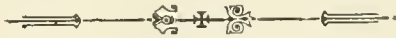
Our subject was reared to man's estate in this county amid its pioneer scenes and since attaining manhood has been a worthy factor in promoting its growth and may be regarded as one of its pioneers. He remained with his father until he was eighteen years old and then began working out as a farm hand and was thus engaged for some years. He was prudent and careful in the management of his

money affairs and by close economy saved up enough of his wages to enable him to buy eighty acres of land for which he paid \$800. He has added to his first purchase from time to time and now owns two hundred and forty acres of as good farming land as can be found in this part of Calhoun County. When it came into his hands it was just as its aboriginal owners had left it, and it was only by dint of energy and perseverance, by working early and late, and by shrewd management that he was enabled to bring it to its present fine condition, which makes it one of the most desirable pieces of property in the neighborhood. Our subject has ever proved himself a worthy citizen of the county and has so conducted himself in all affairs of life as to win the entire respect and regard of the people among whom he makes his home. He is a Republican in politics and has ever stood staunchly by his party.

Our subject's connection with the Grand Army Post at Hardin, Ill., is commemorative of the active part he took in the late war. He enlisted in the month of August, 1861, in Company C, Tenth Missouri Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the West, and at different times was under Generals Logan, Grant, Sherman, McPherson and other noted leaders. Mr. Ruyle fought at Corinth and Jackson, Miss., did good service at the battle of Champion Hills, took part in the siege of Vicksburg, was in the ranks at Missionary Ridge, and was under fire in many other important engagements. September 16, 1862, he was captured by the Confederates at Iuka, Miss., and was made a prisoner in the Vicksburg prison twenty-one days. Mr. Ruyle was honorably discharged from the army in the month of September, 1864 and re-enlisted in March, 1865, in Company C, Sixty-second Illinois Infantry, which operated in Arkansas and Indian Territory against the Indians in order to keep them quiet. He received his final discharge in March, 1866. For his services while in the army he receives a pension of \$6 a month.

After his hard experience of a soldier's life, our subject returned to Calhoun County, and resumed the work that he had dropped when he marched forth to defend his country and has continued farming very successfully. He has been greatly aided

in his labors by his capable, energetic wife to whom he was wedded October 12, 1856. Mrs. Ruyle's maiden name was Lydia Lumley, and she is a sister of Mrs. D. S. H. Nevius, of Crater Precinct. By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ruyle have become the parents of twelve children, of whom nine are living: Nancy, Turner, Thomas, Julia, George, Luther, Oscar, Effie and Arthur. Those deceased are, Sarah M., Caroline and Lualga. Mrs. Ruyle is the daughter of Turner and Nancy (Beeman) Lumley; her parents had six children of whom five are living. Mrs. Ruyle the eldest, Mrs. Sarah Nevius, George, Mrs. Martha McConnell, (Thomas deceased) and Turner.



HARRISON C. FRENCH is one of the prosperous farmers of Pike County, owning and occupying one hundred and eighty acres of fine land on section 30, Montezuma Township. His estate has been well improved, supplied with a complete line of convenient farm buildings and a residence which is one of the most comfortable and tasteful in the vicinity, while the acreage has been thoroughly and intelligently tilled. Mr. French divides his attention between the cultivation of the cereals and the raising of stock, keeping Short-horn cattle, Poland-China hogs and horses of good breeds. Were there no other reason for his receiving the respect of his acquaintances it would be found in the fact that he gave several of the best years of his life to the service of his country, enduring the dangers and privations of campaign life and suffering the horrors of imprisonment.

Mr. French is the youngest child of Isaac and Rebecca French and was born October 9, 1834, at Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vt. He was two years old when his mother died and he was left fatherless when eleven years of age. He was taken care of by a sister for about a year, next spent two years in the household of a Mr. Craig, following which he was with Timothy Fuller at Newberry for two years. During the ensuing five years he lived with Ora Crosby. During all these years he

worked on a farm, having three months schooling each year. When twenty-one years old he came to this State, reaching Milton in 1856 and finding employment for a couple of months in driving a team. He rented a farm of his brother, E. N. French, one season, then went to McDonough County and broke prairie for George Underwood, of Milton one season. Returning to Milton he rented a farm until the war broke out when he abandoned his peaceful occupation for the exciting and dangerous life of a soldier. In 1858 he had started overland with an ox-team for Pike's Peak, but only journeyed as far as Pawnee Creek, Kan., when he turned back persuaded that the Prairie State held resources enough for him.

August 3, 1861, the name of Harrison French was placed on the muster roll of Company E. Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry as Second Sergeant. The regiment was organized at Springfield under Col. Waters, and after camping two weeks at Thebes on the Mississippi River spent an equal length of time at Bird's Point, Mo. This time was spent in acquiring a knowledge of military tactics and making preparations for the active campaign duties in which the boys expected to take part. No heavy engagements were participated in during the fall and the winter was spent at Ft. Holt, Ky., in the tedious round of camp duties. Mr. French took part in the battle at Belmont, Mo., thence went to Paducah, Ky., and after a few days started for Ft. Henry. He participated in the engagement at Ft. Donelson, camped at Shiloh and took part in the first day's fight on that bloody field.

Mr. French was taken prisoner by the enemy spent the night at Shiloh Church and was then taken to Corinth, Memphis, Mobile and Tuscaloosa in succession, spending a month in the last-named town. From there he was sent to Montgomery and two weeks later removed to the military prison in Macon where he was confined five months. He was next taken to Richmond and after spending two days in Libby Prison was exchanged and sent to Annapolis, Md. At Tuscaloosa and Montgomery he had been kept in close confinement but at Macon had the liberty of twenty acres. His usual prison fare was a pint of meal per day, a little meat and occasionally a little salt. When he entered the

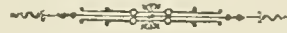
army he weighed one hundred and eighty-six pounds but when exchanged his weight had been reduced to one hundred and twenty-five. While in Libby Prison he was taken sick and was unable to do anything for a year afterward. When exchanged he was given a furlough of five months which he spent in Boston with his brother-in-law, Charles Morris. He was discharged March 27, 1863, remained in Vermont and Massachusetts until October and then returned to this State and resumed the arts of peace.

Mr. French rented a farm until 1871 then bought the land which he now occupies and made a permanent settlement upon it. It is often said that marriage is a lottery, and if this be true Mr. French drew a prize, as his companion possesses one of those noble natures which shed luster on the name of woman. She bore the maiden name of S. E. Long and became Mrs. French in 1865. She was born in the township in which she now lives in 1841 to Nelson and Martha (Gale) Long, both parents being natives of Kentucky. After coming to this State they first located in McDonough County but later removed to Pike County settling in Montezuma Township. Mr. Long was a prominent farmer, owning two hundred acres of land and was a man of exceptionally fine character, charitable, industrious and practically faultless in disposition. He passed away in 1869 but Mrs. Long still lives, making her home with our subject and enjoying good health although eighty-three years old. Mrs. Long belongs to the Christian Church in which her husband also held membership. Their family comprised eight children, six now living.

To Mr. and Mrs. French seven children have been born but one has been removed from them by death. The others have received good educations and have been carefully trained in walks of usefulness. They bear the respective names of Ora J., Laura L., Herbert, Nellie J., Walter and Ruth B. It would be hard to find a more intelligent, courteous and unselfish group than that which clusters around the hearthstone of Mr. and Mrs. French. Laura and her mother belong to the Christian Church and take an active part in the Sunday-school work.

Mr. French is open-handed in his support of

church and Sunday-school and all benevolent enterprises which are brought to his notice. He served as School Director in District No 8 during nine successive years and was Township Trustee three years. He was also Township Collector two years, handling \$10,000 of township funds in 1867. In addition to these offices he has held that of Road Overseer, in which his services were beneficial to the traveling public. He is conservative in his political ideas, voting the Republican ticket.



SAMUEL S. HARRINGTON was for many years a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of Pike County and the agricultural interests of Griggsville Township where he made his home, received a severe blow at his death. He was the son of the Rev. Judge Charles Harrington who in his day was prominent as a pioneer of Pike County and was for many years a conspicuous figure in its religious and civic life.

Our subject was born in the State of New York, April 19, 1827, and died June 23, 1875, and was the second son and third child of his parents. His father was also a native of the State of New York and was there reared. For a fuller history of the Harrington family see sketch of Martin Harrington, uncle of our subject. The father married Hannah Seranton in his native State, and after the birth of four children came westward with his family in 1835 and settled in Griggsville, Pike County, on a piece of wild and unbroken land on section 1, which he procured from the Government, entering it when he came and purchasing it two years later. There he and his wife spent much of their remaining life, passing their last days in the village of Griggsville, where they removed after they had attained old age, both dying when past seventy-five years old. Mr. Harrington was a Baptist minister from his early manhood and was a pioneer preacher of this county, having devoted much of his time to the work of saving souls and of organizing new churches of his faith in this section of the State. He was also a successful farmer for some years, carrying on agriculture in connection

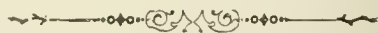
with his other pursuits. He was elected County Judge in the '60s and served four years with credit to himself and the people of the county. He was a prominent Whig and Republican, and was a leader in county politics for many years; at his death the township of Griggsville lost one of her best citizens.

Our subject was young when his father established himself in this county and it was here he developed to manhood on his father's farm, where he attained a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture which was of great benefit to him in his after life. He was a thoroughly good man, was revered in his township and was favorably known throughout the county. He was in no sense an office seeker, but a sound Republican in politics. He was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, and sustained all plans for the religious, social or material improvement of the township and county.

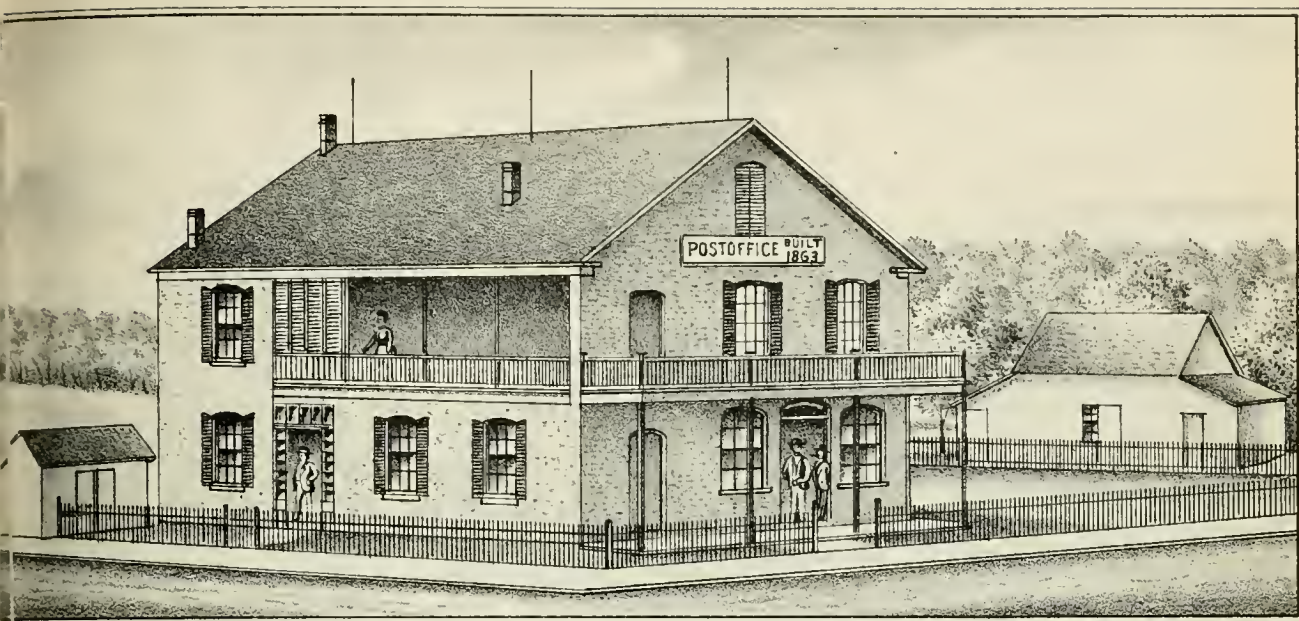
Mr. Harrington was married on the farm on section 12, Griggsville Township, where he afterwards lived with the exception of a few years spent in Perry. Miss Margaret Elledge became his wife. She was born on that farm April 30, 1832, and still occupies it. She is a daughter of William and Tabitha (Bell) Elledge, natives of Kentucky. Her parents were reared in the State of their birth, and there began their wedded life on a farm. A few years after the birth of their first son, between 1820 and 1830, they came to Illinois and were among the first pioneers of Scott County, where they lived some six years, and five children were born to them there. The father died in that county in the month of October, 1822, a few months before his last child, Mrs. Harrington, was born, he being in the prime of life at the time of his death. He was a thrifty man and accumulated a goodly property. A few months before his death he had come to Pike County and purchased the claim on sections 11 and 12, of Griggsville Township, now the home of his daughter, the wife of our subject, buying it of a Mr. Mathews, who had entered it. After Mr. Elledge died, his widow and her six children, came to the new home in this township, and were among the first settlers in this portion of it. At that time Indians lived here and wild game

was plenty. The pioneers had scarcely any of the luxuries of life and were often deprived of its comforts, and the little family had to face many hardships. A few months after Mrs. Elledge had located here her daughter, Margaret, Mrs. Harrington was born. Mrs. Elledge was a very capable woman and managed to provide the necessities of life for her family and to place the farm under very good improvement before her death, which occurred September 27, 1872, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a kind motherly woman and a useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The wife of our subject lived with her mother until the latter's death. She was carefully trained in all that makes a good housekeeper, and is a woman of much capability, who is well thought of by the entire community, where she has always had her home. By her marriage with Mr. Harrington she became the mother of five children, two of whom are deceased, an infant and Mollie H. Those living are Sarah A., wife of William Hoss, a business man of Kansas City; Charles W., a farmer of Clinton County, Mo., who married Anna Hoss; and Ada B., wife of Joseph Power, they making their home with Mrs. Harrington; Mr. Power operates the farm. Mrs. Harrington and her family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and are people of social standing.



HENRY IMMING, a retired merchant of Brussels, Calhoun County, is a fine type of self-made men who have been successful in business, and accumulated a competence through the exercise of their mental and physical faculties. He was born in Hanover, Germany, October 15, 1822. His father, Hermann Henry Imming, was also a native of Hanover and was born in the same house as the son. He learned the trade of a weaver, and operated a hand loom, until his death in 1834. He married Margaret Schmidt, who was a life-long resident of Hanover, dying there in 1884 when nearly eighty years old. She reared three children. Her son Hermann came to America and settled



RESIDENCE & BUSINESS PROPERTY OF HENRY IMMING, BRUSSELS. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF MARION TODD, SEC. 19. POINT PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

Hardin Township, Calhoun County, where he died; Garrett still resides in Hanover.

Henry Imming was the youngest son of the family and was given a substantial education in the schools of his native land, which he attended regularly until he was fifteen years old. At that age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a shoemaker and served three years. He carried on that occupation until 1852 when he decided to emigrate to America and find what life held for him in this land of splendid opportunities. He set sail from Bremerhaven in the month of October in the sail vessel, "John Long" and landed at New Orleans on the 24th of December. Thence he proceeded to St. Louis, and worked at his trade in that city one year prior coming to Calhoun County. After his arrival here he settled a quarter of a mile from where he now resides and renting a home, followed his calling five years.

At the expiration of that time Mr. Imming concluded to change his place of residence and then bought the estate where he now resides. When he located here there were but two houses in the business part of Brussels, and the surrounding country was still in a wild, sparsely settled condition with deer, turkeys and other game roaming over the site of the present village. Mr. Imming first built a log house near where his present buildings stand, and carried on his trade there five years. Then he erected a commodious two-story brick building in which he put a stock of goods and engaged in the mercantile business. He kept a general store, including dry-goods and groceries, hats, caps, boots, shoes, hardware and in fact most everything in daily use in the house and for out-of-door wear. He continued in business until 1886, and was very successful financially. He was then succeeded by his son Herman R., who is conducting a profitable trade.

Mr. Imming has one of the pleasant homes of this part of the county, which is presided over by his amiable wife, who is an excellent housewife and knows well how to make the inmates of the household comfortable. They were married in 1852, and to them have come four children—Herman, John, Lena and Mary. Mrs. Imming bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bullions, and was born in Han-

over, Germany. The family are held in high consideration in the community, and are among the leading members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church. During his business career our subject showed himself to possess a fine capacity for business and to be intelligent, energetic, wide-awake in his transactions and always square in his dealings with others. He is one of the good citizens of the place and is not lacking in public spirit where he can promote the welfare of Brussels. In politics he can always be found supporting the Democratic ticket. The attention of the reader is directed to a view on another page of the residence and other substantial improvements on the homestead of Mr. Imming.



CHARLES W. SQUIER who is a native of Calhoun County, is an extensive landowner residing on section 10, of Gilead Precinct, of which he is one of the leading agriculturists. He was born in Hardin Precinct, December 22, 1851, and is the son of a well-known pioneer of this county, Asher Greene Squier. His father was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and was the son of Charles and Azuba (Green) Squier. For an extended sketch of the Squier family see biography of Charles Carlton Squier.

Asher Squier was but nine years old when he came to this county with his parents. He commenced very early in life to assist in the support of the family, taking advantage of each opportunity offered to secure an education, as he was fond of books. He inherited traits of industry, sound judgment and good personal habits, which were important factors in making him one of the most successful farmers of this county. He acquired a large landed estate, and may rightly be classed among the pioneers of this section of the county who were instrumental in its development. He was extensively engaged in the pursuit of agriculture and horticulture, and resided in Hardin Precinct until death rounded out his life at a ripe age January 23, 1883. He had married in early life, taking Miss Fanny Gilman as his wife, and they reared two children, Charles W. and Nancy A. The mother of

our subject died, and the father was subsequently married to Sarah H. Brown, who resides in Jerseyville. She has two children, Alice E. and Maud.

The subject of this biographical notice was reared and educated in this county, and when quite young commenced to assist in the farm work. He remained with his parents until his marriage, when he settled on one of the farms which he now owns, located in Gilead Precinct. He is proprietor of two farms in this precinct comprising a large tract of four hundred and seventy-eight acres of bottom land, which are the most rich and productive in this part of the State. His farms are well tilled, and are improved, having neat and well ordered buildings, and everything necessary for carrying on agriculture advantageously and profitably. Mr. Squier was married November 23, 1873, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Joslin, a native of this county, and a daughter of William and Sarah (Howell) Joslin. For an extended history of her parents see sketch of Mrs. Sarah J. Smith on another page of this ALBUM. Mr. and Mrs. Squier have established a cozy home, where comfort predominates and hospitality reigns. Their pleasant household is completed by two children, Walter G. and Clarerce C.

Mr. Squier is in every way a credit to the citizenship of his native county, as he is a man of fine personal character, whose habits are exemplary, and he deserves the confidence and respect accorded to him by his fellow-citizens, who have watched his honorable career with satisfaction. In him the Republican party finds one of its staunchest champions. He is a member of Calhoun Lodge, No. 796, A. F. & A. M., and he and his good wife are members of high standing in the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JAMES G. WILLSEY. The world is wide and the occupations that claim the attention of men, are numerous and diversified, while the progress of science opens up new avenues by which to reach human greatness. But it is doubtful if there is even one other occupation that brings the same feeling of independence and freedom that is yielded by agricultural pursuits.

In the country surrounded on every side by fields of waving grain and the peaceful quiet of nature man stands as it were, monarch of all he surveys in very truth.

Our subject was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., February 28, 1830, and was the sixth child in a family of fourteen children, of whom six were boys and eight were girls. His parents were Barnett Willsey, born in New York, and Cornelia Willsey (formerly Cornelia Kiser) who was also born in New York in 1804 and married in 1821. They emigrated to Ohio in 1836 and thence to Illinois in 1840, locating in Pittsfield Township, Pike County where on the 31st of January, 1859, Barnett Willsey died and was buried on the old homestead, and on January 10, 1889, the mother died and was laid to rest beside her husband at the ripe old age of eighty-five years.

Our subject removed with his parents to Ohio where they remained until they removed to Illinois. Here the subject of our sketch has continued to reside until the present (1890). When about twenty-two years of age he married and established a home of his own. Such is his natural ability and energy, that he has not only gained the respect and friendship of all who know him, but has also won a comfortable fortune, and is generally conceded to be one of the leading agriculturists in this section of the country.

Mr. Willsey was married June 19, 1851, in New Hartford, Ill., to Miss Melinda Rogers, daughter of David and Fannie (Alcorn) Rogers, natives respectively of South Carolina and Kentucky. He and his parents removed from the Blue Grass State to Illinois in the spring of 1826, and resided in Pike County until their death, the father passing away March 21, 1871, and the mother March 10, 1874. Of their union ten children were born, Melinda being the fourth in the order of birth. She was born in Morgan County, Ill., August 14, 1830, and received a common-school education. Her thrift as a housekeeper, and kindness of heart as a neighbor have won her the love of many.

Immediately following their marriage our subject and his estimable wife located on a portion of his father's estate, and there continued to reside for a period of three years. Then purchasing the farm

where he now lives, he began its cultivation. It contains four hundred acres of valuable land, and when it came into the possession of Mr. Willsey, was a fine rolling prairie interspersed here and there with patches of scrub oak and hazel brush. Much hard labor was required to bring it to its present state of cultivation. All of the buildings are of the highest order, and besides farming, he is also interested in stock-raising.

To Mr. and Mrs. Willsey have been born two children, one of whom died when only nine days old. The other, William R., lives on a part of his father's farm and is a prosperous farmer. He married Miss Judith Browth, a native of Pike County, and they have three children, viz: Grace, Edith and Scott. While Mr. Willsey has been at no time an office seeker, still he has at various times been called upon to fill vacant offices of public trust, having served as Highway Commissioner and School Director. He is a member of the Democratic party and takes a great interest in political matters. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and has done much to advance both the educational and religious standing of the community.



EUGENE GRAY. Among the enterprising business men of New Canton, Pike County, and those who are intimately connected with the social and moral element, is the gentleman above named, who is engaged in the sale of general merchandise, fuel, grain and railroad ties. He was born in Barry in September, 1839, and is the oldest man now living in the county whose birth took place in that town. He traces his descent in the paternal line from an old New England family and is the son of honored pioneers of this county who are still living and proud of the advancement that has been made here under their very eyes.

Going back a few generations in the paternal line we come to John Gray, who was born in Salem, Conn., in 1704. The next in the direct line of descent was Daniel Gray, who was born in the same State in 1757. He finally made his home in

New York, and in Rensselaer County his son Thomas, the father of our subject, was born in 1812, he being the youngest son in a family of thirteen children. In the same county Mary F. Crandall, who became his wife, opened her eyes to the light in 1820. This highly-respected couple have been married fifty-two years. They have reared seven daughters and three sons and the family circle still remains unbroken. Their children bear the names of Eugene, Melissa, Henry, Charlotte, Josephine, Fanny, Florence, Gertrude, Halbert and Mattie. Mr. Gray came directly from his native county hither, traveling by canal, lake and river, and establishing himself in Barry as a general farmer. He and his wife have witnessed the greater part of the development of the county and have borne an active part in the labors from which it has resulted.

The subject of this biographical notice was reared in his native place and acquired his education in her schools. His first occupation was that of a teacher, after which he engaged in clerking and various employments until he was able to establish a store of his own in Barry. When the Civil War broke out he gave up his business, as his country was more to him than wealth or ease. He first enlisted in 1862, in the Sixty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and afterward became a member of the Twenty-eighth. He bore a part in the various scenes of warfare until April, 1866, when he was mustered out at Brownsville, Tex., and sent North to receive an honorable discharge at Springfield. During the period in which he was valiantly acting in his country's defense he had the fortune to be present during a number of sieges, the last being that of Mobile. Whatever duty he was called upon to perform was cheerfully undertaken, and Mr. Gray won the commendation of his officers and the admiration of his comrades.

When his army life was over Mr. Gray returned to Barry, and until 1867 busied himself in the occupations of a schoolteacher and a clerk. He then engaged in business with W. H. Odiorne, putting a very small capital into the firm. The connection was continued one year and a very successful business was carried on, but at the end of a twelvemonth Mr. Gray sold out to M. D. Massie

and became a clerk in the store. A year later he entered into partnership with Mr. Massie, with whom he continued in business until 1883, when he sold out his interest with the intention of going West. Not finding prospects satisfactory he returned to New Canton and in the fall again engaged in business, this time alone. Success is crowning his efforts in the sale of merchandise, as well as in the other branches of trade.

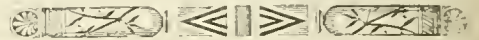
During the past seven years, in which he has been selling railroad ties, Mr. Gray has had on an average thirty men constantly employed, and has turned out at least ten thousand cords of wood and two hundred and fifty thousand ties. He has full control of the latter trade for the Quincy & Louisiana branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. From his initial enterprise as a business man Mr. Gray has been more than ordinarily successful.

The wife of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Lydia R. Ware, and the marriage rites were celebrated between them January 8, 1878. Mrs. Gray was born in Barry February 28, 1847, reared there and received her education in the public schools. Her parents, Isaac and Mary Ware, are well known to the residents as old settlers, having taken up their abode there in 1839. Mr. Ware was born in New Jersey, was reared in Philadelphia, Pa., and was a shoemaker by trade. His death occurred in Barry in the Centennial year. Mrs. Ware was born in Baltimore, Md., and spent her childhood and youth in that city and in Philadelphia. She is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Gray. She remembers the War of 1812 which began when she was about six years old. Although eighty-four years of age, she is in good health and spry in her movements, as evinced by the fact that during the past summer she walked two miles and climbed a stake-and-rider fence.

Mrs. Gray is the tenth in a family comprising eleven children. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Gray has been childless, but they have an adopted daughter, Jenny Gray, and an adopted son, George E. Gray, who was taken by them in his infancy and is now nine years old.

The first Presidential ballot cast by Mr. Gray was in 1860 and his chosen candidate was Abraham Lincoln. He has continued his allegiance to the

Republican party and is firmly convinced that he will always be a Republican. He has been sent to the State Convention as a delegate twice, and in the local work of the party takes quite a prominent part. He has held the office of Supervisor of Pleasant Vale Township two terms and was Treasurer ten years. He also served as Postmaster three years when the salary was \$38 per year. He belongs to the Odd Fellows order, being enrolled in a lodge at Barry, also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Gray is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her husband is always ready to aid in the benevolent enterprises which are promulgated by the society.



JOSEPH C. HARRISON, ex-County Clerk of Calhoun County and a prosperous merchant of Belleview, is a very prominent and influential citizen of this part of the State. He comes of good pioneer stock, and is a native of this county, born September 5, 1851. His parents were Joseph C. and Bridget (Red) Harrison. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and coming to this county in pioneer times he married here, and while in the midst of a useful career his life was terminated while yet in its prime, when his son our subject was only sixteen months old. He was the father of four children, of whom two are living, George and Joseph C.

The latter who forms the subject of this brief biographical review, was early left an orphan by his mother's death when he was only five years old. His father had been prominent in pioneer life here, being an early settler of Belleview Precinct and he had served as Justice of the Peace and as Deputy Sheriff of the county. Our subject was reared under pioneer influences and passed his youth on a farm. He was given the advantages of a liberal education, laying its foundation in the common schools of his native county, and in the fall of 1867 he became a student at the Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind., where he devoted himself to his books for two years. He was thus well quali-



William H. Plummer

fied to teach, and he pursued that profession some six months.

Mr. Harrison was selected by his party for the responsible office of Clerk of the county in 1877, and he served in that capacity nine years successively with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens without regard to party. In 1887 he located at Belleview, having decided to give his attention to the mercantile business and sagaciously concluding that this was a fine point at which to open a general store. In the fall of 1889 he moved into his present commodious quarters in a fine brick building, two stories in height, 25x50 feet in dimensions, which he has fitted up very neatly and has it well stocked with goods of all classes that are demanded by his customers amounting in value to about \$4,000, his annual sales bringing him in \$8,000. He is a well-educated man, possesses a sound well-balanced mind, and good financial talents, which place him among the successful business men of his native county. He is a leader of the Democracy in this section of the State, and his hand is felt in various enterprises advanced to further the interests of Belleview and the county at large. In religion he is a true Catholic and is a member of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison's pleasant home in Belleview is made very attractive to their numerous friends by the kindness and cordiality of the hostesses and the genial courtesy of the host. These two people were united in the bonds of matrimony April 5, 1874, and three of the five children born of their union are now living—Charles A., Letitia, and Mary. William L. and Rolin E. are deceased. Mrs. Harrison's maiden name was Julia A. Sidwell, and she is a daughter of the well-known John Sidwell, of whom a sketch appears on the pages of this volume.



WILLIAM HENRY PLUMMER has a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres of land, four miles southwest of Hardin in Gilead Precinct, and is classed amongst the most illustrious and skillful members of the farming

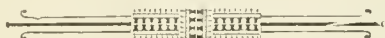
community of this county. He is a native of Missouri, and was born in Lincoln County, April 24, 1832. His father, Philemon Plummer, was born in Kentucky, February 14, 1802, while his grandfather, Joseph Plummer, was a native of England. Philemon Plummer, the great-grandfather of our subject, was also of English birth and came to America from his native land in Colonial times. He fought in the Revolution, became a pioneer of Kentucky and later of Missouri, where death closed his earthly pilgrimage in his home in Lincoln County.

The grandfather of our subject came to this country with his parents, and settled in St. Louis County, Mo., in early pioneer days. At that time St. Louis was but a village and the surrounding country was very sparsely inhabited. In a few years Mr. Plummer moved to Lincoln County where he bought land and spent the rest of his life. The father of our subject was young when his parents moved to Missouri, and he was there reared and married, taking as his wife Mary D. Gordan a native of Tennessee. She now makes her home with our subject. Philemon Plummer continued to live in Missouri till 1843, when he came to this county and cast in his lot with the pioneers of Gilead Precinct. He bought land and entered upon its improvement but his busy life was cut short by his death in 1855, when a useful pioneer was removed from the scene of his labors.

William H. Plummer was eleven years old when he accompanied his father and mother to this county and he remembers well the incidents of pioneer life here. He recollects when deer, turkey and other kinds of game were plentiful. There was but little improved land in this county, as the people were chiefly engaged in lumbering, hunting and fishing. Our subject early became inured to the labors of farm life while assisting his father to carry on his agricultural affairs.

Mr. Plummer resided with his parents till his marriage in 1853, when Louisa Lewis became his wife. She died in 1855, and he was married a second time, taking as his helpmate Sarah Wilkerson who died in 1870. The present marriage of our subject, which took place in 1873, was to Sarah (Ramsey) Haynes. Their pleasant wedded life has

been blessed to them by the birth of eight children, whom they have named James Clifford, William, Louisa, Clara, Charles, Cleveland, Rosa and Ray. By his first marriage Mr. Plummer had one child—Stephen, who resides in Columbus, Cherokee County, Kan. Mary, Mr. Plummer's daughter by his second marriage, is the wife of Jonas Ward, of Belleview Precinct. Mrs. Plummer had one child by her first marriage—Cyrus Haynes. Mr. Plummer is a staunch Democrat in politics. He is a man of sturdy excellent character who is relied upon in all cases and is held in high esteem by the entire neighborhood. His portrait appears in connection with this brief biographical review.



HON. WILLIAM MORTLAND, is one of the most enterprising and honorable business men of Calhoun County, and a citizen who has done much to advance the interests of the people in local affairs and in public life. His home is in the county seat where he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits for a number of years. His store is well-fitted, supplied with a full line of well-selected goods, such as are suited to the wants of the people, and is conducted according to the best business principles.

Mr. Mortland is of Irish birth, but of remote Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Thomas Mortland, spent his entire life in the Emerald Isle where he was engaged in farming. John Mortland, the father of our subject, was reared to agricultural pursuits and pursued the same until about four years before his death. In 1848 he left his native land and with his wife and seven of his ten children turned his face toward America. The family setsail from Londonderry on the "Gypsy" in the month of April and landed at New Orleans after a voyage of eight weeks and three days. They went directly to St. Louis, Mo., made that city their home, three months and then came to Hardin. In a short time they were located on a farm six miles south, which Mr. Mortland had purchased and continued to operate during his active life. He

breathed his last in Hardin, July 28, 1881, having removed to the city a short time before.

John Mortland was three times married. His first wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Mary Lammy. Like her husband she was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and there she breathed her last. The second wife of Mr. Mortland was Margaret Simson, who came to America with him and died in Calhoun County. His third was Mrs. Mary Brannam. The first marriage resulted in the birth of nine children—Thomas L., John, James, Chittick, William, Jane, Nancy, Mary and Sally. All were reared to years of maturity, but Chittick and Mary are now deceased. The second marriage was blessed by the birth of one daughter—Margaret.

Our subject was born on the ancestral farm in County Tyrone, Ireland, September 28, 1828. He was educated in the public schools and as soon as his strength would permit began to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm. He was twenty years of age when he accompanied the other members of the family to America and he continued to reside under his father's roof until he was married. Previous to that time he bought a farm near the homestead and at the time of his marriage he purchased the well-known Haper farm in Hardin Township and made it his home. This land is still in his possession and is a valuable piece of property. A particularly noticeable feature upon it is an orchard of sixty acres, one of the finest in the entire Prairie State. In 1878 Mr. Mortland gave up active participation in farm work and became a merchant and has since given his time and attention to commercial affairs, except when serving in a public capacity.

Since the war Mr. Mortland has been identified with the Democratic party. He has been a member of the Village Board, except one year when he refused to serve, since he lived in town, and was President several terms. In 1872 he was elected County Judge and served on the Bench five years. In 1880 he was elected to the Legislature and during the regular session of 1881-82 earnestly endeavored to advance the interests of his constituents by a calm consideration and just judgment regarding the measures brought before the Assembly. He has done efficient work for his party in

Congressional and district conventions as well as at the polls. He belongs to Calhoun Lodge, No. 792, A. F. & A. M. Both himself and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and have high standing among its members. In 1863 the Hon. Mr. Mortland visited the old home in Ireland, being absent some four months.

Our subject established his own household April 3, 1856, when he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Smith. This lady was born in Jersey County to Levi and Mary Smith, received careful home training and developed a most excellent character. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Mortland consists of five children: Mary, is now the wife of Henry Fisher, their home being in Hardin; Sarah married Dr. Marion and lives in Guthrie, Oklahoma; Rosa married Dr. H. W. Springer, of Quincy; John married Ellen Linkogle and occupies the home farm; William is one of the proprietors of the Business College in Leavenworth, Kan.



STEPHEN R. WHITAKER is one of the substantial farmers of Pike County, and his farm on section 21, Kinderhook Township compares with the best in this vicinity in point of cultivation and improvement. He was born in Erie County, N. Y., nine miles from Buffalo, September 9, 1827. When he was but six years of age he was brought to this county in 1833, by Mr. B. D. Brown a well-known and prominent pioneer of this section of Illinois. He went to the log schoolhouse in Barry Township, and on its benches studied his books diligently and gained such an education as was afforded by the schools here in pioneer times. He can remember when the country round about was scarcely developed, and deer, wild turkeys and other game were very plenty. He was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Brown, who carefully trained him to the duties of life, and he remained an inmate of their home until he was twenty-five years old. After marriage he learned the trade of a broom-maker and worked at

it twenty years, a short time in St. Louis and two and one-half years in Peoria. After the death of his wife in that city, he settled in Barry, where he turned his attention to farming, remaining there three years. After his second marriage in the month of January, 1878, he took up his residence on the place where he now lives. Here he has one hundred and ten acres whose soil is as rich and fertile as that of any farm in Kinderhook Township. The land is all under cultivation and is finely improved, being provided with an excellent set of buildings, neatly fenced, etc.

Our subject has witnessed much of the growth of Pike County. When he was young he cut away the brush from the place where Mrs. Benjamin Brown's house now stands in Barry, fifty-one years ago. He can remember when the inhabitants of that town lived in a primitive condition, and the merchants had to go to St. Louis for their goods, going with a wagon and crossing the Illinois River before Griggsville was laid out. Our subject can recollect the first man that settled in that place who is still living there at the age of eighty-eight years. Mr. Whitaker at one time crossed the Mississippi on a flatboat and staid all night at Mr. Wheelock's at the Atlas tavern, fifty-seven years ago. He used to go to school with Mr. Wheelock, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Taylor was the first President for whom our subject voted. He is now a Prohibitionist and is a strong supporter of his party. He has been School Director and in every way possible has contributed to the educational, social, religious and material welfare of his township. He is one of the most valued members of the Baptist Church which he has faithfully served as Deacon many years, having belonged to the church for the long period of fifty years, and he has ever contributed liberally to all good and just causes.

Mr. Whitaker was married to Miss Mary Donovan in 1852. She was born in Ohio in 1836, and died in Peoria in August, 1875. Her pleasant life with our subject was blessed to them by the birth of eight children, all of whom are deceased but one, Hattie, who married and lives in Nebraska. The maiden name of the present estimable wife of our subject was Sarah Sperry, and at the time of her

marriage with Mr. Whitaker she was the widow of David Hull. She is a good woman, true in all the relations of life, and is a consistent member of the Baptist Church.



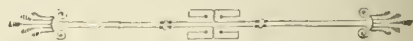
FRANK STEBBINS is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Pike County, who within a few years have stepped to the front to aid in carrying on its great agricultural interests. He is a young man of unusual energy, enterprise and business tact and is one of the leading farmers of Atlas Township. He was born in Martinsburg Township June 22, 1860, and is the son of a former well-known resident of that place, George Stebbins, who was for many years prominently connected with the manufacturing and agricultural interests of this county and was widely known and esteemed. He was a native of Massachusetts, where he was born in March, 1816. His father, David Stebbins was also a native of the old Bay State, and followed the trade of a blacksmith all his life.

The father of our subject was reared in Massachusetts and early acquired a practical knowledge of the trade of a blacksmith which he pursued in his native State for some years. In 1839 when in the prime of a vigorous manhood he left the home of his birth, having determined to locate in this State. With prophetic keenness he realized that men of his calling endowed with energy and ambition could make more of life than in the older settled regions of the East. He came hither by rail, and water, and after his arrival settled in Martinsburg Township, Pike County, where he opened a blacksmith shop and a plow manufactory and was engaged in business many years. He manufactured the Stebbins Plow which was widely used throughout the Prairie State and was considered one of the best implements of the kind in its day. Finally he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, devoting himself especially to the latter branch of agriculture with marked success. At the time of his death he owned about six hundred acres of land which formed a valuable piece of property. Mr.

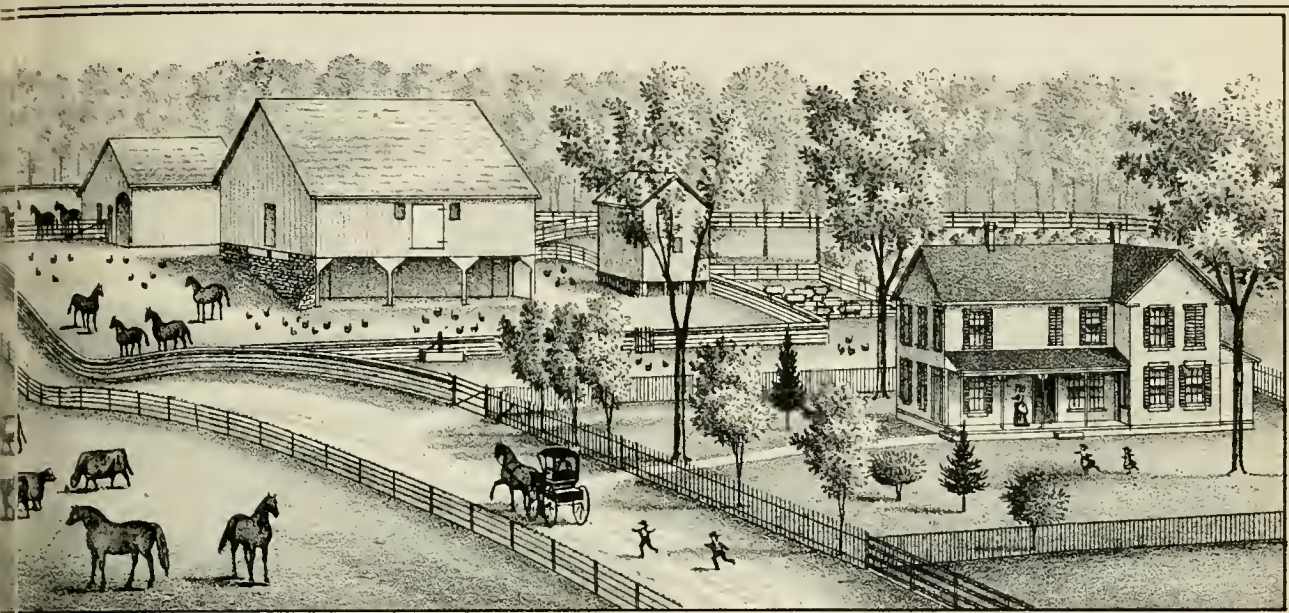
Stebbins died in the month of December, 1880, in St. Louis while on his way home from a deer hunt in Arkansas. His death was a severe blow to the interests of the community, and his friends and family especially met with a sad loss. In early manhood he married Orisa Kingsley, a native of Massachusetts and who was about fifty-three years of age at the time of her death. She was a devout Christian and a member of the Congregational Church. Nine children were born of her marriage, five of whom are living.

Frank Stebbins was reared in this county and laid the foundation of his education in its district schools. He early displayed a taste for agricultural pursuits and at the age of twenty years began life as an independent farmer. By the division of his father's estate the homestead comprising two hundred and four acres of choice land fell to his share and he is very successful in its management. He farms quite extensively and raises considerable stock having his place well supplied with cattle, horses and swine of a high grade.

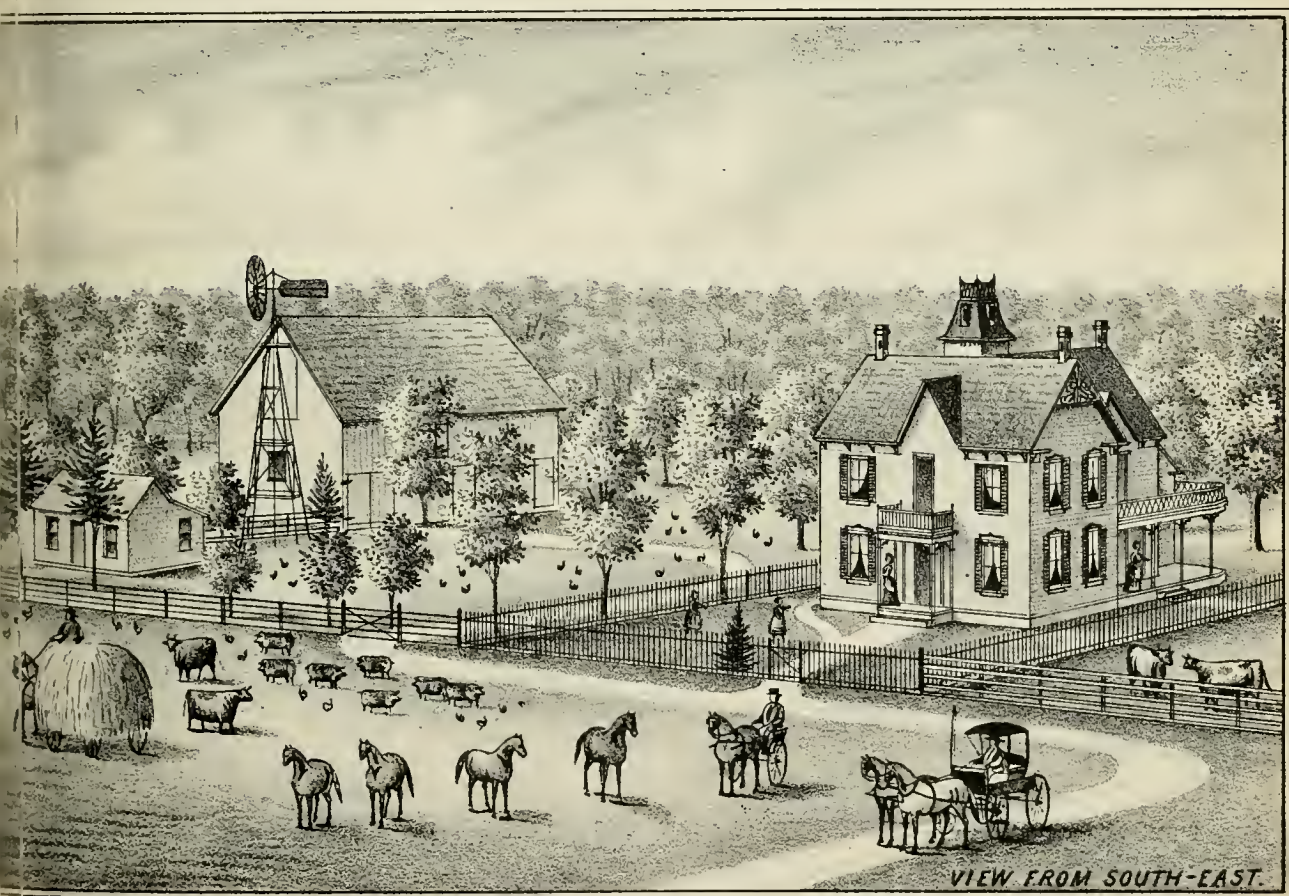
The fine farm which Mr. Stebbins operates is represented by a view on another page and is pleasantly situated just south of Summer Hill. To the lady who presides over his home he was united in marriage January 19, 1882. Mrs. Stebbins was formerly Lydia A. Bixby and was born in Pennsylvania, July 2, 1860. Her happy wedded life with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of the following four children: George C., Leroy, Marcia M. and Walter Percy. Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins are people of high standing in social and religious circles, and are among the leading members of the Congregational Church. In his political views Mr. Stebbins is a Republican.



DAVID J. HOOVER, the son of a family numbered among the early settlers of Pike County, has performed much pioneer labor thereby contributing to the upbuilding of this part of the State and at the same time accumulating a handsome property. He is one of the wealthiest men in Montezuma Township, where he has a large



RESIDENCE OF FRANK STEBBINS, SEC.13. ATLAS TP. PIKE CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF D. J. HOOVER, SEC.8. MONTEZUMA TP. PIKE CO. ILL.

and valuable farm and a beautiful home, represented by a view on another page.

John B. Hoover, the father of our subject, was a native of Jessamine County, Ky., where he was born in 1804 and was there bred as a farmer. He was married in White County, this State, to Cynthia Ann Patton, who was also of Kentucky birth. They began their wedded life in Pike County and a few years later came thence to this county in 1829, and settled on section 8, Montezuma Township where Mr. Hoover purchased sixty acres of land. He was in poor circumstances at that time and had to work hard to make a living. He built a log house for the shelter of his family in this then sparsely settled wilderness, there being but few white people located in the county and in Milton, the nearest settlement, only a few houses, and wild animals were very plentiful.

The father of our subject entered actively upon the improvement of his land, developing it into a very good farm which he sold in 1850. He then moved to section 7, where he had one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he made several improvements, including a good brick house, which was the first of that material in the place. He rounded out his busy life in 1868, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1865. He was a very worthy man and was well thought of by all in the township. He was School Director here for several years, and in politics was a steady upholder of the Democratic party. He and his wife had nine children of whom the following are now living: Margaret, Mrs. Hudson; our subject; Elijah, John A., Eli. Frances, Mrs. Smithers; Nancy, Mrs. D. Hoover; and Elizabeth, Mrs. Bissell.

August 18, 1829, was the date of the birth of our subject in White County, Ill. He was an infant when his parents brought him to Pike County, and since then his days have been passed here. He grew with the growth of the county and received his education in the pioneer log schoolhouse of early times, attending the first one that was opened in this township. He helped his father on the home place until he was twenty years of age, and then worked out by the month for B. F. Stewart, receiving as payment \$13 per month. He cradled wheat for him and worked three months and after

that he worked for others for a year. He wisely saved his money and as soon as able invested enough to purchase eighty acres of wild land one mile southwest of his present farm. He built a little frame house and cultivated his land and also rented farms.

By his marriage February 6, 1859, to Amanda Smithers, he gained the active co-operation of a wife who has faithfully labored by his side and has done much to help him upbuild their home. Mrs. Hoover is a daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Newchurch) Smithers, natives of Kentucky. They subsequently moved to Lincoln County, Mo., in an early day of its settlement and died within ten days of each other in 1846. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are now living. Mrs. Hoover was born in Lincoln County, Mo., October 19, 1839, and after the death of her parents lived with her uncle until she became self-supporting at an early age.

After marriage Mr. Hoover lived on his little farm three years. In 1862 he sold it and bought eighty-eight acres of land where he now lives and moved with his family into the frame house that stood on the place. His industry and persistent, well-directed labors have been duly rewarded and he now has five hundred and twenty-nine acres of good land, of which four hundred and twenty-nine are under plow and highly cultivated. Mr. Hoover has made all the improvements on his farm himself and among them is his present handsome residence which he built in 1889 at a cost of \$4,000, and which with its farm surroundings is represented by a view on another page. It is well constructed, conveniently arranged and nicely furnished and forms one of the most attractive homes in the township. He carries on mixed farming, raising stock and feeding all the grain that he gets from his farm. He raises a good grade of Norman and Clydesdale horses, and also some fine roadsters. Short-horn cattle are his favorites and Poland-China hogs, of which he has some fine specimens.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have a fine family of eight children of whom the following is the record: Edgar W., is twenty-eight years old; William H., twenty-six; Ida Cordelia, twenty-four; Minnie, twenty-two; Orpha, eighteen; Ina, fourteen; Artie

Francis, twelve, and Nellie, eight. Our subject has given his children fine educational advantages and all are bright scholars. Ina stood No. 1 on the list at the central examination in this county, her percentage being ninety-five, and she stood No. 3 in the Pike County examination for the year 1890. William Henry and Orpha hold certificates to teach in this county, and the former taught in his home district last winter very successfully. Ida, Minnie and Ina have taken music lessons and all play exceedingly well. Miss Ina at the age of fourteen years plays with good taste and expression and sings very sweetly. The children are brought up to correct habits and all attend Sunday-school.

Every citizen who makes life a success contributes to the welfare and prosperity of his community, and so it has been with our subject. He has been a potent factor in developing the agricultural interests of Montezuma Township, and has ever earnestly sought to improve its condition, especially in regard to educational matters. He has held the office of School Director for twenty-two years, and is still occupying that position. He contributes liberally to the support of the church and Sunday-school. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes an interest in politics and was formerly a Democrat, subsequently identified himself with the Greenback party, but is now independent, giving his support to the candidates who he deems best fitted for office or to the party which he thinks to be right.



JON SHASTID. This name will be at once recognized by the most of our readers as that of a prominent citizen of Pike County, and one of its most influential educators. He was for some years engaged in mercantile pursuits in the town of Perry, but has now retired from that business, occupying his time in looking after his financial and real-estate interests. He is the owner of a large amount of land in the county, most of which is improved, and he has also considerable possessions in Texas.

Mr. Shastid was born in Overton County, Tenn.,

June 2, 1827, and was a year old when his father came to this State, locating in what was then Sangamon County. In 1836 the family removed to Pike County, making their home in Pittsfield, where our subject grew to manhood. After studying in the home schools he attended Illinois College at Jacksonville. At the age of seventeen he began his career as a teacher. He was thus engaged for more than twenty years in the towns of Pittsfield, Barry, Griggsville and Perry, and in the adjoining country. He also taught at Lewistown, Fulton County, and in Sterling, in Whiteside County. Of high moral character, earnest purpose and skillful in the presentation of science, his influence as a teacher was useful and greatly appreciated.

A store for the sale of general merchandise was established in Perry some years ago and conducted under the style of Cockill & Shastid until 1884, when the junior partner withdrew. The senior partner had previously died, and his widow and son succeeded him in the business, becoming sole proprietors when Mr. Shastid withdrew. In the conduct of his mercantile enterprises our subject exhibited care, prudence and frugality, and met with uniform success. He has secured a sufficient amount of this world's goods to insure him against future want, and to enable him to indulge his tastes and take an active part in the benevolent and educational enterprises and various elevating movements of this section.

Mr. Shastid was fortunate in securing for his wife a lady who has been helpful and true, and deeply sympathetic in all his troubles or sickness. This lady was formerly known as Miss Esther A. Cockill, and was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., January 11, 1843. She became a resident of this State when fifteen years old. Her parents, Joseph and Anna B. (Beatty) Cockill, settled in Perry, where the father passed away in 1873 at the age of fifty-six years. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits during the entire time of his residence in this village, and held the office of Postmaster some years. His political adherence was given to the Republican party. Mrs. Cockill and her son, Charles H., now own and operate the store, bringing to the prosecution of the business intelligence, tact and honor. Mrs. Shastid was well reared and

educated, and for some time prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching. She is a popular member of society in Perry, where she is well known. She attends the Christian Church, of which her husband is a member. Mr. Shastid is an earnest Republican.

Mr. Shastid traces his ancestry on his father's side to France. The Southern States were the home of his family for several generations. His grandfather, William Shastid, was born in South Carolina, grew to maturity there and was engaged as a farmer. He married Miss Green, who was of English lineage. William Shastid and his wife made their home in Green County, Ky., where their son, John G., was born. Some years later the family removed to Tennessee, and later, in 1828, settled in what is now Menard County, Ill. There Grandfather Shastid died when more than fifty years old. He had left his Southern home and come to Illinois on account of his opposition to to human slavery. He was a man of generous impulses and of Christian character. On one occasion, during a famine, he refused a high price for corn, of which he had a large supply, selling it at but a slight profit to pay for its cultivation. He was a member of the Christian Church, as was also his wife. After his decease his widow removed to Arkansas, where she died at the age of sixty-eight years.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was Jarvis Green, who settled in Kentucky in the days when Daniel Boone was colonizing that region. At the battle of Blue Licks, Jarvis Green was killed by the Indians while with others defending the frontier homes. His wife with three children was in a stockade at the time and escaped death. She was but twenty-six years old when she lost her husband, and lived to be ninety-eight.

John G. Shastid, the father of our subject, became of age in Tennessee and there married Elizabeth Edwards, who was born in North Carolina, and was the daughter of William and Ailsie (Justice) Edwards. The family was of English descent, but Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were born in South Carolina and Virginia respectively. Some years after their marriage they removed to Tennessee. Still later they came to Menard County, Ill., and

finally to Pike County, in which they were pioneers. Mr. Edwards died here at the age of seventy-two years, and his widow at the age of seventy-eight.

John G. Shastid and wife emigrated to Illinois in 1828, making their first settlement near what is now Petersburg, Menard County. They finally sold out in 1835 and came to Pike County. They located in Pittsfield, then a small village, but the county seat, and there spent their last days. Mrs. Shastid was called hence in 1863, at the age of sixty-nine years, and Mr. Shastid in 1874, at the age of seventy-six years. Both were members of of the Christian Church, and Mr. Shastid belonged to the Republican party. Their family consisted of nine children, of whom one daughter and four sons are still living.

We herewith give two specimens of the literary efforts of Jon Shastid:

To my dear wife,
The cheer of my life,
I write this little letter,
And hope that she
May by this time be
In health and spirits better.

I'd go home very quick
If my horse, our old Dick,
Could pull us over this road.
But since this heavy rain
'Twill quite be in vain
To start with such a big load.

But look for me soon,
Say by next Friday noon,
Or perhaps some few days before;
I feel very glum,
That from home I have come,
I won't do it (may be) any more.

Now, dearest, farewell,
And let this letter tell,
That as long as this body has life,
That most certain, most true,
Do I love only you,
You, my darling, my own pretty wife.

The following Mr. Shastid says contains far more truth than poetry. It was written in Sterling, in May, 1866, when he was away from home, teaching a short term of school.

By clear Rock River's peaceful brink,
 I saunter, weary, sad and lone,
 To hear its murmurs, love, and think
 Of thee, dear, absent one.

Or by the river's dashing stream,
 Where flows the torrent, wild and free.
 Where dancing waters brightly gleam,
 I'm thinking still on thee.

In Sterling's long and busy street,
 Where flows its stream of trade or strife,
 I too still press with hurrying feet,
 Yet think on thee, sweet wife.

Or in the quiet, lone graveyard,
 'Neath sighing tree, by marble tomb,
 To muse life's end and life's reward,
 I muse on wife and home.

And when, by night to rest I'm driven,
 When, 'fore my God, I'm on my knee,
 With prayer to Him and tho'ts on Heaven,
 Are mingled tho'ts on thee.

When sleep shuts up my weary eyes,
 Then fancy mounts, unfettered, free,
 And ere the dreary night time flies,
 Brings you in dreams to me.

Then haste, you sluggish hours away,
 Ye weary weeks, like moments flee,
 And haste, O happy, happy day,
 That brings me, love, to thee.



AUGUSTUS DOW, of the firm of C. P. Chapman & Co., proprietors of the Chapman roller mills, Pittsfield, is classed among the most enterprising and progressive business men of Pike County. He is one of the foremost citizens of this city, and is pre-eminent in its public and political life.

Our subject is of New England birth and antecedents. He was born in the town of South Coventry, Conn., October 9, 1841, and is a son of Cyrus and Charity A., (Chapman) Dow, who were of Scotch descent. His mother is still living and is now in her eightieth year. His father was born in 1860, and died in 1855, while yet scarcely past the prime of life.

Augustus Dow, of whom we write, was educated

in the public schools of his native town and later attended an academy where he pursued a good practical course of study. He began his career in life as a clerk at Hartford, Conn. Wisely thinking that in the great West, of which Illinois was then considered to be a part, a young man of energy, good business habits and enterprise, could make his way more rapidly than in the older towns of the East, he came to this county in 1858. He accepted a position as clerk in a store in Pittsfield, and was employed in that capacity till 1862. In that year he entered the service of the Government and was appointed paying clerk of the Army of the Cumberland under Maj. W. E. Norris, with his headquarters at Louisville, Ky., where he remained till 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Dow returned to Pittsfield and established himself as a dry-goods merchant. He conducted that business till 1871, when he joined Mr. C. P. Chapman in the milling business. He has devoted himself strictly to his work and has gained a full understanding of milling in all its details. The mills of which he is part proprietor, were built in 1870, and were operated as burr mills until the year 1883, when they were changed to the roller process. We take from the following notice this fine description of the mills:

.. The Chapman & Co's, roller mills are the finest and largest flouring mills in this whole section of Illinois, having a daily capacity of five hundred barrels. They were refitted in 1883 with the full roller process, and in fact with everything in the machinery line known to the art of advanced milling. The mill is a three story brick, 50x100 feet in dimensions, with a basement and an elevator in the rear of the mill, 28x32 in dimensions. It is lighted throughout by the Thompson-Houston incandescent system. The brands of flour manufactured by Messrs. Chapman & Co., are 'Crystal,' 'Gem,' 'Principio,' 'Shaws' Mills,' 'Dow's Extra,' 'Superlative,' and 'Peace in the family,' which have a sale all over the United States, but particularly throughout New England, owing to the light grade and standard quality. The company manufactures all its own barrels, and has a brick cooper shop in the rear, 40x80 feet in dimensions with an L 40x40 feet and employing twenty-five coopers.

The whole number of men, employed about the mills is from forty to fifty."

Mr. Dow has been twice married. His first marriage which was with Miss Jennie S. Weinans, was consummated in this county in 1865. She was a native of New Jersey, was born in 1841, and died in 1870. Mr. Dow was again married in 1872 in St. Louis, to Judith W. Morton, who was born in Massachusetts in 1810. Mr. and Mrs. Dow have one son, Harry A. They have a handsome residence in Pittsfield, which is the centre of one of the most attractive homes in the city.

Mr. Dow is a very conspicuous figure in the management of public affairs. He is President of of the Board of Trustees, and has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and in both capacities his fine business talents, tact and good executive ability make him an invaluable official. Mr. Dow is one of the leading Republicans of the county and is secretary of the Central Committee. He is one of the Directors of the First National Bank and his name stands high in financial circles far beyond the limits of this county.



THOMAS SIMPKIN. Among those who are tilling a portion of the soil of Pike County, and making a practical success of their chosen vocation is Thomas Simpkin, whose estate is located in Griggsville Township. His property consists of four hundred and twenty acres of land that is well watered, and has been finely improved and well stocked. About one hundred head of cattle, a good herd of horses and a large drove of hogs roam over the pastures and are sheltered in the adequate barns and sheds with which the farm is supplied.

The gentleman of whom we write is of English parentage, being a son of Thomas Simpkin, Sr., and his wife, Ann Wharton. Both were born in Yorkshire, and so far as is known their ancestors were natives of England. Their marriage took place in Pike County, Ill., to which the mother had accompanied her parents in girlhood. Mr. Simpkin emigrated from his native land when a young

man, making his first settlement in Morgan County, this State, west of Jacksonville. After some years he came to Pike County, settling upon a slightly improved tract of land in Griggsville Township, where he remained some time, making various improvements. He finally sold the estate and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 28, the same that is now owned by our subject. In 1859 the senior Thomas Simpkin returned to his native land, dying there a year later, when fifty-two years old. He was an honest, hard-working man, who made many friends in the section where he lived. He was a Douglas Democrat and a personal friend of the renowned statesman whose principles he adhered to. Mr. Douglas had often slept under Mr. Simpkin's roof.

The mother of our subject became of age in this county, having been carefully reared by her parents. After the death of her husband she spent the most of her time with her children, finally dying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Lasberry, in 1886. She was more than threescore and ten years of age when she passed away. She belonged to the Episcopal Church and endeavored to model her life by the precepts of Holy Writ. Her husband was not a member of any religious body. The parental family included six children, one of whom, Vincent, died in childhood; Sarah is the wife of John Lasberry; Ann married Benjamin Hopkins; Mary is now the widow of Edwin Hitch; and Lovina is the wife of Monroe Yates. The first two named live on farms in Griggsville Township, and the last two in the village. Our subject is the fourth of the survivors.

Thomas Simpkin was born November 24, 1845, on the farm he now owns and occupies. He has always lived on this place and has operated it on his own account since he arrived at man's estate. He has added eighty-five acres to the first quarter-section he owned and is meeting with a satisfactory degree of success in his worldly affairs. His political adherence has always been given to the Republican party which he firmly believes is the best adapted to uphold the principles of government. Mr. and Mrs. Simpkin attend the Episcopal Church, and are held in good repute by their many acquaintances.

Mrs. Simpkin is a leader in the society of Griggs-

ville and vicinity, having an intelligent mind, genial nature, and womanly qualities which draw around her many friends. Her hospitable home is the favorite gathering place of her friends, and she graciously entertains all who enter therein. She bore the maiden name of Elvira Kendall, and was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. Her parents having removed to Calhoun County, this State, she received her education in her native place. She has become the mother of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Thomas, Wilson, Clara, Estelle, Laura and Jessie, a bright and interesting band who are being educated in Griggsville.

The parents of Mrs. Simpkin were Dr. W. and Clara Kendall, natives of Maine and Connecticut. After having practiced his profession in Ohio some years, Dr. Kendall came to this State, making his home on a small farm in Calhoun County, but continuing his work as a physician. He became quite prominent in the county, had much local influence and was known to a large circle of friends. He died in 1884, a few months after his wife had passed away. Mrs. Kendall was a fine woman, and with her husband belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The good couple are now represented by three living children; a son W. A., of St. Louis; Mrs. Simpkin and another daughter, Mrs. J. M. Gentry, of Louisiana, Mo.

comfortably domiciled is an especially attractive one, built in 1883, after the most modern style, and at a cost of over \$3,000, besides his own work and boarding the laborers, hauling, etc. Other buildings necessary to the successful conducting of a farm are to be found on his homestead. To his own unaided efforts the present prosperity of our subject is attributed, for he commenced life at the bottom of the ladder. He was in debt \$6,000, but paid off the entire indebtedness in three years, and subsequent efforts have made him independent financially. Although giving his attention principally to his homestead, which he bought of the other heirs for \$10,000, he has found time for public duties. Being interested in the education of the young people of this country, he is ably discharging the duties of School Director, which position he has held for six years. A staunch Democrat, he occasionally represents his party as a delegate to county conventions and has been Collector of Detroit Township for three years.

In noting the ancestry of Mr. Hall we find that his father, Thomas L. Hall, was a native of North Carolina and was born in 1802. His occupation was that of a blacksmith, although he later turned his attention to farming. Grandfather Joseph Hall, who was of Irish descent, was twelve years of age when the Revolutionary War broke out. He spent his entire life in North Carolina where he owned a large mill and a bridge across the Yadkin River, also operating a cotton gin. He owned two farms and fifty slaves. Religiously he was a strict Presbyterian and died in 1849.

CALVIN L. HALL. The life of Mr. Hall affords a remarkable illustration of the force of perseverance. It is indeed fitting that a character so manly, so hopeful under difficulties, should be represented in a biographical review for the perusal of present and future generations. He is the owner of a fine farm of seven hundred and ninety-seven acres on sections 9, 10 and 27, Detroit Township, Pike County, of which five hundred acres are under the plow. The larger portion of this he rents out, reserving for his own use one hundred acres. Here he carries on general farming, raising grain and stock, besides devoting considerable attention to the cultivation of fruit.

The home in which Mr. Hall and his family are

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Angelina C. Clemmons and was a native of North Carolina. Grandfather Peter Clemmons came to Illinois with his family in 1829, settling first on section 16, Detroit Township, and subsequently locating on Pearl Prairie in Pearl Township. He was a member of the Christian Church and was of Quaker ancestry. Angelina Clemmons became the wife of Thomas L. Hall, of North Carolina, where they resided a number of years, thence removing to Illinois. This long journey was made overland in 1830, and on their arrival they located on section 16, whence after a short residence they removed to section 9. There they located upon

one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, upon which they made the first improvements. They built a log house, dug a well, broke the virgin soil and gradually converted the unbroken prairie into smiling fields of waving grain.

As was necessary among the pioneers of Pike County the parents practiced the strictest economy. The mother spun and wove the wool, making all the clothing for the family. To the boys was given one pair of shoes each year. In order to procure this luxury the father took green hides to Fielden Hank's tannery where they were tanned for half the leather; thence they were taken to the shoemaker's and made into shoes at fifty cents a pair. In this primitive manner the parents lived during the earlier years of their residence in the county. They remained on the same farm from 1833 until 1872. After a long and useful life the father passed away in 1873, in Nevada, Mo. The body was brought home and buried with honors in Blue River Cemetery. The mother survived him a number of years, dying July 29, 1887. They were members in good standing of the Christian Church. He took considerable interest in politics and voted the Democratic ticket.

The parental family included twelve children, of whom six survive at this writing, viz: Thomas N., Calvin L., Joseph W., William C., Mrs. Margaret McCrudden and Loesia, Mrs. Dr. Thomas W. Shasted. Calvin L. was born February 14, 1830, in North Carolina, and was only eight months old when his parents came to Illinois. His education was obtained in the subscription schools taught in log schoolhouses, with puncheon floors, slab benches, and furnished with primitive simplicity. His first teacher was a Mr. Sharp. Later he attended the Commercial College at St. Louis for a brief period. His uncle, Dr. J. W. Hall, tried to induce him to accept a position there, but he became dissatisfied and returned home.

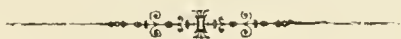
We next find Mr. Hall clerking in a store in Florence which his father purchased from B. F. Beasley, and which they managed successfully. The following year the father erected a large store in the same town, and in that establishment our subject and his brother-in-law, John L. Underwood, put in their time, receiving half the

profits. This business however was not a financial success and after a year the partner left and our subject soon closed out and engaged in other business. In 1860 he located upon eighty acres of raw land on section 10, and remained there until 1876, effecting many improvements and increasing the value of the place. At the latter date he bought out the heirs of his father's homestead and moved on to it. For sixty years he has lived within a mile of his present home, and his history and character are familiar to all the residents of Detroit Township. His perseverance and industry have been rewarded by a comfortable competency for his declining years, while his honorable dealings with all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact have won for him the highest esteem of his fellow-men.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Hall was his marriage, which was celebrated March 16, 1853, in Pike County, Ill. The bride was Miss Melissa Thomas, a daughter of Hiram and Mary (Hamilton) Thomas, both natives of Scott County, this State, and now deceased. Mrs. Hall was born in Scott County June 12, 1835, and received a common-school education in the district schools of that county. She remained at home until her marriage, since which date she has been a faithful wife to Mr. Hall and the wise mother of their children. Of their nine sons and daughters six are now living, and are named respectively: Charles O., who married Mattie Burns and lives on section 10, Detroit Township. They have two children. Dr. Frank Hall was united in marriage with Emma Dorsey and lives in Perry, this county. Thomas, Minnie, Margaret and Anna are unmarried and at home. The children have received good educations, the Doctor being a graduate of Eureka College, also of Rush Medical College, Chicago. Thomas II. was also a student at Eureka College, this State. Minnie attended Chaddock College, Quincy, and is making a specialty of music, in which art she is very proficient. Anna attends the High School in Pittsfield.

Religiously, Mr. Hall and his estimable wife are members of the Christian Church at Detroit. He is an Elder in the Church and has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. His daughters are able and

efficient teachers in the same. The family are highly respected socially and are welcomed in the most select circles of the community. Their culture and refinement are such as to not only bring credit to themselves but are calculated to elevate and improve the moral status of the county.



FRED GUECK. In our ALBUM will be found sketches of the prominent citizens of Calhoun County, and none are of more interest than those which recount noble deeds and energetic efforts to achieve success. Every one is more or less interested in the life of a successful man, who has benefited both himself and the community in which he resides. Many of the influential business men of the present day were born in foreign countries and came here seeking broader outlets for their talents, and greater freedom in every way.

Our subject is of foreign birth, and was born in Prussia, March 7, 1843. His father, Gothardt Gueck, was also a native of Prussia, where he passed his entire life. He was by profession a veterinary surgeon following this business many years. He married Miss Catherine Koch, who was a Prussian by birth and education and died in that country. Indeed, our subject and his brother John were the only members of the family who crossed the ocean to find homes in the New World, and they are both residents of Richwoods Precinct.

The subject of our sketch attended school until he reached his fourteenth year, and from that time until he was eighteen years of age was employed on a farm. He then joined the Prussian army and participated in the Hanover-Prussian War, serving a portion of each year for four years. In 1867 he was honorably discharged and came to America. He landed in New York and from that point went directly to the State of Indiana where he passed the winter in Indianapolis. He next went to Peoria, Ill., and after spending the summer there, removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa. After remaining in the latter named place for a few months, he came to Calhoun County and commenced his career here by working on a farm by the month, but by means of

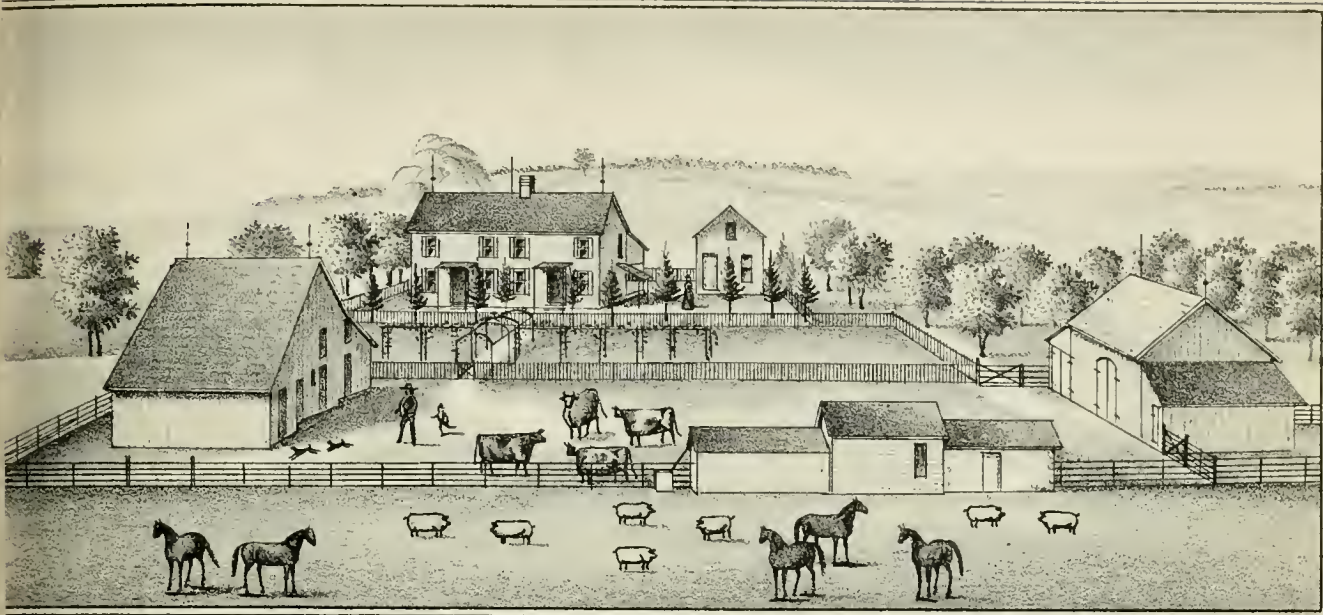
energy and strict economy he was soon enabled to purchase the farm upon which he now resides. This farm is on section 32, Richwoods Precinct, two miles north of Batchtown. He has built a house and two frame barns on his estate, and has improved the land from time to time until at the present writing his farm ranks among the finest in Calhoun County. Besides this property he owns four hundred and seventy acres of land on the Mississippi River bottoms.

Mr. Gueck was married in 1871 to Mrs. Wilhelmina (Kulp) Fiedler, who was born in Germany, and came to America with her parents when quite young. She first married Christ Fiedler, who like herself was a German by birth and came to the United States when young. He first settled in Gilead Precinct, and died there in 1869. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gueck are members of St. Mathews Lutheran Church.

Our subject belongs pre-eminently to the class of men usually termed self-made, and deserves great credit for the success he has achieved. He is a pleasant, companionable gentleman with many warm friends, and is well and favorably known throughout the county in which he makes his home. In connection with his personal sketch the reader will notice on another page a view of his neat residence with the various buildings necessary to the proper development of the farm.



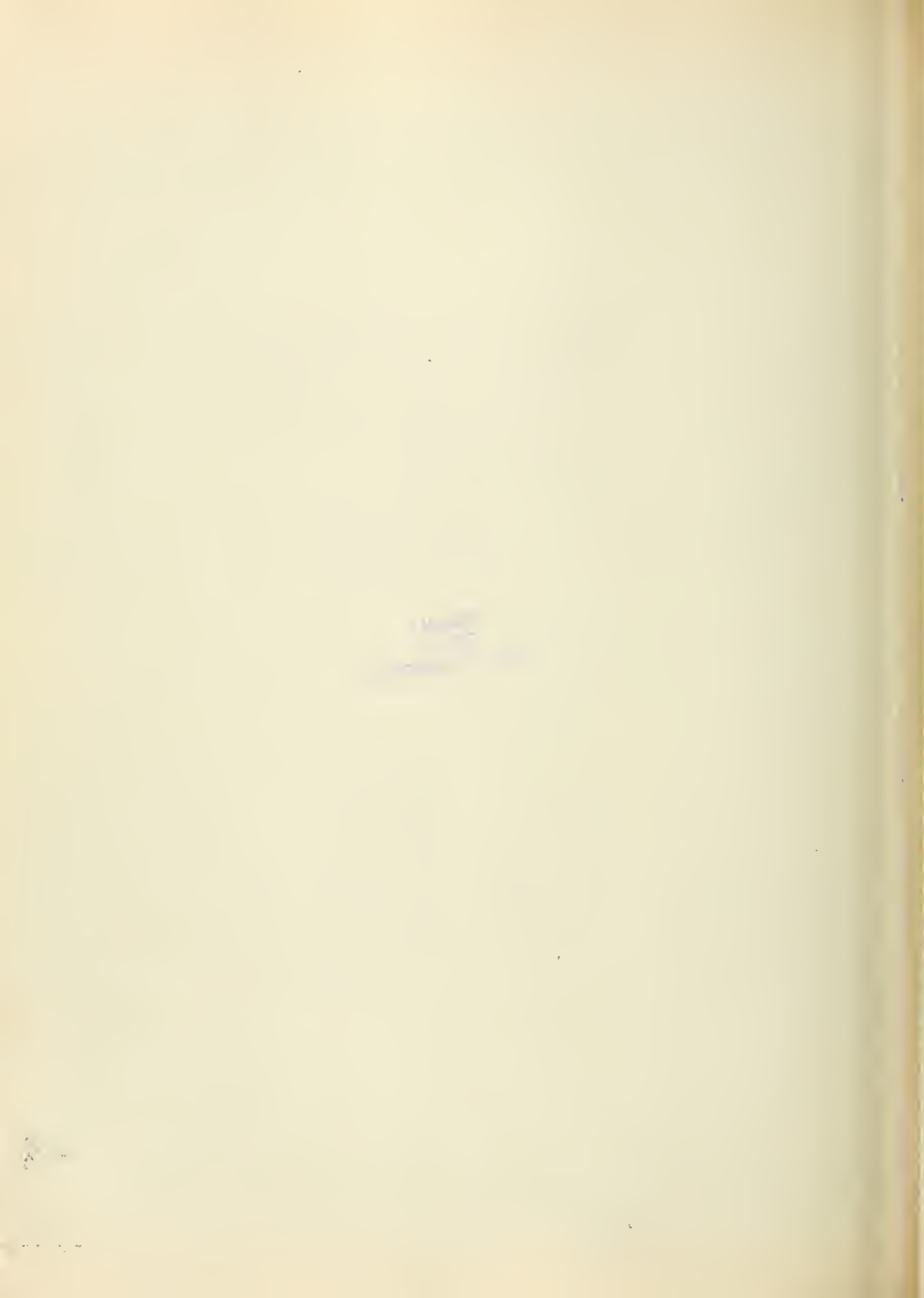
ALLEN C. RUSH. The traveler in Pike County sees many attractive homes, not only in the thriving towns but in the agricultural districts, the evidences of enterprise and prosperity being visible on every hand. On section 36, Fairmount Township, stands a commodious and well-designed farmhouse around which cluster many fine buildings where everything in the way of appliances for tilling the soil and feeding the stock are of the best. Around these numerous buildings stretch three hundred acres of fertile land, whereon with judgment and tact the subject of this sketch carries on extensive farming and stock-raising. He is interested in the



RESIDENCE OF FRED GUECK , SEC. 32. RICHWOODS PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF DR. J. R. DOUGLASS, BATCHTOWN. ILL.



extension of the higher breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, as well as in the propagation of the domestic cereals which receive close attention at his hands.

Mr. Rush was born on the farm he now occupies June 26, 1849, and was reared under the roof-tree of his parents, John W. and Sarah (Brown) Rush. He received a practical education and, devoting himself with zeal to the life of a farmer, has become one of the prominent young agriculturists and stockmen in this part of the Mississippi Valley. For eight years he was interested in a large stock ranch in the western part of Texas with his brother Elias F. Rush. Our subject gave it but a part of his time, retaining his active interest in matters with which he was associated in his native county. The ranch was sold a few years since for \$90,000 and our subject has purchased another ranch in Lincoln County, N. M. known as Geyser Springs Farm, a horse ranch where he has some very fine animals and is now sending two imported draft horses.

This estate is over five thousand feet above the level of the sea is one of the most picturesque spots imaginable and the beauty of the scenery is only surpassed by its stock-raising, fruit and agricultural resources. There are about six hundred acres in cultivation with crops of corn, barley, wheat, oats, alfalfa, etc., and on the estate are some sixteen hundred high-grade cattle, five hundred blooded horses, including several Hambletonian and Steel Dust stallions, one Black Foot stallion and two imported jacks. The land is irrigated with an unfailing supply of water from the noted Geyser Springs which burst from the mountain side in such quantities as to supply every want for farm, dairy and stock purposes along the entire valley. The surroundings of this fine estate would charm a sportsman, as the valley abounds with quail and other small game, the waters are plentifully supplied with mountain trout and in the fastnesses of the mountain range not far away various wild animals are to be found.

Mr. Rush has traveled quite extensively in the West and has a fund of knowledge that would make an interesting volume, especially if associated with his personal experiences. He regards them as both pleasant and profitable but still considers the

Prairie State superior to any west of the Missouri River and believes that the tide of emigration which is setting so strongly toward the West will return to the great Mississippi Valley. He recognizes the fact that in many parts of the Pacific Slope wonderful agricultural and mineral resources are to be found. But he also acknowledges the disadvantages, particularly that of the need of irrigation and the lack of pure water. The home farm of our subject is adorned by one trophy of his life in Texas—a native bison which he secured there.

If Mr. Rush is prominent in business and social affairs, his charming wife is no less so in matters which pertain particularly to woman's life and work. She is cultured, refined and accomplished, well fitted to take the lead in society as well as to make of her home one of the most charming spots on earth. She was highly educated at Jacksonville, Ill., and Oxford, Ohio. For ten years she was engaged as a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, five years in Eastern Tennessee and some time in Clinton, Iowa, prior to her marriage which was solemnized in Madison County, that State. Her happy union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter—Helen, a promising child of ten years.

Mrs. Rush bore the maiden name of Frances Williams, was born in Jacksonville, Ill., her parents at that time being connected with the educational interests of that place. Her father was Principal and her mother Assistant Principal in the Female Academy there for many years. Later Prof. Williams became a minister in the Presbyterian Church and died while discharging his duties as pastor at Hendersonville, N. C. His widow is still living there and is now about threescore and ten years old. Both were prominent and honored educators and Mr. Williams occupied a high rank in the ministerial field.

Mr. Rush is a staunch Republican, never failing to exert his influence and cast his vote for the principles which he believed to be right, although not a politician in the usual sense of that term. He belongs to Lodge No. 45, K. T., at Pittsfield, and has filled several of the chairs therein. For six years he was President of the Pike County Agricultural Society and is now a stockholder in the Illinois State Board of Agriculture. He has been

associated with the Board for six years and for the past fifteen years has spent much of his time in the interest of the various societies with which he has been connected. He has become well known throughout the State and in many parts of the West as a public spirited man but especially in connection with stock-raising and agriculture.

The father of our subject was born and reared in Ohio and married in Ross County, of which his wife was a native. After the birth of several children John Rush and his wife came to Perrysville, Ind., where they remained a short time when they came to the Prairie State, traveling overland with a covered wagon. They settled on the farm now occupied by our subject, it being then new and unbroken land. A large tract was improved and the energetic, hard-working couple found time to bear a part in various local affairs which would enhance the welfare of the community. Among these were divers matters connected with the promulgation of Christianity, the first Sunday-school in their part of the township having been organized by Mrs. Rush and held in their little log cabin. Both were generous and benevolent, full of kindly deeds to their neighbors and bestowing the most devoted care upon their children. Mrs. Rush died in 1889 at the advanced age of eighty eight years. For three-quarters of a century she had been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Rush, who was born in 1800, is still a bright-minded old man and enjoys doing little odd jobs about the home as much as he did in his palmyest days. He has never been an office-seeker, but since the Whig party died out has been a sound Republican. He also is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and highly honored by his acquaintances.



VIRGIL A. GRIMES, of Pittsfield, Clerk of Pike County, is prominent in its public, political and social life and is regarded as one of its best citizens. He was born in Posey County, Ind., June 23, 1849, and is the eldest son

of James L. and Pamela (Bonner) Grimes, descendants of old English and Welsh families. His parents removed from Indiana to this State in 1849 and became pioneers of Pike County, locating on a farm near Milton, where they remained a number of years. They subsequently went to Montgomery County, Ill., and from there to Morgan County, where they still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have had four children, of whom only two are now living—our subject and his brother, William L.

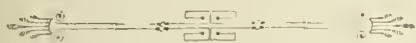
He of whom we write passed his early boyhood in and about Milton. He acquired a good common school education, which he has since extended by much study, careful reading and close observation. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his twenty-first year. In 1870 he came to Pittsfield to accept the position of Deputy County Clerk under W. B. Grimes. He was with him three years, and then filled the same office under his successor, John L. Frye, for a term of four years.

After that Mr. Grimes became Deputy County Treasurer under R. M. Murray, and under that gentleman's successor, B. W. Flynn, for three years, when our subject returned to the County Clerk's office and accepted his old position as Deputy County Clerk, C. I. Swan being then at the head of that office. At the expiration of his term of four years Mr. Grimes was elected to the position of County Clerk, his name having been placed on all tickets without regard to party and without opposition for a term of four years. This was a case where partisans laid aside party prejudices and preferences, as it was obviously for the public good that a man of Mr. Grimes experience in conducting the affairs of the important office to which he was elected should be placed at the head of that department in the civic government of the county in just recognition of his past services. At the expiration of his first term as County Clerk Mr. Grimes was re-elected and is now serving his second term.

December 8, 1881, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Miss Ida E., second daughter of James S. and Meribah P. Irwin. Mrs. Grimes is quite an accomplished lady, is well educated, and

presides with grace over her home. She was born in Mt. Sterling, Brown County, Ill. Her father is one of the prominent attorneys of Pittsfield.

Mr. Grimes is a prominent Mason, being a member of Pittsfield Lodge, No. 790, A. F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; and of Ascalon, No. 49, K. T. He is one of the Directors of the Building & Loan Association, and is one of the leaders of the Democracy in this part of the State, he being Secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee. He possesses a thoughtful, well-trained mind, is progressive and liberal in his views, and whether in public or in private life bears an unstained character.



SYLVANUS HATCH was intimately associated with the farming interests of Pike County from pioneer days until his untimely death in his beautiful home on section 9, Griggsville Township, terminated the career of one who was in all particulars, one of the most useful members of his community. He was a native of Hillsboro, N. H., born in 1815 and came of fine old New England stock. He was the third son of Dr. Reuben Hatch, who was also a native of that State and came of an old family of prominent standing in his community. The Doctor was a leading physician of that part of the country, where he was in active practice for several years. He married Miss Lucy Andrews who came of good New England stock and was born, reared and educated in New Hampshire. After the birth of all his children, the Doctor having been married the second time, emigrated westward with his family journeying by land and water until they arrived in this county. They located in Griggsville when the surrounding country was almost an unbroken wilderness and the Doctor became one of the pioneer physicians of this part of the State. He became widely known and was the beloved physician in many a household where his skill brought relief from suffering. He was a man of high character and strict integrity. He was somewhat reserved and was also conservative in some of his views, es-

pecially in regard to politics. He was one of the founders and charter members of the Congregational Church in Pike County. He took an active part in all that pertained to the growth and development of this section and although he was prudent and economical in the management of his affairs, he gave liberally to public enterprises. He was a Whig in his early days but died a faithful Republican. He rounded out a long and honorable life at the age of eighty-one years when there passed from this community one of its most revered pioneers.

The Doctor was three times married, his first wife who was the mother of our subject dying in New Hampshire in the prime of life. He then married Miss Ann Stratton who accompanied him to Illinois and died at Griggsville in middle life. The Doctor returned to New Hampshire for his third and last wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Gilmore; she was a native of the Granite State, and like her predecessors came of well-known stock. She survived her husband and died when past seventy years of age. Her only child is Mrs. Lucy Ann Cree, of Griggsville. Each of the Doctor's wives were active members of the Congregational Church and were known as most worthy and estimable women.

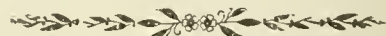
Our subject was the third son and the third child of a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are yet living. After he attained his majority he took up farming in Illinois and made his first purchase of land on section 9, of this township when about twenty-five years of age. He was married in this township to Miss Sarah M. Fessenden, a native of Massachusetts, who was born August 25, 1824. Her parents Timothy and Angeline (Robley) Fessenden were also natives of the old Bay State and there grew to maturity, both having come of well-known Massachusetts families. Mr. Fessenden learned the trade of a blacksmith when he was young, and some years after his marriage moved to Boston and established a smithy and iron foundry. He operated them successfully several years until all his children were born, when the whole family, in 1838, came overland in their own conveyances to Illinois and established themselves in Griggs-

ville, where Mr. Fessenden opened a shop for general blacksmithing. He carried on his trade very briskly until 1849 when he was attacked by the gold fever that was so prevalent all over the country and joined some of the emigrants to accompany them across the plains to the Western slopes. After his arrival in California he began to mine, and though he was then upward of sixty years of age he worked with the agility of a much younger man and was very successful in gathering gold dust. He remained there nearly three years and in the spring of 1853 returned homeward with his wealth, coming back by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, New Orleans, the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, and landing at Griggsville. He afterwards spent his life in this village, passing his last years in quiet retirement and in the enjoyment of the comfortable fortune he had accumulated in his mining days. A short time before his death he went to Springfield, and died in the home of his son, George Fessenden, in 1861 at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a strong Universalist in religion, as was his wife also, and he was a great friend of the prominent pioneer minister of that church, the Rev. Hosea Ballou, of Boston, to whose preaching he listened many years. He was a sound Democrat in politics. His wife survived him for some years and died at the age of eighty-five at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Angeline Marvin, in Sedalia, Mo. She was a thoroughly good woman and a true Christian.

Mrs. Hatch, the wife of our subject, is the fifth child and fourth daughter of a family of five sons and five daughters all of whom lived to marry and rear families. She was carefully trained and received a good practical education in Boston. She was yet in her girlhood when her parents came to Illinois. Since the death of her husband she has been very successful in carrying on the farm, and being a superior manager, possessing excellent judgment she has kept her homestead up to the same high standard it had attained under her husband's care and has added to it further improvements. She is assisted in the care of the farm by her son Mason, her only child, who was born and reared on this homestead and is now forty-four years of age. He is a bright, energetic man, is

well educated, having received his education in the schools of Pike County and in the University at Bloomington. He is a skillful, practical farmer and is very prosperous. He is devoted to his mother and is so surrounded by her care and affection that he has not yet felt the need of a wife.

Mr. Hatch chose farming as his life work and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his widow in 1840. He had obtained the land from an original "squatter," a Mr. Elledge, and in the years of hard pioneer labor that followed, he had made of it a beautiful home with commodious, substantial buildings, and its two hundred acres of land were well-tilled and were watered with cool springs, making it one of the choicest farms in this locality. Mr. Hatch gave his attention to general farming and stock-raising and made money by his operations. At his death March 17, 1868, there passed from the scenes of his usefulness one of Pike County's most useful and honored pioneers. He had come here in his youth when the county was in a wild state, and not only had lived to see it well-developed, but he had done what he could to promote its growth.



WILLIAM H. LAIRD. The name of Laird has been closely connected with the rise and growth of Pike County for nearly half a century, as the father of our subject was a pioneer here and was for many years a prominent and well-known citizen of these parts, who was very active in extending the business and agricultural interests of this section, and in its public life. And the son of whom we write is ably filling the place of the father, and is now a leading citizen, one of our best civic officials and one of our most sagacious and practical men of business. He is a resident of New Salem Township, where he is extensively engaged as a farmer and grain dealer.

Samuel Laird, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1810. His father, bearing the same name as himself, was a native of Scotland, and lived in the north of Ireland until he had grown to manhood, when he came to America

and settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. He married there and was a resident of the State until death called him hence. The mother of our subject was in her maiden days Jane Magee, and was born in Pennsylvania, December 1, 1807. Her father, Adam Magee, was also a native of the Keystone State, and he spent his entire life on the farm which had come into his possession before the Revolution, and has never passed out of the family. The Magees originated in the North of Ireland, and are from an old family.

The father of our subject was in early life a tailor, and later became a farmer. He married in Pennsylvania and resided there until 1846, when he started westward with his family. Our subject though only a young boy at the time, remembers well the incidents of the journey, of pulling up the Alleghany Mountains by a rope and of traveling part of the way by the old canal, and by steamboat on the rivers to St. Louis, thence to Griggsville Landing. The family settled on section 19, Griggsville Township. The father became a conspicuous figure in the upbuilding of the county. He had the honor of naming the town of Maysville, opened the first store there and was the first Postmaster of the place. He gave his attention to his store and post-office for many years, and he also kept a tavern and stage stock, the town being located on the old stage route between Quincy and Naples.

Shortly before the Civil War, Mr. Laird disposed of his store and hotel, and gave his whole attention to his farm on section 24, New Salem Township, whither he removed in 1860, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1883. He accumulated between three and four hundred acres of land, and made money by dealing quite extensively in real estate, becoming one of the substantial citizens of the county. He was prominent in social, religious and political circles, and at his death New Salem Township and Pike County lost a valued citizen, one who had done much to forward their interests. He was an active Democrat in politics, and was frequently a delegate to conventions. He was one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a Deacon. During the war he served as Justice of the Peace and held that office eight years, and was also School Director.

He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow survives him at the venerable age of eighty-three years, and makes her home on the old homestead with our subject. She is the mother of three children: Martha E., wife of J. A. McKinney, of Kansas, who has four sons and two daughters; Joseph M. of New Salem Township, who married Jane McKinney, and has four children; and William H. of whom we write.

Our subject is the youngest of the family and was born March 12, 1839, in Pennsylvania. He was seven years of age when the family left their old home for the new one in the Prairie State, and he was educated in this county attending this district and subscription schools and also a select school at Griggsville. He had control of the farm from an early age, but acted under the guidance of his father who was very indulgent to him. He has always lived on the old homestead, his present residence having been built before the death of his father. He has a farm of two hundred and sixty acres of very fertile land, nearly all of which is tillable, and he is actively engaged in mixed farming, in raising grain and stock of good standard grades. He also conducts an extensive business in buying grain at Maysville Station, he having the exclusive monopoly of the trade there, and also deals in coal.

Mr. Laird was married in 1869 to Annie Osborne, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Evans) Osborne, of Perry Township. Mrs. Osborne died in 1886. She was the mother of ten children, of whom five are now living. Mrs. Laird was born July 4, 1849, and was educated in the public schools. Her marriage with our subject has been one of mutual joy and happiness, and has been blessed to them by the birth of ten children, all of whom are living and are named as follows: Samuel M., Marshall W., Margaret J., Nettie E., Melvin R., Clement T., Harry C., May W., Hettie V., and an infant unnamed. They are being carefully trained in their pleasant home, and are receiving good educations. Samuel, Marshall and Margaret are students at the High School at Griggsville.

Mr. Laird is a man of strong, sturdy character, and of fine mental capacity. He is dignified in his bearing, is rather conservative in his views, but is liberal in regard to money matters, and a true,

public-spirited citizen who desires to promote the welfare of his township and county. He possesses good financial talents, and is one of the wealthy men of this section of the county. A man of such calibre and standing, wields great influence in his community, and possesses eminent qualifications for public life. These considerations have brought our subject to the front, and in him Pike County and New Salem Township have a valued civic officer. He has been School Director for years, and also Township Trustee of Schools. For fifteen years he has been Notary Public, and has also been a Commissioner of Highways. He has represented his township on the County Board of Supervisors for a period of four years. He takes an active part in politics, and is prominent among the Democrats of this section. He is one of the leading members of the Masonic order; has been Master of Blue Lodge and is also a member of the Chapter at Pittsfield. He and his wife are among the most active members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a ruling Elder and a Trustee. He is also interested in the Sunday-school of which he has been Superintendent for years and a teacher therein. His children all attend the Sunday-school, and the four oldest are members of the church. Mr. Laird is a kind, pleasant man, is well liked by all who know him, and is straightforward and upright in all his relations.



ELDER ALEXANDER DORSEY. Among the old residents of Pike County who have been successfully prosecuting the occupation of a farmer and stock-raiser may be mentioned Mr. Dorsey, who is now living in the town of Perry. The township of that name has been his home for more than half a century and he is the fortunate possessor of one of the fine farms for which it is well known to agriculturists. The land is located partly within the limits of the town and is supplied with all the conveniences with which the progressive modern farmer surrounds himself.

Mr. Dorsey is of Scotch ancestry, being a lineal descendant of one of three brothers who emigrated from the land of Bruce in Colonial times, settling

in Maryland not far from Baltimore. In that city William Dorsey, grandfather of our subject, was born, but losing his mother when quite young, he was taken to North Carolina by an aunt. After reaching years of maturity he fought during the Revolution, afterward marrying a native of North Carolina and settling in that State. His companion died and after contracting a second marriage he and his family removed to Tennessee, making their home near Murfreesboro. There William Dorsey spent his last days. He was a man of prominence having many friends and much influence.

In the family of William Dorsey was a son Charles, who was born in North Carolina and was yet a boy when the family removed to Tennessee. There he grew up and after he became of age was engaged for seven years as a teamster, crossing the mountains from Murfreesboro to the Alabama River. He won for his wife Miss Elinor Broiles, who was born and reared near Murfreesboro. They made their home in that section until after the birth of two children, our subject and a brother William, then bade adieu to their old home with the intention of locating in Missouri. They traveled with teams and wagon, crossing the Ohio and later the Mississippi River, but after reaching Missouri they learned that the Indians were troublesome, particularly in respect to horse stealing. Mr. Dorsey therefore determined to locate in Illinois and without having made any settlement in Missouri came hither.

A home was founded in Detroit Township, Pike County, which was reached by the little family in December, 1828. A rude dwelling was made of clapboards which ran from the ground to a jack-rafter a few feet above and here the little family spent one of the severest winters ever experienced in the State. The next spring Mr. Dorsey put up a log house on a claim that he had secured when he first came to the county. Three years later, in order to better his surroundings, he sold that property and removed to Perry Township, buying an unbroken farm on section 24, near the present site of the Perry Springs. The land on which the springs are located was also owned by him for some time.

After occupying the farm for some years Mr.

Dorsey removed to a farm one-half mile north of the village of Perry where he died about 1856. He was then sixty years old. He had not only succeeded in his personal affairs, but had upheld the interests of the township and taken an active part in religious work, being a member of the Christian Church. He held the office of Trustee in the organization. In politics he was a Whig. Mrs. Dorsey survived her husband a year and a half, dying when fifty-three years old. She also was a member of the Christian Church. She was a friendly neighbor, a kind, affectionate mother, and a woman of genuine goodness.

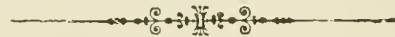
The subject of this sketch is the eldest in a large family, six of whom are yet living and all in Perry Township. He was born near Murfreesboro, Tenn., November 29, 1824, but has lived in this county since he was four years old. He was reared as farmer's sons usually are in a sparsely settled country where the opportunities to obtain an education are limited, but those for hard work are abundant. He grew up a thoughtful and practical youth, armed for the battle of life with general intelligence, industrious habits and physical vigor. With these weapons he has conquered fortune, advanced the interests of his fellow-citizens in official positions, and been instrumental in extending the cause of morality and Christianity in this section of the State.

At the bride's home near Murfreesboro, Tenn., the marriage rites were celebrated between our subject and Miss Jane Fox. This amiable lady was born and reared in the section where she was married and is one of a large family born to Mathias and Jemima (Broiles) Fox. Her mother died when past sixty-five years of age, but Mr. Fox is still living in the Turpentine State, being now about eighty-four years of age. Both parents became identified with the Baptist Church many years ago. Mr. Fox has always been a farmer and stock-raiser and his property lies at Hoover's Gap, where once the soldiery of the North and South contested with all the strength of their arms.

The family of our subject consists of six sons and daughters of whom we note the following: Elinor is the wife of David Chenoweth and occupies a farm in Perry Township; William A. mar-

ried Susan Huddleston and is farming in the same township; John W., also a farmer in Perry Township, married Sarah J. Ham and after her decease Ella Blake; Charlie married Ada Chenoweth and their home is on a farm in Monroe County, Mo.; Anna is with her parents; Isaac married Mary E. Burns and lives on the old Dorsey homestead. *

Mr. Dorsey gave his first political adherence to the Whig party and since its disintegration has been a Republican. He was a School Director for nine years, and has held nearly all the local offices within the gift of the people. He has been an active member of the Christian Church since 1843 and his wife for nearly as long a period. For many years Mr. Dorsey was a Deacon and for fifteen he has held the office of Elder. He has given liberally of his means to the support of the church in all the departments of its work and has been a pillar therein since he has lived in Perry.



WILLIAM GILLIS. There is nothing more generally respected than generosity and nobility of purpose and the man possessed of these traits is sure to be highly esteemed throughout any community where he may choose to make his home. People of every nation love a good and honest man and are at all times interested in learning the particulars of his life. Our subject belongs distinctly to this class and has a high place in the regard of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and it is with much satisfaction that we give a sketch of his career in this ALBUM. After years of agricultural work he has retired to the village of Chambersburg, Pike County, to enjoy merited repose and freedom of care.

Mr. Gillis is of Irish descent, his grandfather, William Gillis, having been born and reared in Belfast, Ireland, and while a prosperous merchant of that city was married to a lady, who, like himself was of Irish parentage. Three children were born to their union previous to their emigration for America. They landed in this country in the early part of the present century, locating in Baltimore, and after doing a prosperous mercantile business

there for a time, suffered reverses and removed to a farm in Harrison County, Va. There Mr. Gillis operated his land and engaged in coal mining, and in that county he and his beloved wife passed to their final rest, being of advanced age. They belonged to the Presbyterian Church.

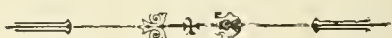
The good couple had quite a large family, of which Richard, father of our subject, was among the first-born in the United States. He grew to man's estate in the Old Dominion and in Clarksburg married Miss Mary Metz, a native of Maryland and of German and Welsh parentage. About 1827 the young couple removed to Sciota County, Ohio, and in the early '40s came to Illinois settling on a farm in Perry Township, Pike County, and at a later date changing their residence to Chambersburg Township. The husband died here in 1865 when about fifty-five years old; the wife lived to be eighty-six years of age and died in Clayton, Adams County. Both were faithful Christians, belonging to the Methodist Church and were looked upon as unusually active in promoting every good cause.

Our subject was born in Virginia, October 10, 1822, and received his educational training in Sciota County, Ohio. He first married in that State Miss Bridgett Perry, native of Sciota County. To them was born one child—John. Sixteen months after their marriage the wife died, while still in the bloom of youth. Mr. Gillis moved to Illinois in 1853, and was married in Chambersburg Township to Miss Mary Todd, a native of Pike County, but she also died while quite young, leaving one child, Tremont, who married Miss Kansas Loer, and now lives in Beardstown, Ill.

The subject of our sketch was married for the third time in this township to Mrs. Sarah Morrison whose birth occurred in Sciota County, Ohio, and who was a daughter of James and Maria Wood, natives of New York and Virginia respectively. Mrs. Gillis was quite young when she came with her parents to Illinois. She first married Andrew Morrison, and to that marriage were born two children, viz: Elizabeth J., wife of William A. Metz, of this Township; and Alvira G., wife of Henry Metz, a resident of this county and township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gillis have been born eight

children, two of whom are dead—Fannie and Benjie. Those living are: Dora A., wife of William Hildreth, a butcher in Chambersburg; Emma, who married James A. Metz and resides in Versailles, Brown County; Lula H., wife of Charles Smith, a teacher in Chambersburg; Nora, wife of E. S. Klinefelter, Principal of the Chambersburg school; William Henry, who lives at home and is engaged in teaching; and Sallie M., who is with her parents. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Gillis and his sons are members of the Republican party, and he is a Mason, identified with Blue Lodge, No. 373. He owns two hundred acres of valuable land and is regarded as an energetic and successful farmer and business man.



W S. DENNIS is numbered among the prosperous and popular merchants of Chambersburg, Pike County, at which place he has carried on a general merchandising business since 1880, at first under the firm name of Dennis Bros., but afterward as an individual enterprise. At a later period the firm was Dennis & Talbot, and then once more the trade was in the hands of Mr. Dennis alone from 1884 to 1890. At the present time he is in partnership with George Ham. They are doing a thriving business and are very popular in the commercial world, and in connection with their merchandise are interested in buying and selling grain.

Mr. Dennis was reared on a farm in the township in which he still lives, being born December 7, 1859. His father, W. S. Dennis, Sr., was a native of Kentucky and after coming to Illinois settled in Pike County where he commenced life as a teacher and farmer, and took a prominent part in politics, being in sympathy with the Democratic party. He was elected Sheriff in 1856 and served most creditably until 1858. His death occurred at his home in November, 1859, just one month before our subject was born. He was at the time only thirty-nine years old and one of the most prominent citizens in this community. He married in Chambersburg Township Miss Elizabeth Hume, who was born in



James Harvey Dennis

this State and reared in Pike County. After his death she married Joab Brooks, who is the oldest man born in this township now living here. Both are growing old and are highly respected. Mrs. Brooks belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject is the youngest of the four children born to his parents, all of whom are now living, viz: Calista, who lives with her mother; Lawrence who married Miss Amanda Robinson and lives on a farm near Versailles, Brown County; Norman, a farmer in the township in which our subject lives, and W. S. who lived at home until he became of age and was educated in the county and at Jacksonville Business College.

Mr. Dennis married in his home township Miss Cora Marden, who was born in Perry Township, Pike County, December 27, 1860, being a daughter of Frank and Hattie (Brower) Marden. Her father was born in Canada and came of English parentage, but while quite a young man came to Illinois, settling in Pike County and in that county was married. At the present writing (1890) Mr. and Mrs. Hardin live in Naples, this State, Mr. Marden being a blacksmith. Mrs. Dennis is the mother of four children—Merle, Gwendoline, Roswell, G and Ruth F., the two latter being twins.

Mr. Dennis is in complete sympathy with the Democratic party and has held several important local offices, being at one time Tax Collector. He is a member of Blue Lodge, No. 373.



HON. JAMES H. DENNIS is a man of great prominence in Pike County, and one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers found here. He makes his home on section 9, in Chambersburg Township, and owns eleven hundred and forty-five acres, most of which is in a splendid state of cultivation. He has been actively engaged in both lines of business since the year 1846, and has made a fortune by constant application and close attention to his work. He possesses fine business tact and excellent judgment, and is a man of remarkable energy. Many years ago he

commenced to make a competency for himself, being at that time in reduced financial circumstances and teaching in order to make a living. His farm is among the finest in Chambersburg Township, being generally known as "Grand Prairie Farm," and his residence is only a half mile from the village.

Our subject was ushered into this world in Centerville, Bourbon County, Ky., November 23, 1823, and was the son of Clark Dennis, a native of Philadelphia, and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Stout. The father followed his trade as a tailor until the year 1835, at which time he and his family removed by way of the rivers to Mt. Sterling, Brown County, Ill., where he opened a tailor shop, and worked at his trade most successfully for three years. At a later date he purchased a small piece of land where both husband and wife died, he at the age of eighty-seven, and she when only forty-seven years old. They were both consistent members of the Christian Church, and he was a strong supporter of the Democratic party.

Mr. Dennis was the second in number of the family of four sons and five daughters, and was about twelve years of age when the family removed to Brown County, and there received a good education in the common schools, and in after years made a most successful teacher. He was married in Chambersburg Township, to Miss Aribel Hume, who was born here, and is the daughter of William A. and Margaret (Meyers) Hume, natives of Kentucky. Mr. Hume died in 1874, and his wife breathed her last when in her fortieth year. Of their union were born three sons and four daughters, of whom Mrs. Dennis is one of the eldest. She has been of great assistance to her husband in their journey together, and is a charming lady, and universally esteemed.

To our subject and his wife have been born ten children, five of whom—Olive, Orval, Charles, George, and an infant are dead. Those living are as follows: Oscar married Miss Sarah Pool, and after her death married Miss Lou Cottingham; his last wife (he having been married the third time) was Miss Octava Chenoweth. They live in Chambersburg Township; James H., Jr., married Miss Minnie Parke, and resides in Chambersburg; Harry, married Miss Ella Irving, and lives in this town-

ship; Ophelia is at home; Ida is the wife of Orval Van Wey.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis are faithful members of the Christian Church, in which he has been an Elder for the past eighteen years. He is a firm supporter of the Democratic party, and represented his district in the Legislature of 1868; he has been called upon to fill many important local offices, serving for several years as Supervisor, and in other public positions, and has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him. A portrait of the Hon. J. H. Dennis is presented elsewhere in this volume.



CHARLES GARD. The dwellers in the large commercial and manufacturing centers are prone to look with a certain degree of contempt upon the life of a farmer as one devoid of interest, not recognizing the fact that to be a successful tiller of the soil one needs extended information, keen powers of observation and indomitable energy. Nowhere can a better opportunity be found for the exhibition of the sterling qualities of manhood than amid the quiet scenes and kindly associations of our rural districts. Nor is it the case that our farmers always lead uneventful lives. Many of them have passed through scenes of pioneer labor, have journeyed through a country where their way was beset with danger and have borne an important part in the public life of their respective sections of country.

Charles Gard is one of the native-born citizens of Pike County, born in Barry Township April 15, 1840. His first schooling was obtained in the primitive log schoolhouse which has been so often pictured to our minds, and his early years were spent in a region so wild that it was no uncommon sight to see a hunter pass with a deer on his shoulders. The lad assisted his father in developing a farm, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when he embarked in farming on his own account, renting land for about three years. At the expiration of that time he made a trip across the plains with an ox-team, being about eight

months en route. Having returned to the East in 1866 he rented one hundred acres of land on section 27, Pleasant Vale Township, remaining thereon a year, then located on section 10, where he now resides.

Mr. Gard owns two hundred and eighty acres of land which has been well improved in every particular, the buildings upon it including a fine frame house, a commodious barn, and every necessary and convenient arrangement including granaries, sheds, etc. The acreage is intelligently handled and is proving the source of a satisfactory income. While by no means neglecting the cultivation of the cereals for which this portion of the State is noted, Mr. Gard pays considerable attention to stock-raising, turning off about fifty head of cattle per year.

A glance at the parental history will indicate the influences which molded the character of our subject. His father, Cyrenius Gard, was born in Ohio, whence he came to this region in 1833 to look at the country. Returning to his home he brought his family to Pike County in 1839, performing the journey with a team and locating on section 27, Barry Township. He cleared, fenced and otherwise improved forty acres of land, on which he resided until 1857. He then located on section 5, Pleasant Vale Township, on a farm of three hundred and sixty acres, one hundred of which was improved land. He placed one hundred and sixty more under improvement and spent the remainder of his days there, passing away June 24, 1875. The mother of our subject was a native of the Buckeye State; her maiden name having been Nancy Kidwell. She breathed her last in 1861. She was the mother of the following children: Daniel, Charles, Lucinda, Martha and Mary (twins), Paulina, Joel, Paulina 2nd, James, Henry, Nancy and Jasper. The last two named and the first mentioned Paulina are deceased.

At the bride's home, January 17, 1861, he of whom we write was married to Mary Johnson, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Gates) Johnson. Mrs. Gard was born in Derry Township, Pike County, in 1842, and is one in a family of nine children, named respectively, John M., Augustus B., Eliza, Rebecca, Thomas, Oliver, Emily, Mary and William H. All were reared in this county, to

which Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had come from Ohio in an early day. Mrs. Gard is an exemplary Christian, a capable housekeeper and a devoted companion and mother. Her family consists of two daughters and two sons, of whom we note the following: Lulu married James Collins and lives in Dixon, Lee County; Olive married Abraham Likes, their home being in New Canton, Pike County; Cyrenius is now attending the Business College at Dixon; William H., the baby of the family, is still at home.

Mr. Gard has borne his share in the official life of the township, having been Road Commissioner, Constable and School Trustee, and being now School Director. Politically he is a Republican, and socially one of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is not identified with any religious organization but contributes liberally to the support of the Baptist Church to which his cherished wife belongs.



COLONEL A. C. MATTHEWS. The history of the life of this gentleman is an interesting one in many respects. He was born in Illinois and was reared to mature years upon his father's farm, located near the town of Perry, Pike County. He worked on the farm in all branches thereof in the summer, and attended the village school during the winter season. His parents were Capt. B. L. Matthews and Minerva (Carrington) Matthews, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky respectively.

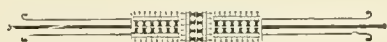
Shortly after reaching his eighteenth year, Mr. Matthews attended school at McKendree College, located at Lebanon, Illinois. While there he boarded in the family of the late Dr. Peter Akers, who was then President of that institution. In 1855 he entered Illinois College and graduated therefrom the same year in a class with Judge Lacy and Rev. Dr. Noyes, late of Evanston, Illinois, now deceased. Soon after leaving college he entered upon the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1856. Before he got fairly into the practice, however, the late Civil War broke out, when he enlisted in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. He was unani-

mously elected Captain of his company and soon after went to the front with his command. He was in all the battles, and the siege immediately preceding the surrender of Vicksburg, and witnessed the surrender of that stronghold on the 4th of July, 1863. He was in the campaign of the Tache in the fall of 1863. He was in the campaign against Mobile and all the battles incident thereto, which resulted in the capture thereof, in the spring of 1865. From Mobile he was sent up Red River to Shreveport, Louisiana, where the surrender of the Confederate Army, commanded by Kirby Smith, took place. From that point Col. Matthews was sent under an escort of the Sixth Missouri Cavalry, to the Indian Territory to receive the surrender of the Indians, under the command of Gen. Stand-Watie, a half-breed Indian. When this was accomplished, which was in the latter part of June, 1865, he held a council with the civilized Indians, under the direction of Peter P. Pitchlyn, Chief of the Choctaw Indians, and formed a temporary treaty with them, by which they agreed to lay down their arms and return to their allegiance to the Union. Thereupon he immediately returned to his command at Shreveport; was shortly mustered out of service and reached Springfield with his regiment and was finally paid off August 17, 1865. During all this time he saw his family but once, which was in the spring of 1863. He was Private, Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and was commissioned Colonel, but the regiment had become so reduced by the casualties of war, that he could not be mustered as Colonel. He was brevetted for meritorious service during the Vicksburg Campaign, after the war.

On his muster out he resumed the practice of law at Pittsfield, which has been his principal business ever since. He has frequently been called upon to fill places of honor and trust. He was Collector of Internal Revenue for six years, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the States of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, from 1875 until the office was abolished. He has been three times elected member of the Illinois Legislature, and was Speaker of the House of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly. He was appointed Circuit Judge in 1885, to fill out the unexpired term caused by the death of Judge C.

L. Higbee. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which met in Chicago and nominated James G. Blaine, for President. He was appointed Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, by President Harrison, May 11, 1889, which place he now holds.

It is claimed by the friends of Col. Matthews that in all the positions he has been called upon to act, he has discharged the several duties thereof with ability, fairness and credit to the service. He was the author of the first amendment to the Constitution of 1870. This is known as the "Drainage Amendment". Upon it has been erected a code of laws by which hundreds of thousands of acres of land have been reclaimed. He has always taken an active interest in all enterprises tending to promote agriculture and stock-raising in his county. He was married to Anna E. Ross, daughter of Col. William Ross, and has a family of three children, Mrs. Florence Lewis, Ross Matthews and Mrs. Helen M. Hull.



JOEL W. HAM. Chief among the prosperous and well-known farmers of Chambersburg Township, Pike County, we find him whose name heads this sketch. He lives on section 20, where he owns a farm that embraces two hundred and eighty-six acres of land, upon which he has resided since 1874. He was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., April 17, 1829, but was less than a year old when brought by his parents to this State. He received his educational training in the township in which he is now living and has witnessed and participated in its development and progress.

Mr. Ham was first married to Miss Sarah Wells, whose birth occurred here April 29, 1833, and who received her early training and education in the section that was her home during her married life. Her parents were among the early settlers, having come here from New York, and remaining until death called them to their final resting-place. Mrs. Ham died after being married nine years, during which she labored faithfully and industriously to

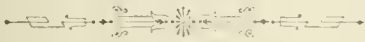
aid her companion in building up a home. Her death, which occurred January 10, 1859, was a sad blow to her devoted husband and to the children whom she left behind her. She was a faithful member of the Christian Church. Her children were: James A., who died after his marriage with Miss Martha Long and left three children; Orson, who married Miss Mary Haley and died, leaving one child; Sarah, wife of Oscar Smith, a farmer of Brown County, this State; Bennett D., who married Miss Martha Fuller and lives in the same township as his father; and Charles, who died when quite young.

A second matrimonial alliance was made by Mr. Ham, his bride being Miss Melvina Lee, who was born in Marion County, Ind., in 1836, being the daughter of Ivan and Evaline (Lee) Lee. Mrs. Lee died in Indiana while her daughter was an infant, being at the time of her demise but twenty years of age. Mr. Lee passed away from earthly scenes in 1844 while in the prime of life. To their union Mrs. Ham was the one child born, and after sustaining the sad loss of her mother she was taken by her grandparents, John and Nancy Lee, who came to this State in 1848, settling in Fairmount Township, Pike County. To Mr. and Mrs. Ham have been born ten children, of whom Franklin, Lucretia and Dolly are dead. The living are: Angenetta, wife of Andy Dugan; David, who married Miss Lavina Howe; and Enoch, Walter, Harvey, Anna and Fred, who are still with their parents. The married son and daughter reside not far distant, occupying farms within the township.

Mr. Ham's father, James Ham, was a native of South Carolina, born October 26, 1796, and was a young man when he moved to Tennessee. In the latter State he married Miss Mary Biles, who was born in Virginia and taken by her parents to Tennessee at an early age. Some few years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ham removed to Illinois, first locating in Pike County near Detroit, and in the fall of 1830 taking up their abode in Chambersburg Township. The husband at one time owned two thousand acres of land, having made a comfortable fortune by hard and continued labor coupled with prudent management. He died

at his home September 19, 1868. His widow survived him until 1874, reaching a good old age, she having been born in 1800. She was a noble woman and one very much beloved; she was a member of the Christian Church.

The gentleman whose life is the subject of these paragraphs takes much interest in political affairs and wields a considerable influence in his community. He never fails to cast a Democratic ballot. His worthy wife is a consistent member of the Christian Church. Mr. Ham enjoys the esteem and goodwill of his neighbors, as did his worthy father before him.



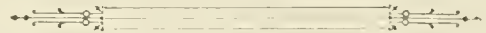
FREDERIC DIERKING, a representative farmer and stock-raiser of Belleview Precinct, Calhoun County, was born in Hanover, Germany, May 26, 1844, he being the son of Frederick and Louisa Dierking, natives of Germany. His mother died in 1868 and his father now resides in Platte County, Mo., being quite advanced in years. They were the parents of three children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. He came with his parents to America when two years of age and the family went direct to Platte County, Mo. In that county our subject passed his youth and there received his education, but after reaching his seventeenth year he traveled through different States, among which were Kansas, Colorado and Illinois, following teaming and farming as circumstances allowed. In 1869 he removed to Calhoun County, but in the course of a few years went to Cherokee County, Kan., where he remained about four years, and at the expiration of that period returned to Calhoun County and has continued to reside here up to the present date.

Mr. Dierking was married April 11, 1870, to Miss Esther Tharp, daughter of Charles Tharp (deceased). Their union has been blessed with twelve children, eleven of whom are living, viz: Lula, John, Nellie, Oliver, Frederick, Myrtle, Arthur, Olga, Roy, Goldie and Harrison.

Our subject owns four hundred and eighty acres

of land which he has secured by means of his industry and perseverance. He is a self-made man and has labored well and faithfully through the entire course of his life, and his efforts have been for the most part crowned with success. He commenced a business career with practically no financial standing and his farm was, when he took possession of it, scarcely more than a wilderness; although encountering all the hardships and privations incident to a pioneer life he has cultivated his estate very highly and is looked upon as a first class, wide-awake business man.

Mr. Dierking has numerous warm friends in Calhoun County and is especially popular in Belleview Precinct, where he has at different times been elected to hold offices of responsibility and public trust. He has served as a School Director most successfully and is a strong advocate of all measures that tend to elevate society and advance the educational and religious standing of this precinct. As a politician he enjoys the confidence of the entire community, for though he received none of the educational advantages offered young men of the present day he has managed to keep himself thoroughly informed regarding matters of national or local importance, being the fortunate possessor of an excellent memory and good judgment.



JOHN SCOTT has been a resident of Pike County thirty-eight years and for many years was associated with its farming and stock-raising interests. But though he still retains possession of his farm in Hardin Township, he is now living in honorable retirement, an industrious well-spent life having brought him a competence sufficient to supply all his worldly wants.

Mr. Scott is a son of William Scott, a native of Maryland, where he was bred to the life of a farmer. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland, who finally settled in Tennessee and lived there before the Revolutionary War, being one of the pioneers of the State. Two of his sons James and John, served with the Colonists in their struggle for freedom from the mother country.

The father of our subject married Susan Ackerman, a native of South Carolina and a daughter of Donald Ackerman. Her father was also a native of that State and died at the age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were married in South Carolina and resided there some years till their removal to Kentucky from whence they went to Ohio in 1814, and were among the pioneers of that State. They died in Highland County, his death occurring in 1829 while he was yet in the prime of life and hers in 1877 at a venerable age. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom two are now living.

John Scott of this biography was born September 11, 1806, in Bourbon County, Ky., and was taken to Ohio when eight years old. He attended the subscription schools in both States that were conducted in log cabins with rude furnishings. He received a sound practical training in agriculture and at the age of twenty-four years began life for himself. He still remained with his mother, however, she being a widow, while working out on a farm for others at 30 cents a day. When he married he settled on a farm of timber land, comprising seventy-five acres in Highland County, Ohio. He built a log cabin in which he and his bride happily began their wedded life and he then entered with a good will upon the pioneer task of clearing his land and placing it under cultivation. He started out in life with no other capital but a sturdy, honest heart and a good capacity for work, so that what he has accomplished has been through persistent effort and by excellent management of his affairs. He sold his first farm and bought another containing eighty-four acres on which he lived till he came to Illinois in 1851. He settled on his present farm on section 11, Hardin Township, at that time and has made his home here ever since. He improved a fine farm of which he still retains forty acres, having sold some of his land recently. He now rents his farm at a good advantage and lives retired from the hard labors that beset his early life, though he still enjoys good health and is very active for a man who has journeyed past the eighty-fourth milestone of life. He possessed an unusually vigorous constitution when he started out in life, coming as he did of a long-lived race, his mother having lived to the venerable age of

ninety-three years. She was a good Christian woman and from her he received those principles that have guided him in all his transactions and mark him as a man of honest and sterling character. As a good citizen should, he has taken an active interest in politics. He was at one time a Democrat and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. Later he became independent. He is a temperate man in his habits and always has been, which has doubtless contributed to the preservation of his health. He has been a Road Commissioner and has never failed to do all that he can for his adopted township.

Mr. Scott was married in the month of July, 1830, to Margaret King, a native of New Jersey, where she was born in 1802. Their wedded life was saddened to some extent by the death of their little daughter Elma, at the age of eighteen months. For more than half a century the wife of our subject walked by his side, assisted him by her cheerful co-operation in the upbuilding of their home and aided and encouraged him by her wise counsel. He was called to part from his beloved companion in the month of May, 1886, when that good and true woman passed to eternal rest, and all that is mortal of her now lies buried in the cemetery at Time. She was a woman of a pure heart and religious nature and was a member of the Christian Church. Our subject is a member of that church and has worked earnestly in its upbuilding. He is greatly esteemed by the entire community where he has always borne a good name during his many years' residence here.



WILLIAM H. THURMAN, who resides on section 22, Montezuma Township, Pike County, is a respected citizen of the county. His paternal grandfather, David Thurman, was a native of Virginia and owned a large tobacco plantation which was worked by his slaves. Upon that plantation Thomas L. Thurman, father of William, was born and reared. Going to Kentucky he married Miss Millie Black, a native of Cumberland County, that State, and shortly after-

ward removed to Montgomery County, Tenn., where they resided for a number of years, coming to Pike County, Ill., in 1841. Mr. Thurman rented a farm for two years and then located on section 22, Montezuma Township, where he purchased forty acres of land, the improvements on which were a little log cabin and a few cherry trees. He cleared and developed the land and afterward purchased another forty-acre tract adjoining on the north. In 1865 the log cabin was replaced by a neat frame residence and other improvements were added as his financial resources increased. His brother Austin, coming from Virginia to Illinois in 1838, Mr. Thurman traded to him his interest in the Virginia property for the farm on section 22. At the time of his death it comprised one hundred and twenty acres under a high state of cultivation. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thurman yet living are: Sarah Ann, Adeline, William H., James L. and John T. The deceased are: Susan, Bethina, Louisa and Mary.

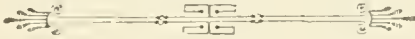
William H. Thurman, who ranks among the leading farmers of Pike County, was born in Montgomery County, Tenn., February 28, 1829. He received comparatively no educational advantages, and until the time of attaining his majority his labors were all for the benefit of his parents. His first pair of boots he bought and paid for when twenty years of age, the money being obtained as the result of five days work at fifty cents per day. He had to cross the Illinois River to make his purchase, but we can imagine how his heart swelled with pride, when in exchange for his hard earned \$2.50 he received his first pair of boots. He began life literally empty-handed, but being blessed with good health and a young man's bright hope of the future he overcame the disadvantages of his earlier years and has secured for himself and family a comfortable home. He first worked as a farm hand at \$12 per month, continuing that employment for two years, after which he purchased a team and engaged in operating rented land. By industry and economy he was at length enabled to purchase forty acres on section 22, Montezuma Township, but hardly a furrow had been turned thereon. He broke it with seven yoke of cattle, planted crops and built a dwelling into which he

moved. For some time he there made his home, but later spent a season in McDonough County, Ill., after which he returned, locating on a forty-acre farm now owned by William Hess, where he resided eight years. The succeeding nine years of his life he spent on an eighty-acre farm in the western part of the township, when he sold and for seven years rented the farm of B. F. Stewart. He then purchased his present farm of eighty acres on section 22, Montezuma Township, and now devotes himself to its cultivation and to the raising of stock in a limited degree.

In August, 1852, Mr. Thurman wedded Lucy L. Smith, only daughter of William and Delano (Parks) Smith, natives of Ohio. Her mother died during her infancy, and in 1851 her father came to Pike County, whence he removed to McDonough County, Ill., where his death occurred in 1889. Mrs. Thurman was born in Ohio May 14, 1831, and is a most estimable lady who does everything in her power for her family to make them a happy home. They have nine children—Dr. Charles E., who married Virginia Hayden and resides in Milton; William T., of Palmerville, Ill., who wedded Mollie James and has one child; Iva, who married Joy Lacy, by whom she has one child, is a resident of Montezuma Township; Rosa May, Arthur P. and Sylvester are at home; Sarah Effie is the wife of Aaron Snyder, of Montezuma Township, and unto them has been born one child; Josiah and Frank are still under the parental roof. The children have all been provided with excellent educational advantages, the parents sparing neither labor nor expense in thus fitting them for the battle of life and four of the number are successful teachers.

Mr. Thurman is rather conservative in his political views, was first a Whig, then a Republican and now advocates the principles of the Union Labor party. He and his wife are active workers in the Christian Church and faithful laborers in the Master's vineyard. Mr. Thurman has taken as his motto in life the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," and has lived an upright, honest life. The Christian teachings of his mother, whose characteristics were so well worthy of emulation, have never been forgotten. They

formed an impression upon his mind that doubtless has had no little effect in shaping his career, and the memory of that mother and all she has done for him is enshrined in his heart where it will remain—a picture in glowing colors—while life lasts.



HENRY K. ADERTON, whose biography is here presented, was born in Troy, Lincoln County, Mo., March 22, 1835, and in his journey through life has won high esteem from all who know him. He has always evinced great interest in the welfare of his country, giving his services gladly in the time of danger. He is generally recognized as a wide-awake, enterprising man, ready to embrace every passing opportunity to improve the community in which he resides.

Mr. Aderton's father Marcus L. Aderton, was born in Charles County, Md., and there received his education and grew to manhood. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and after going to Lincoln County, Mo., worked at this business most successfully, building the first house at Capidegris, that county, and undoubtedly possessing great skill. At a later date he engaged in the grocery business at Troy, afterwards moving to Tuxton, where he entered the dry-goods business. In 1844, he moved to Calhoun County, locating in Point Precinct, where he let land and turned his attention to farming. His property was covered with heavy timber that he soon converted into staves, logs etc., the lumber business being the chief enterprise in those days. His farm was situated one and one-half miles northwest of Brussels, and he resided there up to the time of his death in 1865. He married Miss Matilda A. Ruland, a native of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Isaac and Matilda (Nicholas) Ruland. Her death occurred at the home of our subject, January 1, 1888. She was the mother of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity.

The subject of our sketch was nine years of age when he came with his parents to Calhoun County. He passed his youth on his father's farm, continuing to live with his parents up to the time of his mar-

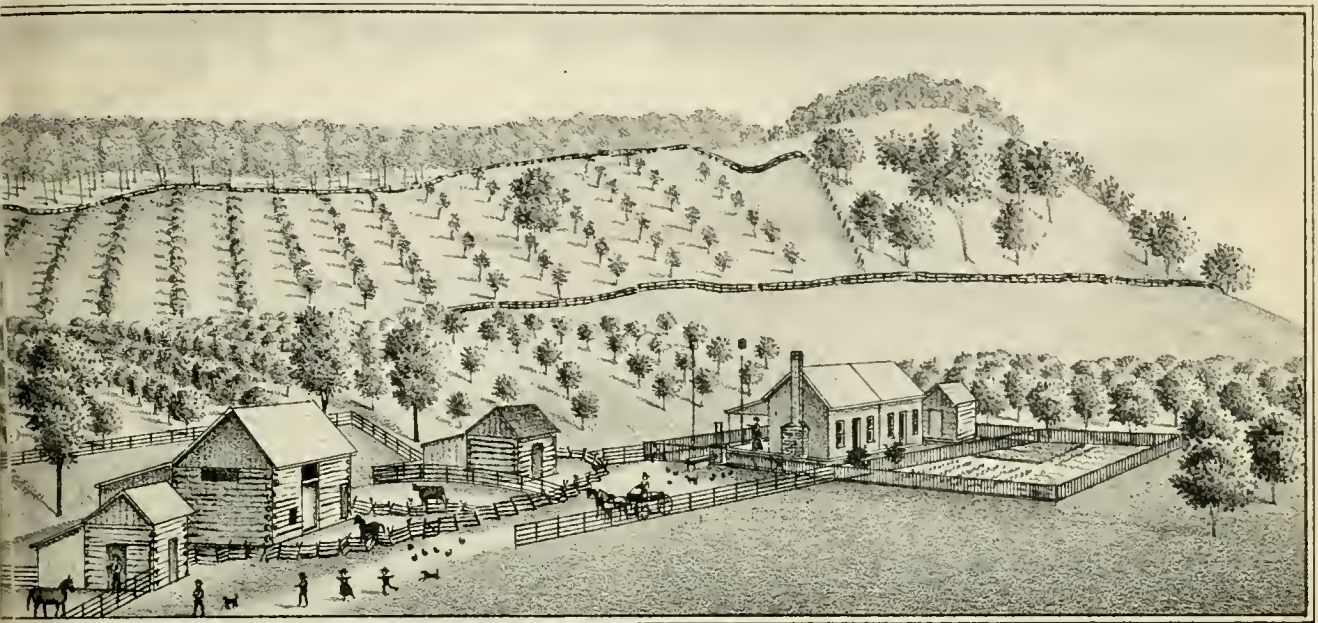
riage, when he settled on a part of the home farm. He was married October 7, 1858, to Miss Amelia J. Gilbert, whose birth occurred in the State of Indiana. Their marriage has been blessed with eight children, three of whom are living: viz., Henry M., married Miss Lizzie E. Douglas, and has two children, viz., Joseph L. and Gilbert K; Mary A., who married T. J. Sperry and resides at Helena, Mont., is the mother of one child—Lyman; Emma J., who resides with her parents.

Mr. Aderton enlisted August 12, 1862, in Company C, Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry, and served faithfully until May 30, 1865. He figured in a number of important engagements, among which were the battle of Champion Hills; siege and capture of Vicksburg, and Ft. Blakely. He was severely injured in a railroad collision during the war, that has since resulted in paralysis of the lower limbs and he now draws a pension of \$72 per month. He was honorably discharged on May 30, 1865, for physical disability, and immediately returned home to devote his attention to farming once more. He resided on his first farm up to 1887 and then bought property and now lives retired from active work in Batchtown. He is a member of Calhoun Post, No. 448, G. A. R., and both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. A view of his pleasant home will be found elsewhere in this volume.



LUTHER ALLEN DELONG, a veteran of the late war, is associated with the agricultural interests of Calhoun County, owning and occupying a good farm on section 16, in the northwestern part of Gilead Precinct. He was born on Coon Creek, five miles south of Fielden, Jersey County, Ill., on the 26th of February, 1846. His father, Luther B. Delong, was a native of Ohio, and his birthplace was near Portsmouth. He was a son of John Delong, who was either born in France or in this country, of French parentage. He was a pioneer farmer of Ohio but finally came to Illinois and located near Peoria where he died.

The father of our subject was reared and mar-



RESIDENCE OF L. A. DELONG, SEC. 16. GILEAD PRECT. CALHOUN CO, ILL.



RESIDENCE OF H. K. ADERTON BATCHTOWN, ILL.

ried in Ohio and there learned the trade of a house carpenter. He came to Illinois about 1810 with teams, and settled in Jersey County, where he established himself at his trade. He bought a tract of Government land, and on it erected a log house in which our subject was born. He continued to work at carpentering in the winter and engaged in farming the rest of the year, making his home there the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Ann Smith, and she was also born near Portsmouth, Ohio, and is still living on the home farm in Jersey County.

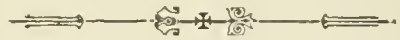
Luther Delong was reared and educated in his native county, and lived with his parents until he was sixteen years of age. He then started out in life for himself, and coming to Calhoun County was employed on a farm until October 10, 1864. That was the date of his enlistment in the army, when he became a member of Company G, Forty-second Illinois Infantry. He fought in several battles and displayed excellent soldierly qualities, being always brave, cool and collected in time of danger. In the month of December following his entrance into the army, he was unfortunately taken prisoner and during the remainder of the war suffered all the horrors of life at Andersonville. After the close of hostilities he was released from that prison, and was mustered out at Springfield, June 30, 1865.

After his experience of life on Southern battlefields and in a rebel prison, our subject returned to this county, and gladly took up his old pursuit. He was engaged as a farmer on rented land some seventeen years, until he bought his present farm in 1880. It is under admirable tillage and he has greatly increased its value since it came in his possession by the many improvements he has placed upon it, making it one of the most desirable farms in the neighborhood. A view of the fine homestead is presented on another page.

Mr. Delong and Miss Mary Early, were married January 23, 1866. Mrs. Delong was a native of Lincoln County, Mo., and a daughter of John Early, who was born and reared in the State of Virginia. He went to Missouri in the early days of the settlement of Lincoln County, and there bought a tract of land near Troy, on which he resided until his

death. His wife survives him and makes her home with her children in this county. In her maiden days she was Mary Holcomb, and she is a native of Kentucky. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Delong has been blessed to them by the following children: James H., William A., Winnie E. and Carl Logan. Mrs. Delong is a sincere Christian and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Delong is a true Republican in his political views. His war record is commemorated by his connection with Calhoun Post, No. 448, G. A. R., of which he was a charter member, and he is Commander of the post. He is also identified with the A. F. & A. M., belonging to Calhoun Lodge, No. 792. He is an intelligent, upright man, and is highly regarded by the entire community.



ROBERT C. SCANLAND. Justice of the Peace of Pittsfield, is a well-known citizen of Pike County, of which he has been a resident many years. He is a native of Carroll County, Ky., and was born January 23, 1825. His father, William Scanland was born in Virginia in 1797, and was of English descent. The mother of our subject was Priscilla Johnson, a native of the eastern shore of Maryland, and went from there to Kentucky with her guardian. She was there married to the father of our subject and in 1848 they came to Pittsfield and were among its pioneer settlers. The father died here at the age of seventy-five years; the mother died at the same age in 1873.

Robert Scanland was the seventh in a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of whom he is the only survivor. His education was gained in a subscription school, taught in a rude log schoolhouse with benches made of split logs and hewed smooth on one side. When not attending school he worked on a farm until his twentieth year when he learned the trade of a cabinet maker and afterward that of a carpenter, which he followed for twelve years.

In 1847 Mr. Scanland came to Pittsfield, thinking that in a more newly settled country the services of

a skilful young carpenter would be in greater demand than in the older settled region, where he had his early home. He was actively engaged at his trade until 1850, when he embarked in the mercantile business which he continued until 1861. That was the year of the breaking out of the war and he patriotically threw up his business and offered his services to his country. He entered the employ of the Government at Cairo, as Master of Transportation with his headquarters at Cairo. He acted very efficiently in that capacity and was regarded as a valuable official. He retained the office until 1864 when he returned to Pittsfield.

In 1885 our subject was elected Justice of the Peace for a term of four years, and so well did he administer the duties of his office, dealing out justice with fairness and impartiality, that he was re-elected to the position in 1889, and retains it to the satisfaction of all concerned. In early life he was a Whig in politics but for many years he has given unswerving allegiance to the Republican party. He is a man of an earnest religious character and has long been identified with the Christian Church.

Mr. Scanland has been three times married. He was first united to Miss Sarah Mudd. His second marriage, which took place in 1854 was to Miss S. J. Watson, of Pittsfield, and a daughter of William Watson. Of that marriage four children were born: Robert M., a dentist in Peoria; Fannie W., Edward E., and Lottie W. Our subject's third marriage was with Miss C. S. Wicks, of Syracuse, N.Y., and a native of Buffalo, that State. Mr. Scanland has a pleasant residence on Washington Street, where he has lived thirty-six years.



GEORGE W. SEYBOLD. Among the men who derive pleasure and profit from tilling the soil in Fairmount Township, Pike County, is the gentleman above named. He occupies a fine farm on section 19, which was formerly owned by his father and where he was born May 8, 1848. He was reared and educated here and after the death of his father succeeded to the farm where he is practically carrying on the work and winning

success. The land consists of two hundred and ninety acres of almost inexhaustible soil, well watered and well supplied with adequate farm buildings.

Our subject is the younger son of James Seybold, who was born in Southern Illinois and came of highly respectable German ancestors who had settled in this country many years ago. James Seybold was born in 1810, grew to manhood in Madison County and there began an agricultural career. He married Mary Olive Gaskill who was born in New York in 1810, and came to this State when young, her home until her marriage being not far from East St. Louis. Early in the '30s James Seybold and his wife settled on a new and unbroken piece of land in Pike County, of which, after years of hard labor, they succeeded in making a beautiful home. When they first located on this portion of Uncle Sam's domain, Indians and wild animals still roamed over the plains and through the forests.

James Seybold was prominent among the old settlers bore the reputation of an excellent citizen and had many friends wherever he was known. When the war broke out he was past the years of army service but he finally succeeded in joining the Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry. Owing to his age he was assigned to hospital duty during a period of more than a year. Four of his sons entered the service with him and one gave up his life for his country. Mr. Seybold died about 1867, in the month of April, being then nearly threescore years of age. His widow is still living, residing with her daughter, Mrs. Julia Askew, in Adams County and although eighty-two years of age is still bright and active.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch won for his wife Mrs. Mary Elder, *nee* Gardner, who was born in this township in 1855. She was reared and educated here and was first married to William Elder who died about a week after their marriage. Her parents, who are now quite old, live at Fishhook where Mr. Gardner is Postmaster. Our subject and his good wife have six children, all at home, and named respectively: Levi, Nellie, Johanna, G. Clarence, Charles E. and Hettie.

The parents are valued members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Seybold has been Tax

Collector and held other offices in the township. He is a sound Republican in politics. He and his wife are held in good repute for their excellent characters, useful habits, and the genial, kindly natures they possess. The pleasant voice and kind manner of Mr. Seybold prepossesses strangers in his favor and a better acquaintance secures their esteem.



JOHN T. TEMPLE. There is much of interest in the life of a popular and successful man, and people are pleased to learn as definitely as possible the circumstances that trained him for the conquests made during his mature years. The subject of this sketch was born in Lincoln County, Mo., June 2, 1842, and while in his youth he had the usual number of drawbacks and misfortunes that attend the majority of human lives, he has managed to overcome every obstacle and make for himself an enviable position in Hardin Precinct, Calhoun County, where he resides. He is a thoroughly progressive agriculturist and has improved his land after the newest models, and takes great pride in his occupation.

The father of our subject, also John T. Temple, was a native of North Carolina and in that State received his education and was married. He subsequently removed to Lincoln County, Mo., and continued to reside there until 1851, at which date he made a trip to California across the plains. His death occurred about 1854 while he was engaged in mining in the mines of California, and since his wife had died in 1848 in Lincoln County, the four children born of their union were left orphans. The children were as follows: James S., John T., William H. and Jane, and all were quite young when death robbed them of their natural protectors.

Our subject found a home with the family of John Hise, being well cared for and kindly treated by Mr. Hise, who was a farmer by occupation. John assisted in the farm work and continued with the same family until 1863, at which time he removed to Illinois, settling in Calhoun County. He first rented land, and at a later date entered the drug and grocery business, but after devoting his

attention to this line of work from 1868 to 1882 he took possession of the farm upon which he now resides. This property embraces the northwest part of section 28, in Hardin Precinct, and under the able management of our subject has become one of the finest farms in this precinct.

Mr. Temple was united in matrimonial bonds with Miss Elizabeth Burns March 1, 1864. The bride was a native of Lincoln County, Mo., and has competently filled her place at the head of the home affairs, looking well to the comfort of those she loves. To her have been born three children—Mollie, Charles and Rosa. Mollie married Dr. George B. Smith and their home is in Bateh town.

Our subject is a member of the Democratic party and has at various times been elected to offices of public trust, being in 1890 elected Assessor and Treasurer of Calhoun County. In 1864 he enlisted in Company G, Twentieth Illinois Infantry, serving through the greater part of the time in Tennessee, Georgia and North Carolina. He was present at the surrender of Johnson, and discharged his duty at all places faithfully and well—with the fortitude and bravery that characterize the true soldier. He at present belongs to Calhoun Post, No. 448, G. A. R. He is held in the highest esteem by all, being generally popular and conceded by all to be a most influential and public-spirited gentleman.



JOHN M. DILLON. There is a great deal of interest felt in those families which ranked among the pioneers of a place, and whose members, by means of their energy and thrift, assisted in turning a barren waste into a blooming landscape. The Dillon family is one of the oldest in Calhoun County, the fourth generation now living within its bounds and three having been born here. The farm in Gilead Township owned and occupied by John M. Dillon was inherited from his father, who in turn had received it from his progenitor.

Grandfather Dillon came hither when this sec-

tion was known as Madison County, and the ground was largely covered with heavy timber, giving rise to the common occupations of the few inhabitants—those of lumbering, hunting and fishing. Mr. Dillon turned his attention to the first-named, but also purchased and somewhat improved the tract of land before mentioned. On this place he died after a long life well and profitably spent. His son, James Monroe Dillon, father of our subject, was also engaged in the lumber business for a number of years, making staves, hoop-poles, saw-logs, etc., which he sold on the bank of the river or rafted down to St. Louis, Mo. During the later years of his life he turned his attention to farming and made a great success of all agricultural pursuits. He passed away October 6, 1852.

The mother of him of whom we write was previous to her marriage Miss Ellen Ferguson, and after the death of her first companion she became the wife of Henry Hefner. She died in Gilead Precinct in January, 1869. At her death John came into possession of the homestead, he being the only son born to his parents. His natal day was March 14, 1849, and his birthplace being the farm that had been the scene of his father's entrance upon the stage of life. He was but three years old when his father died, and he received every possible attention from his mother and step-father until fitted to pursue his own course in life. His farm embraces three hundred and twenty acres of land, a portion of which is well improved, and has excellent buildings. The residence is pleasantly situated, overlooking the valley of the Mississippi.

Mr. Dillon was married October 9, 1871, to Miss Sarah Branham, who was born in Lincoln County, Mo., June 5, 1855. She is a daughter of Samuel Branham, was well educated and is a highly cultivated lady. To Mr. and Mrs. Dillon have been born eight children, five of whom are living, viz.: Roy, Ellen, Cora, Martin and Henry. Those deceased are James Monroe, Thomas Howard and Mary. Mr. Dillon, belonging as he does to an old and honored family, is naturally very popular in his neighborhood. He is a genial, intellectual gentleman, to whom power and success come as a just reward for his active and useful life. His ex-

tensive farming operations give him wide acquaintance among those raising or dealing in agricultural products, and he is well spoken of by all with whom he has dealings.



SAAC ERVIN. Nothing can afford the biographical writer greater pleasure than to record the deeds of the heroes who have struggled against adverse circumstances, and under discouragements which would have thoroughly disheartened many men, have determinedly pursued their way displaying sterling qualities of character and high principle. Particularly is this true when success has at length rewarded the efforts of the subject and he has been able at last to surround himself with comfort and do for his family and the deserving public that which stamps him as a man of benevolent spirit and friendly nature.

The subject of this biographical notice has resided in Pike County for nearly half a century and has been closely identified with the improvement of the surface of the country, having worked long and arduously in developing the land and fitting various tracts for high cultivation. He was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, July 24, 1818, and worked with his father until he was about sixteen years of age, having little or no schooling, although his parents did the best they could to give their children an education. When he left the shelter of the parental roof he worked by the day in the neighborhood, receiving thirty-seven cents per day for his labor. He says that he has spent many a day in grubbing for that price.

In 1845 Mr. Ervin left his native State, and coming to Illinois rented a tract of land in Pike County. It belonged to Moses Cadwell and formed a part of Griggsville Township. After operating it about a year our subject moved, and during a few years following worked for different parties. He then bought forty acres one mile north of Maysville and building a log house, moved into it, broke the sod and began to improve the raw land. After getting it in a tolerable condition, he bought another forty in Salem Township, this tract being al-

ready partly improved. After residing upon it two years he sold it and moved west five miles, buying one hundred and six acres which he cultivated four years.

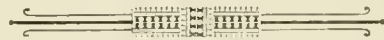
Again selling, Mr. Ervin spent two years as the operator of a rented place, then bought forty acres, one mile north of his present home, and removing thereto remained twelve years. His next removal was in 1869, to his present location on section 24, Salem Township, where he purchased fifty-five acres. This farm was one of the first placed under improvement in this region. The residence now occupied by our subject and his good wife was built by him in 1873, its predecessor having been a double log cabin. Mr. Ervin now has eighty acres of improved land which he personally superintends, although he is quite advanced in years and in but moderate health.

The parents of our subject were James and Elizabeth (Barnes) Ervin, who were born either in Maryland or Pennsylvania. Some time after their marriage they settled in Harrison County, Ohio, where they helped to open up the country, and endured all the hardships incidental to pioneer life. Their neighborhood was infested by wild animals and our subject, although one of the youngest members of the family, distinctly remembers hearing the howling of the wolves about their little home. The father secured one hundred and sixty acres of land and worked very hard to place it in good condition and supply the wants of his family. It was a matter of great regret to him that the school privileges of the neighborhood were very limited and that his means would not allow him to send his children elsewhere to be educated. Mr. Ervin died in 1846 and his widow survived until 1859. They were the parents of seven children, of whom William, John and Phebe are deceased. James is now living in this State, Henry in Ohio, and Mary, widow of Ralph Bliss, in Missouri.

In 1841 Mr. Ervin secured a faithful companion and efficient helpmate in the person of Catherine McCarty, a daughter of Joseph and Juliann (Wise) McCarty, both from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Ervin was born May 4, 1817, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, whither her parents had removed and where they subsequently died. Our subject and his wife

are the parents of two living children and four have been removed from them by death. Their son S. W. married Mattie Fife, occupies a farm adjoining that of his parents, and has one child. Walker C. married Abigail Foreman and his home also is in Salem Township; he has one child by a former marriage to Sadie Gear, now deceased.

When Mr. and Mrs. Ervin came to Pike County there was so much sickness here that there were not enough well people to properly care for those who were ill and the settlers had a terrible time. Mr. Ervin has always been a strong supporter of Democratic principles and cast his first vote for James K. Polk. He served as School Director for six years and has also acceptably filled the office of Road Overseer. When he came here he was in debt over \$2,500, but he freed himself from incumbrance, secured a comfortable home by hard toil and honest dealings, and has been able to help both of his sons in making a start in life. Mr. and Mrs. Ervin have always endeavored to follow the Golden Rule and they have therefore secured the goodwill and esteem of all who enjoy the pleasure of their acquaintance.



FRANCIS I. BIZAILLION. The man who has by self efforts secured a good education, raised himself from a condition of poverty to one of competence, and while doing so has won the confidence and respect of his fellow-men by his upright conduct and good habits, is certainly deserving of commendation. Such is the case with Mr. Bizaillion of Hardin, Calhoun County, who began his career in early boyhood and is self-educated and self-made. He is now filling the office of Circuit Clerk and in the discharge of its duties manifests the faithfulness and efficiency which he has previously shown in other positions of trust and responsibility. He owns and occupies a small farm of one hundred acres, the residence being within the corporate limits of the county seat, and he may well be pleased with and proud of his property, as the place is pleasantly located, highly improved and well managed in every respect.

The Bizaillions are of French extraction but at least three generations have been born in the parish of St. Constant, County Huntington, Province of Quebec. Laurent Bizaillion, the grandfather of our subject, was a weaver and spent his entire life in that county; so likewise did Francois Bizaillion, the father of our subject. The latter died in 1852, leaving a widow and seven children. The widow is now living in Montreal. She is of pure French blood, a native of the same county as her husband, and bore the maiden name of Esmarante Mantour.

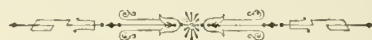
The gentleman whose life it is our purpose to outline was born February 12, 1840, in the parish which was the birthplace of his progenitors. He was twelve years old when he lost his father and during the succeeding two years lived near Montreal. He then at the age of fourteen years, started out for himself, coming to the States and making his way to St. Paul, Minn., where for a short time he was employed as a bartender. He then engaged as cook in the pineries and in the spring found work on the rafts going down the rivers. He continued these employments until the fall of 1857, when he came to Calhoun County, Ill. Here he was employed by the day and month for a time, and then going to Missouri found work in a lumber yard and in chopping cordwood. In the fall of 1859 he went South, but returned to Missouri after spending the winter.

In May, 1861, Mr. Bizaillion enlisted in Company E, Sixth Missouri Infantry, accompanied the regiment South and led a soldier's life until December, 1862. After receiving his discharge he continued his industrious course, finding employment on the Mississippi River for a time, and elsewhere as occasion served. In the year 1864 he came to Hardin, settled down to farm life, and finally bought a tract of land on sections 27 and 28, Hardin Precinct. He built a good dwelling, made various improvements, such as would be expected of a young man of progressive ideas, and ere long was bearing quite a prominent part in local and municipal affairs.

Mr. Bizaillion was the prime mover in securing the incorporation of Hardin and was a member of the first Village Board of Trustees. He is now Justice of the Peace. In 1877 he was elected County Assessor and Treasurer, served nine years,

and in 1888 was elected Circuit Clerk. He is an excellent official, painstaking in acquainting himself with the duties of office and faithful in his discharge of them. He exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the Democratic candidates.

Mr. Bizaillion was fortunate in his choice of a life companion and in Alton in 1864 was united to Charlotte Currins. This lady was born in Wisconsin, is a daughter of John and Sarah (Pollock) Currins and is descended from good old Scotch families. Both her parents were born in Scotland and her maternal grandmother was a direct descendant of the noted John Knox, whose life and works had so great an effect upon the religious thought of his time. Mr. and Mrs. Bizaillion have three children—Gideon D., Olivette and Adaline.



JAMES VENABLE. The late James Venable was one of the industrious and successful agriculturists of Pike County who during a period of more than forty years was actively identified with the farming interests of Pleasant Hill Townaship. He was born in Pike County, Mo., October 8, 1822, but accompanied his parents to the locality in which he spent the greater part of his life, about 1836. He was reared on a farm and had only the educational privileges of the district school, which afforded but meagre opportunities at that time to gain knowledge. He made use of every opportunity to advance his knowledge by personal study and was virtually self-educated.

When he became of age Mr. Venable was given a horse by his father and with it he went to Tennessee. He soon returned to this State and settled on eighty acres of land that was given him by his father. It formed a part of section 27, Pleasant Hill Township, and became the nucleus of a large estate which was secured by means of arduous and industrious labors, coupled with prudence in expenditure and investment. Mr. Venable owned about five hundred acres, but prior to his death had reduced his estate to three hundred and seventy acres upon which his widow is now living. He passed away August 11, 1887, and was followed to

the grave by many friends whose sympathy went out to his afflicted family. In politics he was a Democrat and during his residence in the South had been a slave-owner. He belonged to the Odd-Fellows fraternity.

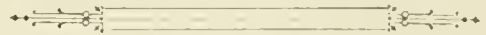
The first wife of Mr. Venable was Sarah A., daughter of James and Elizabeth (Patterson) Voshel. She was a woman of upright character and housewifely skill and a consistent member of the Christian Church. She breathed her last October, 1859 and February 26, 1860, our subject was united to Mrs. Mary J. Barton, *nee* Dodge. The first husband of this lady was Uriah H. Barton, a native of this State and son of Thomas and Rebecca (Holland) Barton who removed from Kentucky to Missouri and thence came to this State on a raft. Mr. Barton died March 29, 1858, leaving three children—Harriet A., wife of W. S. Freeman; William B. and one unnamed. By her second marriage Mrs. Venable has become the mother of six children, three of whom are now living, viz: Arthur O., Alice L. and Albert. The first wife of Mr. Venable bore him two children, one of whom is now living—Margery, widow of William J. Sidwell of Calhoun County.

Mrs. Mary Venable is the daughter of Hezekiah and Granville (Haynes) Dodge. Her mother was born in Botetourt County, Va., to Joseph Haynes, a native of England and his wife Jane who was born in Ireland. The father of Mrs. Venable was born near Pompey, N. Y., received a good education, studied medicine and was graduated from an institution in New York City. He located in Sweet Springs, Va., but afterward removed to Augusta, Ga., where he made his home six years. October, 1826 he came to this State, traveling in a wagon and bringing with him four slaves whom he afterward disposed of. He located in Edwardsville, but a year later became a resident of Pleasant Hill Township. He practiced his profession until too old to do so. He owned a large tract of land and erected two mills—a gristmill and sawmill, which were among the first built in the township.

In politics Dr. Dodge was first a Whig and then a Democrat. He was a member of the Baptist Church and his wife of the Church of Christ. Dr. Dodge died January 29, 1873, at the age of seventy-

six years and his wife, October 8, of the same year and at the same age. They reared eight children, named respectively, Emerine S. G., DeLeon L., Ann Eliza, Sebred F., Josephine, Clinton, Mary J. and Seba A. The parents of Dr. Hezekiah Dodge were Ezra and Mary (Foote) Dodge, natives of Ireland and Wales respectively, who died in the Empire State.

The parents of our subject were John and Rachel (Persley) Venable, natives of South Carolina. In 1819 the father moved to Pike County, Mo., with a team and wagon, being seven weeks on the road. Some years later he came to this State, locating in Pleasant Hill Township, Pike County, where he continued to reside until his death, in April, 1865; he was a wheelwright by trade. His first wife died in South Carolina leaving one son, William. His second wife passed away in 1861; she was the mother of fourteen children—Sally A., James, Nancy, Francis, Edward B., Robert and Julia, twins, Mary, Newton, Eliza, Andrew, Martha, Riley and Emma. Riley died in infancy. The others lived to mature years and all married except Newton.



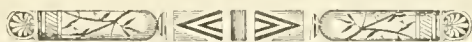
MATHIAS STEAD has been a resident of Griggsville, Pike County, for thirty-five years. He was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, November 21, 1819, his parents being John and Mary (Woods) Stead. His father died in 1832 at the age of about forty-eight years. Our subject remained in his native land until 1848, when he emigrated to America, located in St. Louis, Mo., and engaged in the sale of merchandise. In 1855 he removed to his present home, being connected with the firm of Hatch & Co. until 1860. He then began buying apples throughout the surrounding country, shipping them to St. Louis and also dealing somewhat in other produce.

Mr. Stead continued to occupy himself thus until 1863, when he became a storekeeper in the army. He was located at Little Rock, Ark., for a year and at other posts for short periods, but spent the greater part of his time at Helena. He retained his position until late in 1866, when he re-

turned to Griggsville and resumed his former occupation of shipping apples and other produce. From 1875 to 1880 he was express agent, and since the last date has lived a retired life on account of ill-health.

Our subject is one of six children and the only one living in this country. His oldest brother, William, lives near Leeds, England; John is deceased; Samuel lives in Leeds, James in Chester and the only sister, Elizabeth, occupies the old English home. The mother came to America in 1854, and died at Kirkwood, Mo., a short time afterward at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Stead was married in his native place in 1845, to Ann Maud, a native of the same city and daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Maud. The congenial union has been blessed by the birth of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. John W., George F. and Charles E. are butchers in Griggsville and the last two named are also engaged in farming. Mariott M. is a farmer in Pratt County, Kan.; Maude is the wife of William H. Ludlow, of Griggsville, Samuel is in the grocery business in the same town.

Mr. Stead is identified with the Odd Fellows lodge in the thriving town in which he resides, and with the Episcopal Church. He has held several local offices, discharging the divers duties of the positions with faithfulness and efficiency.



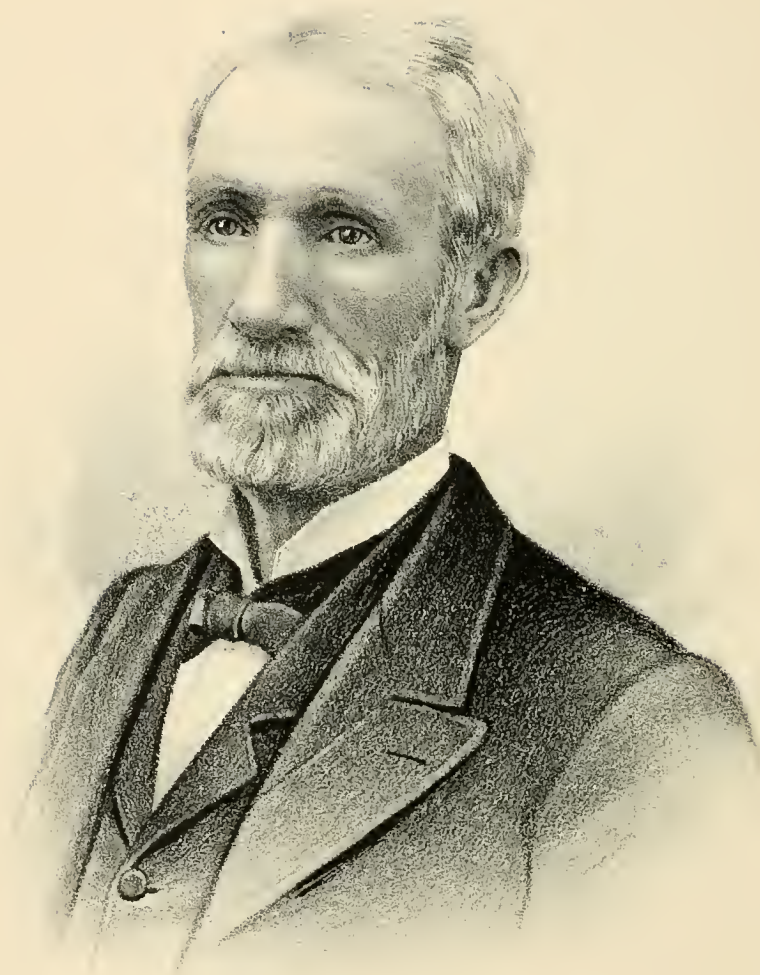
GEORGE F. HAPER is a native-born citizen of Calhoun County and is classed among its skillful, prosperous farmers and stock-raisers. His farm is a fine tract of very fertile land under admirable cultivation and well improved, lying pleasantly on section 8, Gilead Precinct.

Mr. Haper was born in Hardin Precinct, May 29, 1838, and is a son of Abel Haper, who was one of the early pioneers of this State, coming here in territorial days. He was of New England stock and was born and reared in Vermont. He removed from there to the State of New York and thence to Hamilton County, Ohio; he married Rebecca In-

gersoll in Calhoun County who is supposed to have been a native of the Buckeye State. In the year 1816 Mr. Haper came to Illinois making the journey by water, and as there were no steamers plying on the rivers, he floated down the Ohio in his boat and then had to propel it up the Mississippi, sometimes pushing with poles and at other times walking on the bank and drawing his boat forward with a rope. He was one of the first settlers of what is now Calhoun County, and after living a few years in Point Precinct, moved to what is now Gilead Precinct. The land was not yet in the market but Mr. Haper made a claim to a tract which has since been known as the Church farm, situated on section 17. He erected a log house and after clearing a few acres of the land, sold his claim for \$700 and moved to what is now Hardin Precinct. He made a claim there of a tract of land on section 27, erected a dwelling and when the land came into market, entered it from the Government, the patent being signed by Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. This is the farm that is now and has for some years been owned by Judge Mortland.

Mr. Haper resided on that place until 1854 and then started westward once more and journeyed overland to Adams County, Iowa, of which he became a pioneer. He bought and entered Government land, built upon it, and lived there until 1857. In that year he sold his property in Iowa, and made his home with our subject. He died in Montgomery County, in 1861 at a ripe old age. His wife had preceded him to the better land many years before, her death occurring in this county in 1844.

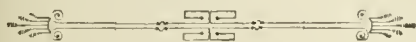
The subject of this notice gleaned his education in the pioneer schools of this county, his school days being passed in a rude log schoolhouse furnished with slab benches, and lighted by an opening made, where a log was cut out and glass inserted in its place. He was sixteen years old when he accompanied his father to Iowa, and he remained there until 1869, when he took up his residence in Morgan County, Mo. He bought a farm and lived there until 1861 when the place became too warm to hold a man of his well-known sentiments concerning the war and the slavery question,



Yours truly
J. R. Douglass M.D

and he returned to Iowa. He resided in Montgomery County two years, in Bates County one year, and then lived in Bourbon County, Kan., two years. He has since made his home in his native county, and in 1874 bought the place where he now lives in Gilead Precinct.

Mr. Haper was first wedded in 1859 to Emily A. Rundell, a native of St. Louis County, Mo. She died in 1863, leaving one child—Olive M. Mr. Haper's second marriage was celebrated in 1863 and was with Mary Red, a native of this county, who died in 1872. Our subject was married to his present wife, formerly Mary E. Church, a native of this county and a daughter of William B. Church, of whom see sketch, on March 16, 1873. To them have come three children—George A., Maud and Nona. Two of the daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the family is held in high estimation. Mr. Haper is a true follower of the Republican party, and as a good citizen he is always deeply interested in whatever concerns his native county and uses his influence to promote its welfare wherever possible.



JAMES R. DOUGLASS, M. D. After having practiced his profession for some years, Dr. Douglass has taken up his residence on a farm in Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, and is enjoying all the comforts with which the well-to-do farmer of modern times surrounds himself. He owns a fine estate of four hundred acres, more than one hundred and fifty acres of which is given to fruit culture. His residence, a commodious brick structure, is pleasing in architectural design, conveniently arranged and well furnished. The immense amount of fruit gathered from the orchards of Dr. Douglass led him to erect a cider mill in 1882, which is operated by steam power and has a capacity of upwards of one hundred and twenty barrels per day and this year he erected another steam cider mill at Martin's Landing, on the Mississippi River, with a capacity of two hundred barrels per day. Every appliance which the invention of man has furnished for the thorough and

rapid cultivation of the soil and disposal of the fruits thereof may be found upon the estate of Dr. Douglass, and neatness and order everywhere prevail.

Dr. Douglass, as his name denotes, is of Scotch descent and comes of a family, many members of which have won renown in the world's history. During the Colonial times two brothers emigrated from Scotland to the New World, one of them settling in Vermont and founding the branch of the family of which the famous Stephen A. Douglas was a member. The other brother made his home in Maryland, which State was the home of that branch of the family for several generations. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Douglass, was born in St. Mary's County, December 23, 1747, and died in Dorchester County, December 28, 1816. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Nichols, and was a native of the same State, having been born in Caroline County, and like her husband spent her entire life in Maryland. This couple had six sons, two of whom, Isaac N. and Joseph, died in their youth. Thomas H. married Janet Smoot; Joseph 2d. married Celia Wright and for his second wife Charlotte Wilson; John married Naney Turpin; Jeremiah married Susan Thompson.

Jeremiah Douglass was born in Caroline County, Md., April 23, 1791. He was reared and educated in his native State and began dealing in horses when a young man, buying the animals in the West and taking them East to sell. While in Kentucky on that business he made the acquaintance of the lady who became his wife in Scott County, in June, 1817. The couple made their home in that county until 1821, when they removed to Pike County, Mo., the journey being made overland with a team. Mr. Douglass was one of the pioneers of the county in which Indians still lingered and where wild game was plentiful. He took up Government land seven miles southwest of the present site of Bowling Green. There were no railroads spanning the country and no steamers plying the streams, and St. Charles, eighty miles distant, was the nearest market and depot of supplies, and there the nearest physician was located.

The people in that section lived upon the products of their farms, even the clothing being sup-

plied from the wool and flax raised at home. The mother of our subject used to card, spin and weave, making all the cloth used in the family and forming it into garments by her own hands. Mr. Douglass had learned the trade of a boot and shoemaker and for years made all the footwear used by his household. The worthy couple lived to see the country develop into a well-settled and wealthy region and their own farm finely improved and thoroughly cultivated. Mr. Douglass died in 1863 and his wife survived until December 13, 1876. The latter was born in Scott County, Ky., May 12, 1796.

In the maternal line Dr. Douglass traces his descent from John Thompson, an Englishman who came to America in early manhood. In Maryland he married Margaret Gilbert and removing to Scott County, Ky., during its early settlement, made that his home during the remainder of his life. In his family was a son Gilbert who was born in Maryland, accompanied his parents to the Blue Grass State and in 1821 emigrated with his family to Missouri, taking his place among the pioneers of Pike County. He took up a tract of land adjoining that of Mr. Douglass, improved the property and also built many mills in Pike and the surrounding counties, being a millwright by trade. The wife of Gilbert Thompson was Jane Shannon, a native of Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Susan (Alexander) Shannon, both of whom were born in Ireland, but whose marriage took place in Pennsylvania. Gilbert and Jane (Shannon) Thompson were the grandparents of our subject.

The family of Jeremiah and Susan (Thompson) Douglass consisted of seven children, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. John T. now lives near Bowling Green, Mo.; Joseph M. in Virginia City, Nev.; Marion C. in Pike County, Mo.; William G. died December 15, 1888; Thomas J. lives in Batchtown, Ill.; Susan J. married Green G. Thompson and died in 1882.

Dr. Douglass was born on the farm near Bowling Green, Pike County, Mo., December 29, 1830. He spent his youth in the manner customary to farmers' sons in a sparsely settled locality, receiving his early education in the schools taught on the subscription plan. In 1852 he began the study of

medicine in the office of Dr. Benjamin F. Todd at Bowling Green, Mo. In 1854 he was found at Pittsfield, Pike County, Ill., with Dr. John T. Hodgen. During the winter of 1853-54 he attended lectures in the medical department of the University of Missouri, at St. Louis, and the following winter was again pursuing his investigations there, being graduated in the class of 1855.

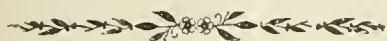
Immediately after receiving his diploma Dr. Douglass located in Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, Ill., but a year later removed to Rockport, Pike County, Ill.; he sojourned there but three months, then took up his residence in New Harmony, Pike County, Mo., where he resided until January, 1857. Returning to Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, he bought three acres of timber land, which is included in his present homestead, and has continued to make this his home. He built a log cabin which he occupied ten years, then took possession of his present residence, a view of which will be found elsewhere in this volume. He added to his estate from time to time as his affairs prospered and is now well situated financially. He has had a large practice as a physician and in many families the name of Dr. Douglass is never uttered but with grateful hearts.

The lady who for many years has shared the fortunes of Dr. Douglass became his wife March 12, 1856, prior to which time she was known as Miss Maria E. Carr. She was born in Albemarle County, Va., is of good blood, and in her own person exhibits the virtues of mind and heart and graces of manner characteristic of the family. Dr. and Mrs. Douglass have two children living; their first-born, John Hodgen, died at the early age of twenty-three years. The survivors are Benjamin Todd, now a student in the Lebanon Law University at Lebanon, Tenn., and Maria Lee, at home. Dr. Douglass gives his political adherence to the Democratic party.

Mrs. Douglass is a lineal descendant of Sir Thomas Carr, of England, who, on coming to America, obtained a grant to large tracts of land in Virginia. His home was in Louisa County and his residence was known as Bear Castle. His son John was an extensive planter and so far as known spent his entire life in the Old Dominion. The

next in the direct line was Overton Carr, who settled in Maryland, buying land and engaging in farming. He owned the present site of our National Capital. Following him was Jonathan B. Carr, who was born in Bladensburg, Md., reared in his native State, but removed to the Old Dominion where he practiced law a number of years. He finally removed to Lincoln County, Mo., in 1836, bought land and turned his attention to farming. There his death occurred in September, 1860. Jonathan Carr married Anna Barbara Carr, who was born in Albemarle County, Va., and whose father, Garland Carr, was a son of the owner of Bear Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan B. Carr were the parents of Mrs. Douglass.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of the Doctor, which is presented in connection with this biographical review.



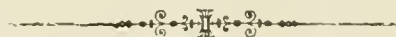
L EVI J. SMITH, whose sketch now claims attention was born in Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, October 16, 1855. His father who was also named Levi Smith was born in New York State. He was young when his parents removed to Ohio and there received his education and early training. He learned the carpenter trade and continued to follow it in that State up to the time when he removed to Illinois, when he made his first appearance at Alton before that was even a village and while the country around was in a very primitive state, but he resided there one year, engaged in the lumber business. From that point he removed to Jersey County where he was one of the pioneers. Deer were plentiful and the country gave few prospects of the prosperity that has since been developed, being at that time covered on every side with heavy timber. He bought a tract of land near Delhi where he lived until 1853 and then removed to Calhoun County. Here he bought a tract of land, the same that is now occupied by our subject, but in 1863 he removed to Jerseyville and died there in the fall of the same year.

Our subject's mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Mary E. Delong, was born in New

York and there reared. She was a Christian woman and passed away to her final resting place, living at the time on the homestead, in August, 1885. She was the mother of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity, viz: Sarah, William, George, Sarah, Harriett, David, Samuel, Nancy, Jersey, Catherine, Amanda and Levi. Sarah (1) and David died young.

Mr. Smith was reared on the old homestead which he now owns and occupies. He learned the carpenter's trade at the age of eighteen and has followed that trade most of the time. His farm contains two hundred and five acres of valuable land and is situated on section 34, Richwoods Precinct. He is an energetic and highly successful farmer and has built a nice dwelling and good frame barns on his place and has also planted twenty-two acres in an orchard.

Our subject was married in 1877 to Miss Matilda Wiegand whose birth occurred in Richwoods Precinct. She is a daughter of Henry and Martha Wiegand. This marriage has been blessed with two children—Della and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the former is a member of the Republican party. He is held in the highest esteem by the citizens of Richwoods Precinct and ranks among the best business men in Calhoun County.

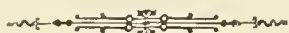


R OSS MATTHEWS, Cashier of Pittsfield Bank, was born in the city of Pittsfield, Pike County, March 28, 1862, and is the only son of the well known Col. A. C. Matthews, one of the leading lawyers of the State and at present First Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States. His mother is a daughter of the late Col. William Ross, whose name is indissolubly connected with the rise and progress of Pike County as one of its foremost pioneers and most distinguished citizens during a long and honorable life in which he was ever active in promoting its highest interests.

Mr. Ross Matthews gained his early education in the Pittsfield public schools and subsequently en-

tered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. where he prosecuted his studies for three years, returning to Pittsfield to accept the position of teller in the First National Bank and acted in that capacity for the ensuing six years. Upon the passage of the State banking law the Pittsfield Bank was organized and he was called to take the office of cashier, which position he has since filled with ability and with acceptance to all concerned. The bank does a general banking business and is one of the leading financial institutions of Southern Illinois.

Mr. Matthews was married April 8, 1884, to Miss Anna Hull, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hull. To them have been born one son who has been named Benjamin Hull Matthews, after his great-grandfather, Capt. Benjamin L. Matthews, now living at Perry, Pike County, Ill.



CAPT. LEO T. JOHNS was for a quarter of a century one of the most noted pilots who ever steered a boat on the waters of the Mississippi. He finally retired to the less exciting pursuit of farming and for several years has been connected with the agricultural interests of Calhoun County, owning and successfully managing a farm in Point Precinct, at Martin's Landing, where he is steamboat agent. He now carries on his farming interests through renters. Capt. Johns was born in St. Charles, the county seat of St. Charles County, Mo., April 14, 1833. His father, James Johns, was one of the foremost pioneers of that part of Missouri. He was born in Butler County, Pa., while his father is thought to have been a native of Wales, who emigrated to this country and spent his last years in the Keystone State.

James Johns grew to man's estate in Pennsylvania, and in 1811 emigrated to the Territory of Missouri and was one of the earliest white settlers who boldly ventured to locate beyond the Mississippi River. He took up his abode in what is now St. Charles County, entered a tract of Government land and some years later laid out the town of St. Charles, which was selected as the county seat when the county was organized. He was a brick maker

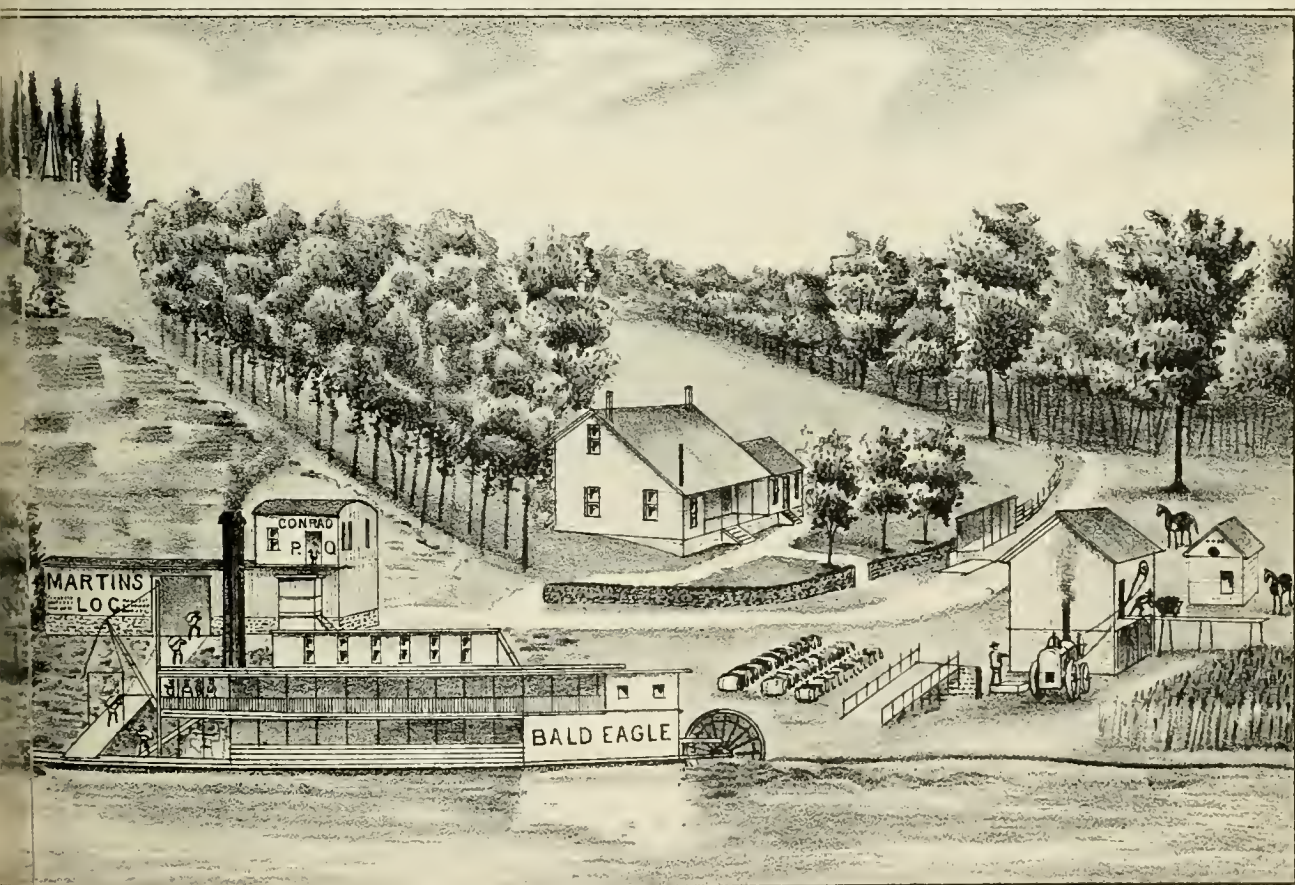
and layer by trade, having served an apprenticeship in Pennsylvania; he and his brother William became contractors and builders in the newly settled country where they were stationed. They carried on their occupation in Missouri in the summer and in the winter went South. They used to contract to erect brick buildings and would burn the brick on the spot. In later days Mr. Johns was one of the Grand Jury which in those times was a continuous office. He died in St. Charles in October, 1844, leaving behind him the memory of a life well spent and a fine record as a pioneer who had been very active in founding the city and building up the county.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Julia Martin and she was born in Onondaga County, N. Y. Her father, Macey Martin, is thought to have been born in New York and to have been of English descent. He married a Miss Cole, who was born in Ohio and died in St. Charles. Mr. Martin emigrated to Missouri about 1812 and settled near the present site of St. Charles. He was a trader in horses and cattle and spent his last years on his place near the city mentioned. The mother of our subject passed the latter part of her life in Calhoun County, and died in 1852. She reared but two of her eight children. Her son Myron, who was born in 1821, was for some years a first-class pilot on the Missouri River and its tributaries, and later was proprietor of Martin's Landing and agent there. He died in 1879 at the age of fifty-eight years.

Our subject was eleven years old when his father died, and in 1845 he came to Calhoun County with his mother to reside with his uncle Melanthon Martin, proprietor of the landing that bears his name. He continued with his mother and brother two years and then went to Council Bluffs, where he was employed at various kinds of work the ensuing two years. Returning to Calhoun County, he engaged in chopping, teaming and other work until he was nineteen years old, when he joined his brother Myron who was then pilot on the steamer "Niagara" to learn that vocation of him, and at that time he became a citizen of St. Louis. He remained on the "Niagara" eight months and then having become an expert pilot, he was engaged in



RESIDENCE OF PETER SNYDERS, SEC. 4. RICHWOODS PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF L. T. JOHNS - MARTINS LANDING, CALHOUN CO. ILL.

that capacity on the "Highland Mary" for one season. He returned to the "Niagara" after that and continued to act as pilot twenty-five years and during that time was connected with the following boats: "The Fulton," "Porter," "Adelia," "Little Giant," "Monongahela," "Robb," and also ran the first packet from Grafton to St. Louis, the "Q. Lloyd."

While he was still acting as pilot our subject bought a farm in Point Precinct and from 1860 made his home there until 1876. In that year he moved to Martin's Landing to take possession of the property which he had inherited from his brother who had purchased it the year before. He has here a good farm of one hundred and forty acres of choice farming land which he has placed under excellent improvement and now rents it and gains therefrom a goodly income. In 1876 he was appointed steamboat agent at Martin's Landing to succeed his brother. He makes a fine agent as he understands the duties of the position and is always obliging to all with whom he comes in contact.

In the month of October, 1862, Capt. Johns and Mrs. Mary J. (Mackrell) Burnett, a native of Ohio, were united in marriage. They have a pleasant home where coziness, comfort and hospitality abide, and they have six children, Myron John, Belle Ida, Annie Laura, William, Minnie Gay, and Fannie. The Captain and his family are very highly thought of in this community. He is well known and bears an honorable reputation as man and as citizen. A view of the pleasant residence of the Captain will be seen elsewhere in this volume.



PETER SNYDERS. Almost every known country has contributed energetic and enterprising citizens to the United States, the natural advantages and freedom of the States attracting attention far and wide. Since the landing of the "Mayflower" many years ago, this has been the case, and each succeeding year adds to the number who come from their native land to join the band of free American citizens.

Mr. Snyders numbers among this class, and is a native of Gelderland, Holland, where he was born November 28, 1826. He commenced working on his father's farm at the early age of eleven years, and was hired out by his father to assist in the support of the family. He continued to make his home in Holland until 1858, at which time he came with his wife and four children to America. Setting sail from Havre de Grace, he landed in New Orleans after a voyage of forty-five days, and after landing came direct to Calhoun County, being at the time of his arrival \$180 in debt for money borrowed to pay his passage.

Our subject began life in Calhoun County by working out by the day for a time, but finally leased a tract of land which was very wild, and this he proceeded to improve. In 1860 in company with another man, he purchased the eighty-acre tract which he now occupies. At the time of the purchase only twenty-five acres of the land was cleared, the other being covered with timber and brush. Mr. Snyders built a house and at once entered upon a successful career as a farmer. He had always been very industrious and has the good judgment essential to successful business transactions. In a short time he bought out the interest of the other heirs, and has continued from time to time to add to his estate until at the present time he owns three hundred and forty acres of fine land all in one body. On another page of this volume the reader will find a view of the pleasant homestead of our subject.

Mr. Snyders was married in 1850 to Miss Henrietta Vanarker, who was also born in Gelderland, Holland. They have six children living, namely: Gerhart, Anton, Gilbert, John, Henrietta and Mary. The family are one and all members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Our subject's father, Anton Snyders, was born in Holland as was also his father, Peter Snyders, the grandfather of our subject. They both lived and died in their native land, and the former was always actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. And thus we see on every side children inheriting the industry of their parents, and taking up the occupations to which they were trained in childhood, a fact that should impress upon every one the great necessity for such

lives as will serve as a shining light to the younger members of society, who will soon become acquainted with the busy mercantile world. Every day adds to or detracts from a man's worth, and happy is he who can look back upon a life well and profitably spent, and remember how at various times he helped not only himself, but others as well.



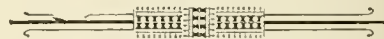
GEORGE FRIEDEL, a prosperous and well-known farmer of Gilead Precinct, Calhoun County, was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 12, 1857. His father, John Friedel, was a native of Bavaria and there learned the trade of a millwright. Upon emigrating from Bavaria to the United States he settled in St. Louis, Mo., about the year 1847, and continued to follow his trade in that city up to the time of his death. He married Miss Margaret Wunder, who was also a native of Bavaria. Her father, John Wunder, was born in Bavaria and followed the trade of a tailor, besides devoting much attention to farming. He lived and died in his native country. Our subject's mother moved to Calhoun County, where she breathed her last in 1860 leaving two children: Paul, who resides in Richwoods Precinct and George.

The subject of our sketch was left an orphan while an infant and his aunt, Mrs. Mary Wich, of Calhoun County, took charge of him. He commenced working on the farm at an early age, and at the death of his uncle took charge of his aunt's estate. He made that his home until 1885, at which time he moved to Gilead Precinct where he purchased one hundred and seven acres of land on section 29.

Mr. Friedel was married on the 25th of August, 1885, to Miss Alice Church, whose birth occurred in Calhoun County and who had been and is still a teacher in the public schools. Her father, William Church, was born in Point Precinct, September 1, 1828. His father, Thomas Church, was born near Tioga Point, Pennsylvania, and his father, Arthur Daniel Church, was a native of Connecticut. Thus the family history is traced back through several

generations. Arthur Church was left an orphan and was bound out, but not liking his master he ran away to Pennsylvania where he joined the army and fought in the Revolutionary War. From Pennsylvania he moved to Ohio and from that State to the Territory of Missouri, probably as early as 1810. He next moved to Calhoun County.

Mrs. Friedel's grandfather came from Ohio to Missouri, thence to Calhoun County, being one of the earliest settlers of Point Precinct. He had a tract of land covered with heavy timber, with only a small clearing. He resided there until 1831, at which time he laid claim to a tract of Government land in Gilead Precinct, section 17, where he continued to make his home up to the closing scenes of his life. Her grandmother was Miss Elizabeth Massey, a native of Kentucky and daughter of Joshua Massey. Mrs. Friedel's father was educated in the pioneer schools where the furniture and general appearance of the schoolhouse was as rude as rude could be. He resided with his parents until his marriage, after which he took possession of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in Gilead Precinct and built a log house, but at the end of three years he sold that property and bought one hundred and fifty-two acres in the same precinct where he resided six years. Owing to ill health he moved to Kansas for a time, but soon returned and has since resided with his children and his sister. In 1854 he married Miss Susan Adams, who was born in Howard County, Mo. Their union was blessed with seven children, viz: Elizabeth, George, Julia, Alice, Elias, Albrow and Carrie. Mrs. Church died in February, 1870.



RICHARD SWEETING, a practical and enterprising agriculturist of Perry Township, Pike County, makes his home on section 30, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of highly-improved land and where he has met with marked success in the agricultural line. Besides farming he is also much interested in stock-raising and has his farm well stocked. He has lived here since the year 1853, and in the meantime has en-

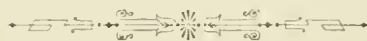
deared himself to the hearts of the people throughout this section of the country by his nobility of character and his excellent judgment on all business matters.

Our subject was born in Knaresborough, Yorkshire, England, near the castle of the same name. His father, Jonathan Sweeting, was a native of West Riding, Yorkshire, England, and there grew to manhood, learning the shoemaker's trade, an occupation which he followed up to the time of his death, which sad event occurred one day after the death of "the soldier President," U. S. Grant, being at the time in his ninetieth year. Our subject's grandfather, Richard Sweeting, was also of English descent and Yorkshire was his home. He too was a shoemaker, and like his son nearly ninety years old at the time of his death. He was twice married. Jonathan Sweeting was the only child born to his mother. He was three times married, our subject being born to his first marriage with Miss Mary Greenough. She was born and reared in Yorkshire, but some of her ancestors were Scotchmen. She died when the subject of this sketch was in his seventh year.

Mr. Sweeting after the sad loss of his mother was raised by his stepmother, and learned the trade that his father and grandfather before him had followed, soon becoming a first-class shoemaker. At a later date he learned the trade of a baker, following this latter in England until September, 1846, at which time he reached his nineteenth year and concluded to try a new country. He took passage on a merchant ship called "General Park Hale," and landed in the city of New Orleans after a voyage of seven weeks. From that point he came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., and from that place to Griggsville Landing on the Illinois River. He remained with an uncle—William Thackey in Flint Township for three years and then took possession of his present estate. After seven years he returned to his native country and there married Miss Dorothy Marshall, who was born in Knaresborough in 1834, being the daughter of James and Ann (Sly) Marshall, natives of Yorkshire. The Sly family were originally of Scotch descent. Both Mr. and Mrs. Marshall lived to quite an old age and died in their native place. The former was a

prominent teacher in one of the largest schools there for a period of forty-five years, and had also served as Parish Clerk for more than fifty years.

Mrs. Sweeting was the third in number of the three daughters and four sons. She was carefully educated at her father's school, being a lady of superior mental endowments and one who rivals her husband in popularity. To Mr. and Mrs. Sweeting have been born eleven children, four of whom are dead. Those living at the present time are: Harvey W., Arthur R., Fred. George H., Precilla Jane who married Frank McVey and lives in Flint Township; Anna M. and Vina E. Both husband and wife were reared in the Church of England, but since coming to this country attend the Methodist Church. Both Mr. Sweeting and his sons are strong Republicans and have great influence in political matters. Thus as time rolls on and day after day adds itself to the long list of the past we see more and more clearly that industry and strict integrity cannot fail to achieve success.



HENRY PERRY. He whose name heads our sketch is one of the most energetic and enterprising agriculturists of Detroit Township. He possesses superior literary attainments and has accumulated a comfortable fortune. Mr. Perry's father, John Perry, and his mother, Helen (Salhouse) Perry, were both natives of Yorkshire, England, and were married there. His father died in his native place in 1842, and his mother came with her son to America, he having gone after her in 1880. She died in Milton, Pike County, August 1, 1882, leaving four children, two of whom are living at the present time.

The subject of our sketch was born in Lancashire, England, in December, 1810, and received his education in English schools until he reached his twelfth year. He then commenced to support himself, working at several different trades, none of which he completed. In the year 1856 he emigrated to America and after landing in New York City came direct to Illinois, where he engaged in farming in connection with his uncle, Richard

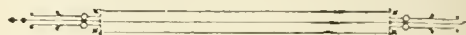
Perry, on section 28, for a period of two years. He next worked at different places, taking advantage of what presented itself until 1859, at which date he rented part of a farm and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits up to the breaking out of the Civil War.

Mr. Perry enlisted August 12, 1862, in Company I, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. His regiment was organized at Pittsfield, going immediately to Benton Barracks at St. Louis, Mo. They made trips to several small towns in Missouri and met the enemy in an engagement at Hartsville, January 11, 1863. At that point our subject was wounded in his left shoulder by a rifle ball and received treatment in the camp hospital. He again joined his regiment in April, 1863, going with them to Vicksburg and taking part in that memorable siege. They went to Texas where they remained all winter after taking possession of Ft. Esperanza. They were at New Orleans for a short time and at various points along the Mississippi River. Our subject being sick was taken to the barracks hospital at New Orleans and then returned home on a furlough and remained until 1865. Returning to the hospital he was honorably discharged in May, 1865.

Our subject was frequently detailed as clerk, being a good penman. Peace being once more restored throughout the country he returned home and devoted his attention to farming and after one season bought his present farm. He has continued to reside here up to the present date but has bought two other farms and after building houses on them sold them. His estate embraces two hundred and twenty-five acres of land all in one body and highly improved. His house was built in 1876 but has since been enlarged. He carries on a prosperous farming and stock-raising business and is also engaged in the real-estate business in a small way.

Mr. Perry was married, in 1859, to Miss Sarah H. Taylor, daughter of Amos and Anna E. (Caker) Taylor who came originally from Ohio and located in Detroit Township as early as 1836. They both passed to their final resting place many years ago. Mrs. Perry's birth occurred March 10, 1836, and she died February 20, 1886. She was the mother of eight children, seven of whom are now living, viz: Laura A., John H.; Rosa, wife of Jos,

Schnepf, has one child and lives in Detroit Township; Robert H. (deceased), Lizzie H., William M., Mattie M. and Lillie M. They all received good educations and have prospered well in life. Mr. Perry is noted for strict integrity and strength of character and is well known to be an active business man.



JAMES W. CHENOWETH, of the firm of Chenoweth & Dennis, merchants, is the subject of our present sketch and a most worthy gentleman, and one who ranks high in commercial circles throughout this section of the country. He has been in the mercantile business here for nearly nine years and carries a large stock of general merchandise; and in 1888 Mr. J. H. Dennis (son of J. H. Dennis, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this ALBUM) entered into a partnership with him, and since that date they have had the firm name above given. Our subject has been wonderfully successful since he came to this place and has established a good paying business. Previous to his opening this business he had been an extensive live-stock dealer and in that way had become popular with the people in this community.

Mr. Chenoweth was born in Perry Township, this State, in 1847, on the 21st of April, being the son of William and Sarah (Shoemaker) Chenoweth, natives of Kentucky and Indiana respectively. His grandfather, Abraham Chenoweth, his father and his young bride, moved to Pike County in the latter part of the '30s, settling in Perry Township on a farm. The grandfather died when about seventy years of age.

Our subject's father in 1849 started for California by wagon, but after crossing the Missouri River he died and was buried in the wild unbroken plains, being at the time of his death in the very prime of life. His widow married Harvey Dickenson, and moved to Missouri, where her husband died. She still resides in Lynn County, that State, and is at this writing in her seventy-third year.

Mr. Chenoweth is the youngest of the three sons and three daughters born to his parents, all of whom



A. M. D. Jones

lived to have families of their own. He was educated in this county and in the State of Missouri, but since coming of age he has made his home in Pike County. He was married in this township to Miss Mary Irving, who was born in Chambersburg Township and who was educated here. She is the daughter of Christopher Irving, and to her marriage was born one child, Maude, before death claimed her at the age of eighteen. Our subject was again married in this township, this time to Miss Margaret Irving, sister of his first wife. To their union have been born three children, viz: Irving S., Harry C., and Mary E.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He is Postmaster at Chambersburg. He is a member of the order of Masons, being connected with Blue Lodge, No. 373, of Chambersburg, and is at the present time Treasurer of this lodge. Indeed, his prominence is very marked and he is the fortunate possessor of those traits of character that win the esteem of every one and that make a man a most valuable citizen of any community.



ALLEN M. D. JONES. The lithographic portrait shown on the opposite page represents one of the oldest living pioneers of Calhoun County. Notwithstanding his advanced age he is still actively connected with its agricultural interests and has his large and well-appointed farm in Belleview Township under his personal supervision. He is interested in whatever will contribute to the welfare of his adopted county and is an unswerving adherent of the Democratic party. He has served as Justice of the Peace, discharging the duties of that office with characteristic fidelity and to the satisfaction of those who elected him. By birth he is a Virginian and takes pride in the fact that he is descended from Paul Jones, of Revolutionary fame.

He of whom we write was born near Fincastle, Va., October 16, 1816, and is a namesake of Dr. McDowell, of St. Louis. His father, Edward D. Jones, was a native of Monroe County, Va., and

was united in marriage with Susannah Painter, a native of the Shenandoah Valley, that State. This family was intensely patriotic and furnished many soldiers during the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. Our subject passed his childhood in his native State and then accompanied his parents in their removal to their new home in the wilds of Indiana, where he grew to a vigorous manhood under the bracing influences of a pioneer life. His educational advantages were limited but he is now well posted on current local and national affairs, having made up for his early lack of schooling by observation and reading.

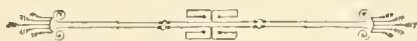
Our subject well remembers the trip from Virginia westward and relates many interesting incidents connected with the long journey. They crossed the Alleghany Mountains into what was then called New Virginia, stopped at the great salt works at the head of the Kanawha River and there sojourned two years. Thence they went to Charleston, W. Va., where the father chartered the "Paul Pry," the first steamboat that plied the waters of the Kanawha River. Coming down the river the boat was let down over the falls by ropes and proceeded on to Point Pleasant. On the right stood a fort on the point between the two rivers; on the left bank was the buckeye tree in which Daniel Boone alighted when pursued by hostile Indians he leaped over the cliff above. From Point Pleasant the family proceeded to Gallipolis on the opposite side of the river and finally after a long journey landed at their destination in Indiana.

In 1840 our subject accompanied his parents to Calhoun County and has practically been a resident here ever since. In Belleview Precinct he cast his first vote in this State, at which time there were twenty-two votes polled in that precinct, namely: Alex. Hembill, William Walls, John Stark, Henry G. Hart, William Anderson, H. P. Buchanan, Daniel Puterbaugh, John Barroman, John Martin, Michael Starnes, A. L. Mozier, Samuel Monn, Alvin Tolbert, Lewis Mars, Jr., Lewis Mars, Sr., A. Mars, Samuel Peg, Thomas and George McClelland, Jack Maloy, James Dewey and John Stall. In those days Mr. Jones would haul deer home by the wagon load after they had fallen victims to his unerring rifle.

Mr. Jones has been engaged in farming all his

life although at certain seasons he cut logs and cordwood and made staves. For five years he engaged in cutting saw logs, hauling and rafting to St. Louis, Mo. He settled on his present farm in 1862 and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of as choice land as may be found in Bellevue Precinct. This he has developed and has thus assisted in advancing the growth of the county. He is classed among the representative pioneers of Calhoun County and enjoys the esteem of all who know him. His fellow citizens have a full appreciation of his honesty and sterling integrity in business matters and hold his word as good as his bond. Although he is now past threescore and ten the biographer found "Uncle Allen" busily engaged in sowing grain and apparently doing as much work as many a younger man. It is the hope of the citizens that he may survive for many years to fill the sphere of usefulness to which he is so well adapted.

The first marriage of our subject was solemnized July 31, 1848, when Maria Burton, of Calhoun County became his wife. She bore him a large family of children, of whom the following four are living: Eleanor, the widow of Henry Fisher, and a resident of Bellevue; Minerva, now Mrs. Goeweye, of Bellevue; Elva, wife of Henry Willman, and Ada, wife of Andrew Burton. Mrs. Jones died April 6, 1886. In March, 1890, our subject was wedded to his present estimable wife who was Mrs. Mary Wright, widow of T. Wright and a native of Bellevue, Ill.



MRS. SARAH BORROWMAN. In Lanarkshire, Scotland, John Borrowman was born February 24, 1820. He emigrated to America in 1840, with other members of his family, among whom was John Borrowman whose sketch appears elsewhere and who is a resident of Bellevue Precinct, Calhoun County. He made his home in St. Louis until after his marriage with Miss Sarah Hunter of that place, August 6, 1848. They removed to Calhoun County, settling on the farm where Mrs. Borrow-

man now resides. Their marriage was blessed with six children, namely: Mary E., wife of John Bunn, of Pike County; Thomas, who lives in Macoupin County; John W.; Laura, wife of Lewis Peck, of Nebo, Ill.; Charles; and Ollie, wife of James Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Borrowman were among the early settlers of Farmer's Ridge, and like most pioneers were called upon to endure many hardships and deprivations. The former served as School Director and was a very public-spirited man, willing at all times to exert his influence in behalf of worthy causes. He departed this life January 6, 1885, mourned by his loving family and numerous friends. In his death the county lost a noble representative and one who had oftentimes "dried the tears" of unfortunate persons by his generosity and kindness. He was held in the highest possible esteem by all who knew him and was a faithful member of the Christian Church. In politics his sympathies were with the Republican party, of which he was a member and he wielded considerable influence in the political matters pertaining to the community in which he resided. He left his heirs an estate embracing three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, the product of his life's labor. He was truly a self-made man, and the very embodiment of honor and generosity of feeling.

Mrs. Sarah Borrowman, who was deprived of the companionship of her worthy husband, as above related, makes her home in Bellevue Precinct, and is a native of Campbell County, Va., where her birth occurred September 11, 1830. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Lewis) Hunter, natives of Virginia. Her paternal grandfather was born in Ireland and her maternal grandfather is said to have been a soldier in the Revolutionary War. When about seven years of age she moved with her parents from Virginia to Franklin County, Mo., where her mother departed this life. She received a common-school education and is well posted in public matters of importance, being a great reader and a forcible thinker. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a prominent member of society in Bellevue Precinct, in which place she is universally popular and highly respected. Her son, John W. Borrowman, is a native of Cal-



Isabelle McFarland

houn County, being born here February 21, 1862. He has been reared in this county and received his education in the public school. He is a staunch member of the Republican party, and a most worthy and enterprising man. He resides on the old homestead with his mother and has met with remarkable success for so young a person, commanding the confidence and esteem of the social, political and mercantile circles of Calhoun County.



JOHAN WEBER stands among the most practical, shrewd and sound business men of Pike County, who have been so instrumental in raising its financial standing. He ostensibly retired from business some six years ago, but as he is of too active a temperament to remain idle, he still conducts some business interests. He ships fruit every year, and has a warehouse in town, and sells buggies, etc. He is prominent in public life and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Weber is a native of St. Louis, Mo., born in that city January 6, 1843. His father, bearing the same name as himself, was a native of Germany, and there served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of a tailor. The grandfather of our subject spent his entire life in Germany, but his widow with her three sons, John, Henry and William, came to this country. Henry settled in New Orleans, and there died; William now resides at Biloxi, Miss.

We will speak more extensively of the father of our subject. He was a young man when he came to this country and was accompanied by his wife. He lived for a time in Pittsburg, and from there went to St. Louis, whence he came to this State in 1844 and located in Adams County. He rented a farm for two years and then bought the same farm which was located in Beverly Township, Adams County, and there followed farming until within a few years of his death when he lived retired with his children, dying in Adams County in 1886. He was very industrious and persevering, and accumulated a competency. He and his wife were upright Christian people and were members of the Lutheran

Church in which faith they reared their children. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Meis, and she was a native of Germany. She is still living, making her home with her children, of whom she reared four, as follows: Henry, who resides in Clearmint, Nodaway County, Mo.; William, who lives in the same place, he and his brother Henry carrying on merchandising, farming and stock-raising in partnership; and Mary who married Leonard Stevens, of Clayton, Adams County.

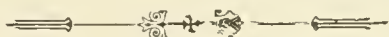
Our subject was but an infant when his parents removed to Adams County, and he was there reared amid its pioneer scenes. When he was young, deer, wild turkey and other kinds of game were plenty and furnished good food for the pioneers. He attended school in a primitive frame building, where the seats were made of split logs with wooden pins inserted for legs. He commenced to assist on the farm when a small boy. The labors of the farmer were much harder than at present, as they were carried on with old fashioned and cumbersome machinery, and all the grain was cut with a eradle and was tramped out with horses. When Mr. Weber was in his twenty-first year, he left the parental home to engage in teaching, and taught two terms of winter school, and one season clerked in a store. He subsequently opened an establishment of his own in Kingston, and engaged in business there two years. At the expiration of that time he sold out and with his brother-in-law bought the flourmill in that town. Six years later he sold his interest in that and then taught two terms of school.

In the month of June, 1877, Mr. Weber came to Barry, and in the fall bought the Empire House. He managed that very successfully for three years, his courteous and obliging manner and ready tact making him a popular host. He disposed of his hotel at the expiration of that time and traveled a few months in the West. On his return he bought a grocery store in Barry, and managed it the ensuing six years with good financial success. At the end of that time he sold out with good profit and since then has been engaged as related in the first part of this sketch.

Mr. Weber was married in 1867 to Miss Rosa Perkins, a native of Adams County and a daughter

of B. C. and Isabel (High) Perkins. Four children complete their pleasant home circle—Ralph K., Harry, Nettie and Cora.

In his career as a live business man our subject has manifested a clear insight into business matters, has managed his affairs very judiciously and after the most upright methods, and has secured thereby the confidence of the people. A man of sound intellect and of a shrewd, sagacious, thoughtful turn of mind, he has been invaluable as a citizen, and has taken a conspicuous part in the public life of city and county. He has served six years as a member of the City Council, and is a valued member of the School Board. In 1890 he was elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and is looking carefully after the interests of Barry Township. In politics he is a strong adherent of the Republican party.



JOSEPH RUBLE, who makes his home in Newburg Township, is one of those enterprising and useful men whose names are familiar through the length and breadth of the communities in which they reside.

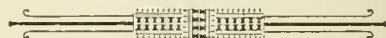
Mr. Ruble's birth occurred in Highland County, Ohio, August 13, 1826, being the second in number of the ten children born to his parents, John and Sarah Ann (Coffman) Ruble. His youth was passed in his native county and there he received his education and there learned the principles which have guided his prosperous life over the numerous shoals that too often beset the pathway through life.

Our subject's father and mother both came from Pennsylvania when they are quite young and after their marriage settled in Highland County, Ohio, where they continued to reside until death came and claimed them. They were deeply religious people and took an active interest in promoting the religious and educational causes of the place in which they lived.

After reaching manhood's estate, our subject came to Pike County, in the spring of 1848, and on March 7, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Ann Foreman, who like himself was

a native of Highland County, her birth occurring January 22, 1834. To this union were born six children, viz., Martha J. who is the wife of Hiram Weaver; Rachel Ann, who married W. C. Winter; Sarah Maria who died in infancy; Mary Emily, who is at the present writing Mrs. George W. Miller; Henry M. who married Miss Minnie E. Benson, and Rebecca, who is the wife of Frank Breitenbucher. Mrs. Rebecca A. Ruble died in this township, January 11, 1864, and her husband was married on May 12, 1864, to Miss Mary Ann Foreman, who was born in Highland County October 30, 1830. They had two children, viz; Nellie, who died when eight years of age; and Taeie.

The subject of our sketch is a popular man alike in business, political and social circles and has at different times been elected to hold offices of public trust and responsibility of no mean order. He was at one time Highway Commissioner and filled that office most satisfactorily both to himself and the community at large. He is a member of the Church of Christ, in which he has served as Deacon for a period of forty years. He is also much interested in educational matters and appreciates the vast importance of a good education for both girls and boys, in order that they may be fitted to take their places in the busy commercial world when a necessity for so doing presents itself. His agricultural duties consume the greater portion of his time and he devotes much attention to the cultivation of his land and also to keeping his residence and barns in good condition. His farm comprises forty acres.



GEORGE P. BECHDOLT, son of Jacob P. and Catherine M. (Lenhart) Bechdolt, was born in Germany March 28, 1829. He learned to read, write and mastered the rudiments of mathematics in his native country, and after reaching the United States attended school in York, Pa., for about six months in the winter of 1838-39, where he learned to read English. When fifteen years of age he again attended school for

one month, chopping wood on Saturdays to pay for his board and receiving only fifty cents a cord. At the age of eighteen he put in twenty-eight days at school and graduated, and from the age of fifteen was entirely dependent upon himself for support. He turned his attention to making staves, chopping wood, etc., and in the spring hired out to work on a farm in Calhoun County, the place where Campsville now stands. He had also charge of Bushnell's Ferry across the Illinois River.

Mr. Bechdolt continued this kind of work and flatboating and steamboating until twenty-one years of age, at which time he bought land south of Bedford, in Pike County, and immediately took possession of it. The land was slightly improved, but he replaced the old log house with a new one, and remained there until 1855, when he rented out his place and in turn rented a farm south of Milton for a season. This property belonged to George Underwood. Our subject in 1855 purchased his present farm, and has continued to add to it from time to time, until it now contains two hundred acres, with one hundred and eighty tillable acres and one hundred acres under the plough, the rest being timber and wood pastures. He built his handsome residence in 1868 at a cost of \$3,000, and a barn in 1882 that cost him \$1,000. He carries on a general farming business, giving his attention to farming and stock-raising equally, and is peculiarly successful with hogs and corn.

Our subject was married in 1851 to Miss Frances S. Price, daughter of Robert and Polly (Kennedy) Price, natives of Kentucky. Her father was a blacksmith and removed to Illinois at a very early date. They both died many years ago, the mother passing away in 1865. Their marriage was blest with eleven children, three of whom are now living. Mrs. Bechdolt's birth occurred in Macomb, Ill., May 29, 1834, and she received a common-school education.

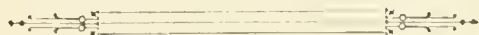
Mr. and Mrs. Bechdolt are the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are living, viz: Julia May, widow of Adam May, who has four children and makes her home in Milton; Helen, wife of William Patterson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in our ALBUM; Theodore, who married Miss May Van Meter, lives in Florence and has three chil-

den. Mariah married Frank J. Goldelman; they have three children and live on a farm in Montazuma Township. Anna, single; Luetta, wife of Hardin Barnett, lives in Milton; Edith, single; Fred, single; and Esther, wife of Ed Anderson, of Ft. Paine, Ala. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Milton, of which he is Leader and Steward. He has always taken an active part in Sunday-school work, having served as teacher and Superintendent. He has also served as School Director and is Chaplain of the Grand Army Post at Milton.

The subject of our sketch once voted the Union Labor ticket and lately the Prohibition, but was originally a radical Republican. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company K, Second Illinois Cavalry, as a recruit, and was assigned to duty with his regiment at Bolivar, Tenn. He took part in the following engagements: Brownsville scout, Coldwater, raid at Holly Springs by Gen. Van Dorn, and at the last-named place received a shot in the right breast ranging to the left breast, and the bullet is still in his body. He was taken to the hospital at Holly Springs, and then came home on a furlough, remaining there till March 10, 1863. He reported at the general hospital at St. Louis for duty and was sent to his regiment at Milliken's Bend. He was honorably discharged March 21, 1863, owing to disability, and immediately returned home. He still suffers from the effect of that wound.

Our subject's parents were born in Bavaria, Germany. His father and mother were married at Cline Haebach, where they resided until 1837, at which time they emigrated to America. They landed at Baltimore, Md., and made the trip from that point to York, Pa., in a wagon. In the spring of 1839 they removed to Calhoun County, Ill., settling near Crater's Landing on a farm. The father died in the summer of 1839, and the mother, after making a brave struggle to help her children in their careers, died in 1867. She was the mother of eleven children, two of whom are living at the present writing, viz: our subject; and Caroline, who married T. B. Weber and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. His parents had at one time been in comfortable circumstances, but after coming to

Calloun County they found it a difficult matter to make a living. The children were compelled to work and our subject has hoed corn when the land had not been plowed, chopped wood and gone through the usual struggles that attend poverty in a new country, but to-day he ranks among the wealthy and influential citizens of Detroit Township and is a man highly respected and well liked in the community where he resides.



MADISON CHAPMAN, the subject of the present sketch is the son of Edmund W. Chapman and Mary (Wood) Chapman, natives of Virginia and South Carolina respectively. His parents were married in South Carolina and settled in that State, and from there moved to Eastern Tennessee where the mother died in 1827. The father came to Pike County in 1838, locating in Newburg Township where he continued to reside up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1851. To their union were born thirteen children, of whom our subject was the seventh in number.

Mr. Chapman's birth occurred in the Western portion of South Carolina, May 17, 1815, and he was in his seventh year at the time his parents took him to Tennessee. He grew to manhood's estate in that State, and in 1835 came to Pike County and settled in Newburg Township three years later. Here he continues to make his home and devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits.

The subject of our sketch was married in Pike County, this township on March 27, 1849, the lady with whom he joined his destiny being Miss Harriet J. Stagg, daughter of Elijah and Rebecca (Martin) Stagg, natives of Ohio. Her parents moved from their native State to Pike County in the year 1838, settling in Newburg Township, and at a later date moved to Griggsville, where they died, the mother in 1854, the father in 1875. Mrs. Chapman's birth occurred in Hamilton County, Ohio, December 6, 1824.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have been born ten children, six of whom are living at the present

writing, viz; Robert N., Lemuel A., Mary E., Emeline R., Angeline C. and Ed.

Our subject is a very popular man and has at various times been elected to fill offices of importance and trust, having served as Township Assessor, Justice of the Peace, and Highway Commissioner. He is a staunch member of the Republican party and takes great interest in political matters, whether of a national or local nature. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active in trying to advance both educational and religious causes. Mr. Chapman retired from labor in February, 1890, and now rents his farm which contains one hundred and twenty-two acres of fine farming land but which formerly contained two hundred and two acres.

The subject of our sketch is a most enterprising and highly respected gentleman and one who ranks high in the esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance and as time moves on the spirit of progress grows more and more pronounced and men of sterling worth and strict integrity are more and more appreciated both for the success they have achieved for themselves and because their lives make an excellent example for the younger members of society who need the example of such men to lead them properly to the paths of fame and prosperity.



ANDREW MAIN, who is engaged in farming on section 5, Hardin Township, is a native of Ohio, born in Pike County, August 6, 1817. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, both his paternal and maternal grandfathers, Philip Main and Andrew Nye, having served in the War of Independence. In the Mexican and Civil Wars the family has also had its representatives and although none have attained to any great degree of prominence in political or professional circles this family has furnished to the country many useful and respected citizens. The father of our subject, Solomon Main, was born in Pennsylvania February 27, 1794, and served in the War of 1812, also in the Black Hawk War. In

his native State he married Susan Nye and after a few years removed to Jackson County, Ohio, whence in 1828 he came to Illinois. Choosing Pike County as the scene of his future labors he located on section 6, Hardin Township, where he made a farm. He settled on a raw piece of Congress land comprising eighty acres and as he had only \$30 on his arrival in the county he was obliged to haul rails to secure the sum necessary to enter the land. The country was then almost in its primitive condition being yet the home of many Indians and the haunt of wild animals. Mr. Main at one time killed a bear which he followed into Calhoun County and there slew. He bore the hardships and trials of pioneer life but with characteristic energy overcame such disadvantages. He was a hard working man and worthy citizen. His political support was given to the Democratic party and in religious belief he was a Baptist. The death of his wife occurred in 1851 after which he married Mrs. Walker who is now deceased. His death occurred in 1874. By his first marriage there were fifteen children, all of whom grew to mature years while eleven yet abide. Four of the sons, Andrew, William, Philip and Nicholas, were soldiers in the Mexican War.

Andrew Main was a lad of eleven years when the family came to this county. He was reared to manhood among the wild scenes of pioneer life and many events of interest have marked his career. About 1831 a log schoolhouse was built in this neighborhood; Jesse Garrison was employed as teacher and he was enrolled among the scholars. He acquired his education in the district schools and at the age of twenty years began life without capital. He may truly be called a self-made man for it is entirely through his own efforts that he has won his property. He received his first cow in payment for twenty-two hundred rails and he also bought a yoke of cattle in a similar manner.

Mr. Main worked as a farm hand until after his marriage which occurred in 1838. He wedded Antilia Johnson, a native of Lincoln County, Mo., born April 17, 1823. When she was two years of age her father, George Johnson, removed with his family to Galena, Ill., where his death occurred. His widow afterward came to this county where

she married Nathan Watson. She is also now deceased. After his marriage Mr. Main settled on section 6, Hardin Township, where he owned twenty acres of raw timber land. He built a two-story hewed-log cabin which is still standing, being now occupied by his son Parker. He continued his farming operations until July 15, 1847, when he enlisted in Company K, Fifth Illinois Infantry, for the Mexican War. The troops marched from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to Santa Fe, where they arrived after seventy-six days. The regiment did guard duty in New Mexico for some ten months and at the close of the war marched back to Alton, Ill., forty-five days being consumed in the journey.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Main returned to his farm on section 6, where he resided until 1851, when he obtained his present farm in exchange for the land warrant given him for his services in the Mexican War. It has been his home for thirty-nine years and comprises eighty acres of highly cultivated land which is surrounded by two miles of hedge fence. Throughout the community he is widely and favorably known. In former years he was personally acquainted with Col. Hardin, Stephen A. Douglas and several other of our prominent men. Throughout his entire life since casting his first vote for Martin Van Buren he has supported the Democratic party and feels a deep interest in its success. He has served two terms as Supervisor of the township and throughout nearly his entire life has been a School Director. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church at Independence. For the past ten years Mrs. Main has been in very poor health but she bears her sufferings with Christian fortitude. Mr. Main was for many years a Deacon in the Church at Independence and was then ordained Elder which position he still fills. For a half century he has engaged in preaching the Gospel and by his upright life and noble character as well as his fervent and earnest words he has led many to accept the light.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Main numbered fifteen children, nine of whom are living—Alvin, Philip, Parker, Mrs. Jane Colvin, Mrs. Minerva Lawson, Colonel, George, William and Thomas. Alvin served in the late war and Rufus, another son, lost his life in that struggle. Mr. and Mrs.

Main are now in their declining years but they can look back over lives well spent, feeling no regret for the past and forward to the future without fear, knowing that it is well with those who serve the Lord.



GEORGE W. SCHWARTZ, M. D., is one of the prominent physicians of Pike County, the center of his practice being Summer Hill. His boyhood was passed in a manner customary to farmers' sons, but he enjoyed educational privileges as he grew older which are not vouchsafed to all youth in rural districts. He secured a fine education, thus preparing his mind for the undertaking of the science of medicine, of which he made a specialty, becoming thoroughly versed in the principles of therapeutics. The years that have passed since he received his diploma have been devoted to careful application of that which he had learned and he is numbered among the successful practitioners of this part of the State.

Dr. Schwartz is of Swiss descent, his grandparents, Andrew and Mary Ann (Shoemaker) Schwartz having spent their entire lives in Switzerland. Grandfather Schwartz was a farmer and cobbler. George Schwartz, the father of our subject was born October 7, 1813, and between the ages of six and eighteen years attended school, acquiring a good German education. When twenty years old he came to America and although he never attended school here, he learned to read and write English with ease. He landed in New Orleans in July, 1833, came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., on a steamboat and on August 8, landed in Pike County, Ill. While in St. Louis he had \$500 and a watch taken from him under false pretenses and when he reached this county he had but \$4.50 in money.

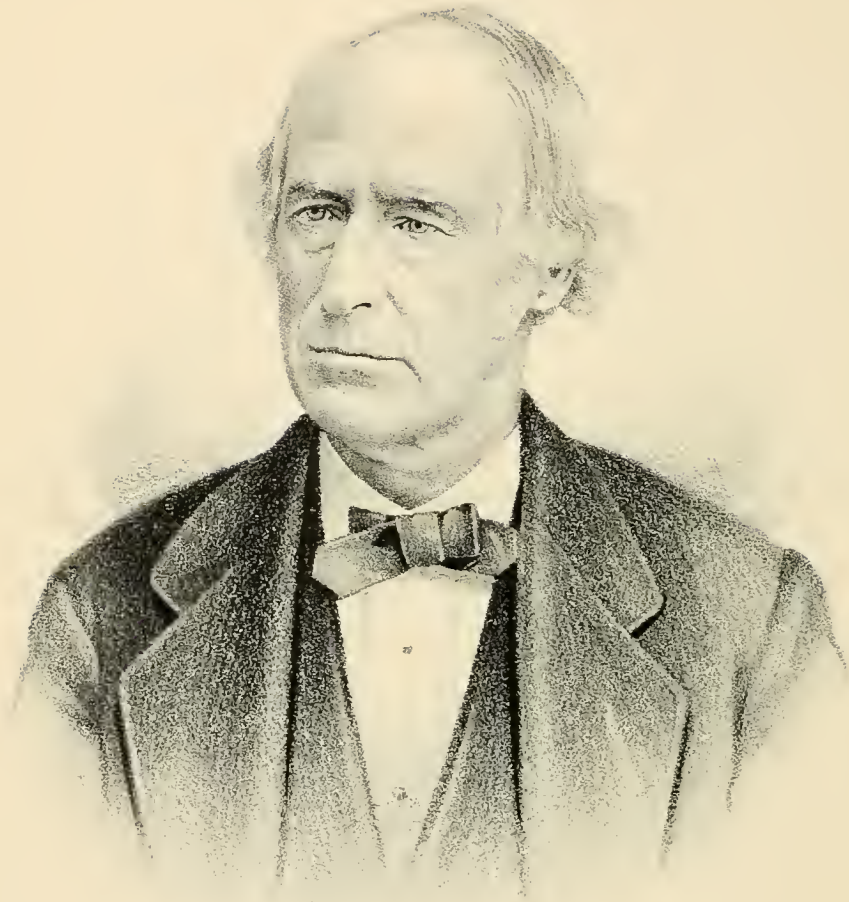
Mr. Schwartz set himself to work to find employment and was soon engaged by the month, receiving \$7 per month the first year and \$8 per month the second. In 1839 he and James Gay bought eighty acres of land in Atlas Township,

where they kept "back" together for three years. Although both were very poor at that time, they afterward became wealthy and influential farmers, both being industrious, economical and of good habits. At the time of his death Mr. Schwartz owned about three hundred acres of land and a fine brick residence in Summer Hill. He was a Deacon in the Summer Hill Congregational Church and at one time Superintendent of the Sunday-school and Trustee of the church. He was a Republican. He breathed his last January 26, 1887.

The mother of our subject was born in North Carolina October 25, 1810, and is still living, making her home at the old homestead in Summer Hill. She bore the maiden name of Mary Gay and became Mrs. Schwartz in 1838. She is a conscientious Christian, belonging to the Congregational Church. She bore her husband five children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: John G., Julius, George W. and Lucy A., now Mrs. Shaw; the deceased was Mary A. who died at the age of sixteen years.

Dr. Schwartz opened his eyes to the light of day February 17, 1847, in the county where he has won fame and fortune. He was reared on the farm in Atlas Township and acquired the rudiments of his education in the old log schoolhouses, attending there during the winter and assisting in the farm work during the summer. When seventeen years old he began attending select school, spending two winters in Pittsfield and one in Perry. He then entered Knox Academy in Galesburg, where he pursued the preparatory studies two years, then entering the college devoted an equal length of time to the branches in the classical course. After leaving college he began the study of medicine in the office of Hurd & Burlingham, but remained there only a month.

Young Schwartz then entered the college of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, took one course of lectures, then went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and took a course in the medical college there, following this by another course in St. Louis, where he was graduated March 13, 1873. He began his professional labors in Milton, Atchison County, Mo., but after practicing there about six months came to his native county, establishing himself in



Joseph McFarland



Mary M. Farland



Summer Hill, and has since made this his home. He has worked up a large practice and is doing much to alleviate suffering and save lives in this locality.

Dr. Schwartz owns three hundred and forty acres of well-improved land in Atlas, Martinsburg and Pleasant Hill Townships, all enclosed but forty acres. The mother's residence is a commodious, two-story brick house, in Summer Hill, surrounded by a lawn set with evergreen and maple trees which afford grateful shade in summer and protect the dwelling from the wintry blasts. Dr. Schwartz has never married, but with this exception has fulfilled all the duties of a good citizen, remaining with and looking after the interests of his mother.



JOSEPH McFARLAND. The results of vast human experience are embodied in the well-tried maxim "Heaven helps those who help themselves." Probably no better proof of its truth can be found than in the life of Joseph McFarland, an honored citizen of Pike County, who can be found pursuing his chosen vocation on section 9, Pleasant Vale Township. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, February 11, 1810, and his father, Joseph McFarland, Sr., opened his eyes to the light in the same house. In the year 1812, the senior McFarland raised a company of eleven men in his own county and came with them to America, offering their services to Gen. Jackson in the war against England. They were equipped, entered into service, and Mr. McFarland and four comrades were killed in the first battle of New Orleans.

Our subject was reared in his native country, receiving his education in the parish schools, and at the age of fifteen years starting out in life as a cattle-dealer. He was interested with his uncle in that business until 1841, when he came to America to look after a pension for his mother. He landed in Philadelphia, Pa., whence he went to Boston, Mass., being given free passage on account of his father having been killed in the service of the United States. At Boston young McFarland was taken

down with the ship fever and confined to his bed five weeks. When taken sick he had \$100, a good watch and plenty of clothes; when he recovered he had fifty cents with which to start out in search of a fortune. He met Joseph Allen, a friend indeed, who took him to a store and bought him a \$50 suit of clothes.

Soon after this Mr. McFarland went to work for a Mr. Levi Farwell with the intention of earning money to bring his mother to America, but her death frustrated his plans. He remained with Mr. Farwell ten years and two months, or until the death of his employer. He was economical and saving, and succeeded in accumulating \$2,500, with which capital he started for the Prairie State. He traveled by stage to Pittsburg, thence by water to St. Louis, then on to Cincinnati Landing on the Mississippi River, where he met a man who took him to Barry, Pike County. At that time the county was undeveloped, only an odd house to be seen here and there, and no indications of the thriving towns and highly-cultivated farms of the present day.

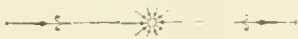
Mr. McFarland at once purchased one hundred acres on the section he now resides upon, there being a small house on the land. In that little cabin he lived about two years without a bedstead except what he made out of poles. He then had two bedsteads made and a table, which he still preserves. He also has the first chair he ever owned, a calf-skin bottom, supposed to be one hundred years old. He now owns one thousand acres of good land in Pleasant Vale Township, four hundred acres being fine pasture land. He has been a very extensive stock-dealer, and although he has recently shipped two carloads, still has about one hundred and fifty head of cattle on hand. There are two living springs on Mr. McFarland's estate, one being at the back door of his residence, from which pipes are laid to convey the water to convenient points on the farm.

The residence of our subject occupies a commanding site on the bluff and from the front door the owner can overlook seven hundred acres of his estate. His farm land adjoins the village of New Canton and is valued at \$100 per acre, the purchase price which he paid having been \$11 an acre. With

his town property he has fifteen houses on his land and is contemplating the building of still more. He has abounding faith in the future of New Canton and is proving his belief by the number of buildings which he is erecting there.

In the Emerald Isle in 1835 Mr. McFarland was united in marriage with Isabel Brown, a native of the same country, who passed away in 1865. The union was blest by the birth of two children—John, who died at the age of twelve years and six months, and George, who lives on a farm near his father. In 1870, Mr. McFarland was again married, having won for his wife Miss Maria Kindrick, who was also a native of Ireland.

No more peaceable man can be met with in a day's journey than Joseph McFarland, who has never had a lawsuit and will put up with considerable rather than get into a quarrel. He is genial and whole-souled, well-informed and overflowing with energy, and has made many friends in the section of country which has so long been his home. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a believer in Protestantism, although not connected with any religious organization. He, however, contributes liberally to the support of the Gospel, and gave the ground and \$40 toward the building of the Union Church located on section 9. In connection with this biographical notice, the reader's attention is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. McFarland together with those of his wives.



HUMPHREY D. HARLOW, one of the representative agriculturists of Bellevue Precinct, Calhoun County, makes his home on section 5, in that precinct, and is a man universally respected and liked. He was ushered into the world in Pike County, Mo., February 18, 1830, being the son of Nelson and Mary J. (Olden) Harlow, natives of Kentucky, and from them he inherited the manly spirit and intellectual tendencies that characterize so many citizens of the Blue Grass State. He is the only surviving child of the family of eight born to his mother. His parents removed from Kentucky to Missouri, locating in

Pike County at an early date while the Indians still roamed at will over the land of their forefathers, and where nature reigned in her primitive garb. Mr. Harlow removed with his mother and other members of the family to Pike County, Ill., when two years of age, his father having passed away from earthly scenes while residing in the State of Missouri. After reaching Pike County, Ill., the family settled near Martinsburg, where they remained about six years, at which time they removed to Pleasant Hill. At the latter named place his mother married M. M. Craft (deceased). Our subject was about fourteen years of age when he came with his family to Calhoun County in 1843. They located in Bellevue, where the mother died in 1875, having survived her second husband. She was three times married, lastly to John Wells, who is now deceased. In Calhoun County, amid the scenes of pioneer life, Mr. Harlow was reared and educated in the subscription schools. He has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits chiefly, but was for four years engaged in carrying the United States mail.

Our subject was married October 30, 1853, to Miss Harriet Shelton, whose birth occurred in Pike County, July 16, 1838, she being the daughter of Wilson and Matilda (Trunnels) Shelton, natives of Kentucky and Ohio, respectively. Her parents removed to Pike County at an early day, taking part in the pioneer work of that county and continuing to reside there up to the time of their death. Her father died in 1887, her mother sometime before that date. Mrs. Harlow was reared in her native county, and her marriage was solemnized there. She is the mother of nine children, eight of whom are living, viz: James, William, John, Evan, Harvey, Carl, Mary (wife of Edward Jennings), Mattie, and Nelson (deceased).

Mr. Harlow in 1853, made a permanent settlement on his present farm, which when it came into his possession was scarcely more than a wilderness as compared with the high state of cultivation that distinguishes it now. He has cleared the land of the heavy timber and brush, and cultivated the soil himself and few men have worked more consistently or faithfully than he. He owns ninety-nine acres of land, all the fruit of his own labor since he com-

menced life empty handed, and has been compelled to help himself at all times. He is a truly good man, and has been encouraged and helped by his loving wife, who has lost no opportunity to administer to his comfort and happiness. Both he and his wife are identified with the Christian Church, and are willing supporters of every worthy cause, and cheerful contributors toward the improvement of Belleview Precinct.



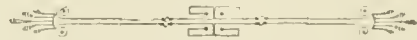
M B. CHENOWETH, the subject of the present sketch, belongs to the genial, agreeable class of gentlemen who win friends constantly, and whom it is always a pleasure to meet, to read of, or to think of. His ancestors came originally from Germany, and his grandfather, William Chenoweth, was born in the State of Virginia, and when eighteen years of age removed to Bardstown, Ky., while the country around there abounded with red men, and was wild as wild could be in every respect. He married a Kentucky lady, Mrs. Mary Hinton *nee* Van Meter, and they both died in that State in old age, leaving seven sons and two daughters.

Our subject's father, Abraham Chenoweth, was born in Hardin County, Ky., in 1787, and he passed his childhood and youth there. He was a skilled mechanic and tanner. His sons made trips to New Orleans and other southern cities, and took many flatboats down the Ohio River. He married his third cousin, Miss Rachel Chenoweth, who was born in Hardin County, Ken. After the birth of five children they removed in 1820 to Indiana, remaining in Johnson County for two years, and from there to Columbus where the father established a tannery, and at a later date removed to Clinton County in the same State, and in 1836 came with his entire family to Illinois, settling in Perry Township, and in this county Mr. Chenoweth died March 1, 1861, and his wife died four years later at the home of our subject in 1864, being at the time in her seventy-fourth year.

The subject of our sketch and his sister, Mrs. Vilma Hutchinson, of Lynn County, Mo., are the

only surviving members of their family. He was very young when his parents came to Pike County, and here received his education and attained his manhood. He was married in Fairmount Township, this county, to Miss Anna E. Allen, who was born in New York State in 1830, being the daughter of Ambrose and Margaret (Brower) Allen, and came with her family to Pike County. Mr. Allen died at the home of his daughter when past seventy years of age.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chenoweth have been born four children, viz: Alzada, wife of Charles Browning, of this township; Sarah, who is at home with her parents; Rachel, wife of C. R. Dorsey, of this township; and Octavia, wife of Oscar Dennis, of Chambersburg Township. The family all belong to the Christian Church, and are very prosperous in life. Our subject has been an Elder in this church for many years. He is a Prohibitionist and an active worker in the cause, realizing the danger of leaving it optional with the youth of our land to ruin their fair lives with the wine cup. He is a good man and one who has the hearty friendship and good will of all who know him.



H IRAM WEAVER. As day after day the world grows constantly more progressive, the memory of the pioneer days with the hardships and denial that was practiced by those who first settled this grand and glorious country of ours, grows less and less. In looking at the marks of prosperity on every side of this wide-awake and progressive township of Newburg, Pike County, it is almost impossible to remember that but a few short years back it was nothing more than a wilderness, the home of wild animals, and the red man, who in the rude comfort of his wigwam enjoyed undisputed rights to the surrounding country thinking nothing of the white man who should come to drive him from the burying ground of his forefathers.

Our subject made his first appearance in this world in Perry County, Pa., May 7, 1848, being the son of John and Eliza (Miller) Weaver, natives of

Pennsylvania. His parents came to Pike County in the year 1849, and settled in Detroit Township, and later in Newburg Township, where the father died in 1875, and the mother in the fall of 1886. To them were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, and our subject was the fourth in number of these children.

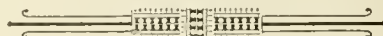
The subject of our sketch was only about one year old at the time when his parents removed to Pike County, and here he passed the years intervening between infancy and manhood's estate, and afterward made this his home after he had been united in holy wedlock with the lady of his choice. His education was received in the common schools of this township, and he also took a course in the High School. After completing his education he was sufficiently interested in educational matters to devote his attention for a time to teaching the young ideas to shoot.

Mr. Weaver has always had a real fondness for agricultural pursuits, being convinced of the freedom and happiness of life in the country as compared with the busy whirl of city ways, and the rush that must sooner or later wear out the busy bread-winners who are so energetically struggling with Dame Fortune for a share of her favor. Consequently he has devoted the best years of his life to cultivating his valuable estate, which embraces one hundred and sixty-two acres of highly cultivated land. He is a model farmer and takes much pride in the management of his affairs, and is therefore very successful in all his undertakings.

Our subject was married in Newburg Township, October 5, 1871, to Miss Martha J. Ruble, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Foreman) Ruble. Her birth occurred in this place on the 22d of December, 1850. This union has been blessed with four children, viz: Annie M., Ethel E., Elmer H. and Harold E.

Mr. Weaver was elected Assessor for this township in the spring of 1890, and he has served as School Director through a number of terms. In politics he is a member of the Democratic party, and is much interested in both local and general political matters. His wife is a faithful member of the Christian Church. Indeed, it would be difficult to picture a happier or more comfortable home than is that of

our subject, who surrounded by the love of a charming wife and attractive children, passes his days in quietude and peace, such as comes alone to those blessed with happy domestic relations and worldly successes.



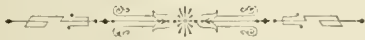
WILLIAM P. COCKRELL was born in Jefferson County, Ky., being the son of Jesse and Nancy (Davis) Cockrell. The Cockrell family is one of special note, and a full account of this highly honored family will be found given at length in the sketch of David D. Cockrell, whose sketch appears elsewhere in our ALBUM.

Our subject commenced work in his father's shop while quite young and continued to work there until he reached his nineteenth year. At that age he moved to Hickman, Ky., where he engaged in the butchering business up to the breaking out of the war, at which time he went to New Madrid, Mo. Political excitement was very great and our subject was at one time taken prisoner and kept in confinement for a period of two years. When released from imprisonment, he came to Calhoun County, and at that time was entirely without means to establish a business of his own. He was therefore compelled to accept whatever presented itself in the shape of work, but being possessed of undaunted energy and excellent judgment he was in a short time able to purchase a tract of land. The ground was covered with timber and as he had bought the property on time he was compelled to work very faithfully to succeed at all. He turned the timber to good account and finally paid for his land and had enough money for business purposes. This same land is included in his present estate, and for several years he has been quite extensively engaged in buying and shipping live stock, apples, etc. St. Louis being the principal market for the live stock, and the apples, etc. being shipped to various points. He buys apples on the trees, or at the landing.

Our subject was first married January, 1858, to Miss Olive Elizabeth Millron who died November 14, 1884. Of this union were born two children:

John and Martha. After the loss of his wife our subject was married to Miss Mary Ann Fiedler, on the 24th of December, 1885. She was born in Calhoun County and is a daughter of Henry Fiedler. She is a member of St. Mathew's Lutheran Church at Brussels. Her father was born in Germany and numbered among the early pioneers of Gilead Township, where he owns a valuable farm and continues to reside. Our subject's second marriage has been blessed with two children: Robert and Annie Maria.

Mr. Cockrell belongs to the class of active, wide-awake business men, who in advancing their own interests advance those of the community in which they reside, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about the wonderful growth of Richwoods Precinct through the past few years. In politics he is a Democrat and always takes an active part at the polls.



DAVID DAVIS COCKRELL, ex-Treasurer and Assessor, was born in Alexandria, Alexandria County, Va., March 5, 1836, being the son of Jesse and Nancy (Davis) Cockrell. Our subject's father was born in Virginia. The Cockrells located in the United States in the early Colonial days and the name is now familiar through many States, they having always been people of influence in any community where they resided. Our subject's grandfather was Moses Cockrell, and his great-grandfather was Peter Cockrell, both of whom were elegant, courtly gentlemen who were well and favorably known. His father lived in Virginia until about the year 1837, when with his wife and child (our subject) he removed to Kentucky, making the trip across the mountains with a team and locating in Jefferson County after reaching the Blue Grass State. He had learned the trade of a wagonmaker, and established a shop in which he carried on his trade for several years. He next removed to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he worked at his trade until 1856. At that date he returned to Kentucky, locating in Hickman, Fulton County, continuing to devote his attention to his

trade at that place up to the breaking out of the war, when he removed to Obion, Tenn. He died soon after settling in that place.

Our subject's mother was previous to her marriage, Miss Nancy Davis. She was born in Virginia and breathed her last in Jeffersonville, leaving a devoted husband and loving children to mourn her loss. Of the children born to her, four attained maturity, viz: David, the subject of our sketch; William P., whose sketch appears elsewhere in our Album; Anna Maria; and Jessie, who now is deceased. After her death her husband married again and has two daughters who were born of this second marriage.

Mr. Cockrell began to work with his father when quite young, and continued to do so until he reached his twentieth year at which time he started out to make a career for himself, going first to St. Louis, where he engaged in a rope and bag factory and where he soon rose to the position of foreman. At the end of two years he came to Calhoun County and worked by the month for others. August 12, 1862, he enlisted in the Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry. Among the most important battles in which he participated were the following: Chickasaw Bayou, first battle of Vicksburg, Champion Hills, Arkansas Post, siege and capture of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Mobile and Blakely. At the latter named place he captured his distinguished kinsman, Gen. Cockrell, of Missouri. Our subject served with his regiment until the close of the war, being honorably discharged in August, 1865. When peace was once more fully restored he returned to Calhoun County, purchasing a tract of land that is now embraced in his farm on section 7, Richwoods Township, one mile west of Batchtown. Since that time he has devoted his attention chiefly to agricultural pursuits.

Our subject was married in 1858 to Miss Sarah Groves who was born in Lancaster, Ohio, November 14, 1841. Of this union were born fifteen children, seven of whom are living, viz: William H., John, Ellen, Charles, Elizabeth, Walter and Meredith. Mr. Cockrell is a Democrat and a strong supporter of the principles of that party. From time to time he has been elected to fill offices of trust and responsibility, being a highly respected

and prosperous citizen of Richwoods Township. He is specially interested in educational matters, being for many years a member of the District School Board. He was elected Treasurer and Assessor of Calhoun County in 1886, an office that he held for a period of four years. Indeed, there are few men accorded a greater amount of personal friendship or general admiration than has always been given our subject.



GEORGE CLINTON McCLURE, the subject of our sketch, was born in Petersburg, Indiana, January 27, 1858, and is a man who has met with success in his journey through life chiefly because of his undaunted courage in overcoming obstacles and because of his natural ability.

Mr. McClure's father, H. L. McClure, is at the present writing a resident of West Point, Calhoun County. He moved from Indiana to Missouri in 1866, settling first at Hannibal, then at Palmyra, where he remained six years. He once more returned to Hannibal and established a store in that place, being for three years engaged in the business there. He is at present engaged at the carpenter's trade and fishing.

Our subject was eight years old when his parents moved to Missouri and at the early age of twelve he commenced to earn a livelihood for himself, working for his board and clothes five years. He worked on a farm up to his twentieth birthday, at which date he commenced fishing in the Illinois River and later in the Mississippi River. He has made a great success of this business, being well supplied with nets, lines, boats and everything essential to the carrying out of a large business in the fishing line. St. Louis is the principal market for the fish he catches. In 1886 he purchased his present residence which is a commodious frame house situated on the east bank of the Mississippi River.

Mr. McClure was married in 1881 to Miss Rosa Seidler, a native of St. Louis, Mo., and a daughter of John Seidler. Her father was a resident of St. Louis for many years, and in that city followed the

trade of a ship carpenter. On account of ill health he moved to a farm in Calhoun County, where he died in 1871. He married Miss Elizabeth Roth, who was born in Germany and came to America with her parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Roth. She was married the second time to Peter Wildershutz, and makes her home in Point Precinct. Of her first marriage were born seven children, viz: Henry; Annie; Rosa (Mrs. McClure); William; John; Barney and Julia. And of her second marriage was born one son,—Edward.

Our subject and his wife are devout members of the Lutheran Church and endeavor by every possible means to advance the interests of the community in which they reside. They have many friends and are comfortably fixed in life and well prepared to enjoy the declining years of their lives. They are the parents of one child—Arthur Clinton. As time rolls on we see each day striking illustrations of the numerous and varied occupations by which men and women are seeking to secure for themselves both fame and fortune. It is undoubtedly true that industrious habits united to strict integrity of purpose and kindness of heart cannot fail to achieve good results in the end.



SIMON A. GEEDING. It is always pleasant to read an account of those men, who realizing that life is earnest, have made for themselves "footsteps on the sands of time" that will serve as a guide to the younger members of society who have not yet commenced a struggle for fame and fortune. Agricultural pursuits when given careful attention yield good results, and there is a freedom about the life of an agriculturist that is enjoyed by no other class of bread-winners.

Our subject was born in Rock Island County, April 18, 1849, being the son of John and Lovina (Smith) Geeding. He was only six years of age when his parents removed to Adams County, and still young when he removed with the family to Calhoun County. He learned the carpenter's trade under his father's instruction, and upon his twenty-

first birthday his father gave him forty acres of fine farming land. At the time of his marriage he located on this farm and has added to the original forty acres until at the present writing he owns eighty-five acres on section 4, Point Township. He personally superintends the improvement of his estate, and by means of energy and good management has all his land in a splendid state of cultivation.

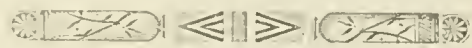
Mr. Geeding was married, April 18, 1881, to Miss Annie Seidler, whose birth occurred in St. Louis, Mo. This union has been blessed with one child, Mabel. Mrs. Geeding is a daughter of John Seidler, a ship contractor by profession who worked in St. Louis a number of years, and after losing his health removed to a farm in Calhoun County, where he died in 1871. He married Miss Elizabeth Roth, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Roth, natives of Germany. After coming to the United States, Mr. and Mrs. Roth settled in St. Louis, and after the death of her husband, Mrs. Roth married Peter Willderschutz, making her home in Point Township. To her first marriage were born seven children, viz: Henry, Annie (Mrs. Geeding), Rosa, Win, John, Barney and Julia. To her second marriage was born one son, Edward.

Our subject's father, John Geeding, was a native of Maryland, being born in that State in 1815, and there learned the carpenter's trade. While still quite a young man he removed to Ohio, where he followed his trade up to the year 1847, at which time he removed to Rock Island County. In 1853 he purchased a tract of land near Burton, Adams County, and for six and one-half years continued to make his home there, working constantly at his trade and clearing his land. At the expiration of that time he removed to Calhoun County, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Point Township. Only forty acres of the land was cleared, the rest being covered with heavy timber and brush. Mr. Geeding set to work and soon built a number of frame buildings, cleared the ground and planted an extensive orchard. He made his home on this place up to the time of his death, which occurred December 17, 1884.

Mr. Geeding's mother, who previous to her marriage was Lovina Smith, died on the home farm,

June 28, 1888, after attaining her seventy-second year. She raised eight of her ten children, viz: Amanda, Jane, Andrew, Margaret, Simon A., Newton, George, and Janson.

The subject of our sketch has climbed slowly and surely up the ladder of fortune, and is a popular and highly respected gentleman. From childhood he gave evidence of that undaunted courage and perseverance in well doing, that invariably achieve success. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are both very much interested in the welfare of the community in which they reside and use their influence in behalf of educational and religious matters.



CHARLES P. BECKER, farmer and stock-raiser of Carlin Precinct, made his first appearance in the world on February 27, 1857, and is at present engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 28. His parents, Gregory and Theresa (Daack) Becker, were natives of Germany, and their union was blest with eleven children, viz: Charles P., our subject; John; Rebecca, wife of John Piper; Fredericka, wife of J. E. Thomas; Joseph W.; Maggie, widow of Phillip Cloninger; Dina, Mary, Catherine, George and Henry. After reaching America they settled in Calhoun County, sometime in the '50s and found the country scarcely more than a wilderness around Carlin Precinct where they made their home. They numbered among the first German pioneers in Calhoun County, and like the majority of people who are starting in a new place, were forced to undergo numerous hardships, but success crowned their labor, and their pleasant manners won them many friends. The mother died August 28, 1879. The father is now past seventy years of age, but is strong and healthy for one of his years, and looks back with satisfaction upon a life well and profitably spent. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Republican party.

Charles Becker passed his youth in Calhoun County, surrounded on every side by pioneer scenes and has watched the wilderness change into

charming landscapes and the hardships of early days give place to the prosperity that characterizes Calhoun County now. Naturally his educational advantages were limited to the district school of Carlin and he received none of the intellectual training that is found at the present date in all schools. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and is a self-made man in the true sense of that term, having acquired his property by means of his own exertions. His political sympathies are with the Republican party, of which he is a member; and he has at various times been elected to offices of public trust, serving at one time as School Director. The Becker family is one of the best and oldest German families in Calhoun County and is everywhere favorably known. Mr. Becker was married on November 21, 1882, to Miss Lottie Quille.



JOB DIXON. A visit to the home of this gentleman would well repay anyone who appreciates thrift and industry and desires to see something of thorough and practical farming. Nowhere in the entire State can a farm be found where everything is utilized to better advantage, and the motto, "Whatever is worth doing is worth doing well," carried out more thoroughly than on section 6, Perry Township, Pike County. The buildings on this farm are of the most substantial and practical kind, as will be proved by the view of the place on another page; the land which is under the plow is thoroughly tilled and everything that will contribute to the enriching of the soil and the improvement of stock and crops is carefully done. Mr. Dixon raises a large amount of stock and feeds them so as to produce the best results, the grain being ground, feed cut and wood sawed by a large wind-mill, with adequate machinery in the barn. He employs every method calculated to improve the condition of his land and if there is any man in the limits of the county who hauls more loads of manure per acre on his land than Mr. Dixon the latter would like to see the man and talk with him.

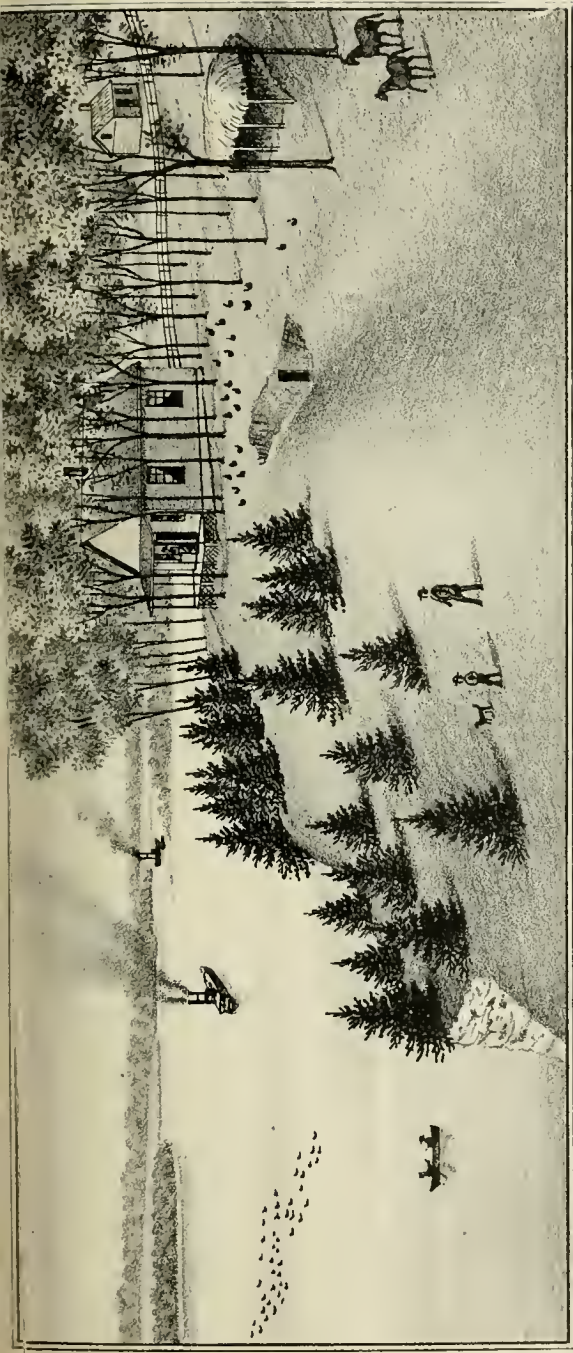
Mr. Dixon and his wife, formerly Ann Stephen-

son, are natives of Lincolnshire, England, born June 11, 1828, and December 6, 1834, respectively. Their parents were poor but respectable and the only capital the young couple had with which to begin their wedded life was the habits in which they had been reared, their indomitable energy and their desire to promote each other's interests. The day after they were married they set sail for the United States and after crossing from Liverpool to New York continued their journey westward to Adams County, this State. They reached here burdened by a debt of \$105 for their passage and man and wife worked for \$11 per month during the first winter, 1860-61.

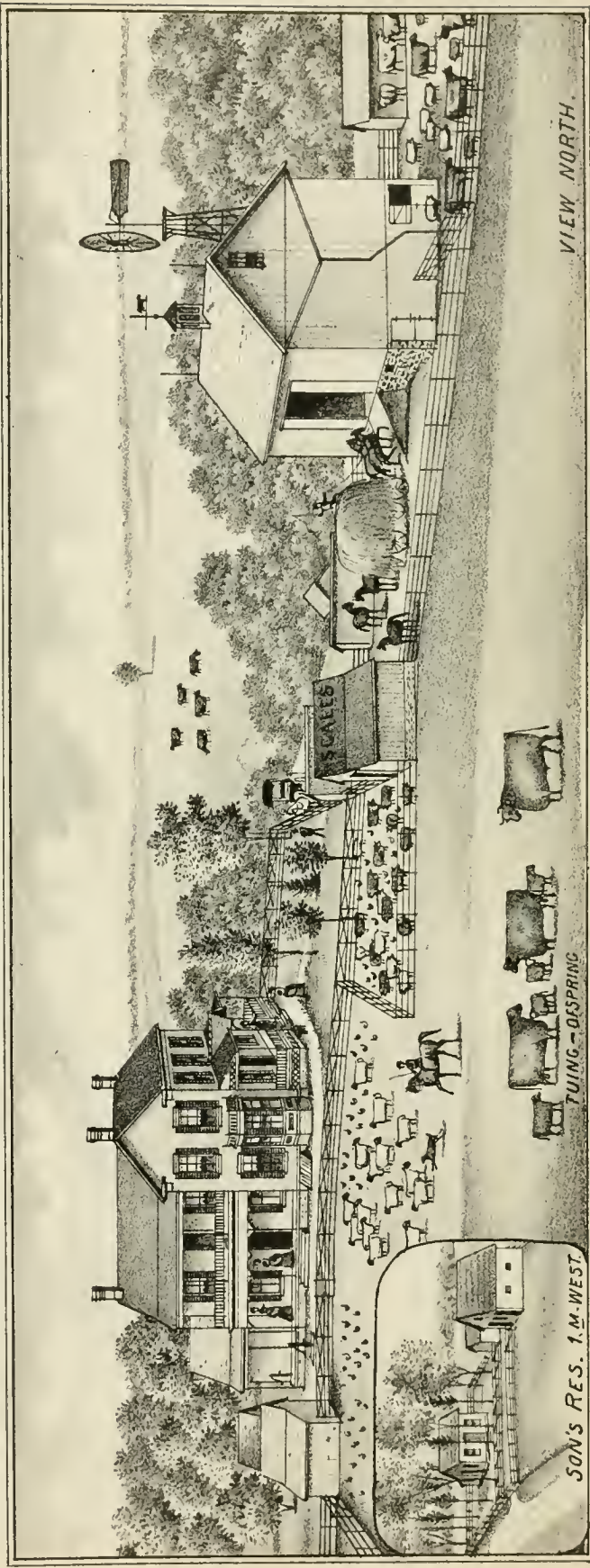
Mr. Dixon was afterward able to obtain higher wages and by good management they soon saved enough to purchase some land in Pike County. Securing the title to one hundred and twenty acres in Perry Township they worked on with unremitting energy, surrounding themselves with more and more of comfort and increasing their landed estate until they now own four hundred acres of fine land in Pike and Brown Counties.

The dwelling of Mr. Dixon is one of the best farmhouses in the county, his barns are modern in arrangement and altogether his home place is a model of attractiveness. He never succumbs to misfortune but seems rather to be incited to fresh efforts by any catastrophe which overtakes him. A few years since he erected a fine residence at a cost of \$3,000 and a few months later the building was burned to the ground. A still better structure soon reared its walls on the same foundation and no signs of the disaster were left on the place. The most of the land owned by Mr. Dixon is under cultivation and in addition to raising good crops he makes a specialty of Shropshire-down sheep, Short-horn cattle and good horses and swine. He keeps the best strains of the respective breeds, makes a study of his business and has an unexcelled record as a farmer and stockman.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have a large family of smart children who are doing credit to the advantages they have received. Two sons and two daughters have been removed from them by death. The living are Thomas, who assists his father on the home farm; Anna, wife of Perry Zimmerman a farmer in



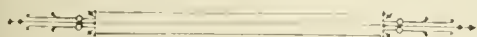
"RIVER-VIEW COTTAGE" RESIDENCE OF CHITTIC G. LAMMY, SEC. 34. POINT PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOB DIXON , SEC. 5. PERRY TP. PIKE CO. ILL.



Elkhorn Township, Brown County; Emma, wife of Henry Smith a farmer in Northwestern Kansas; William who is unmarried and farming in the same section; Samuel who labors on the home farm; Ellen, Job and Albert who also linger around the parental fireside. Mr. Dixon is independent in politics, casting his vote according to his judgment regarding the special need of the time. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and highly respected members of the community.



CHITTIC C. LAMMY. A progressive and enlightened member of the agricultural community of Calhoun County, this gentleman is pleasantly located on his father's homestead in Point Precinct which the latter redeemed from the wilderness in pioneer times. This place our subject is now managing with skill and ability so as to reap good financial results.

Mr. Lammy was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, December 10, 1848. He is a son of Solomon Lammy, who was a native of the same county, and his father, bearing the same name as himself is thought to have been born in Ireland, while the paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a native of France. He was a Huguenot who, during the persecution of his sect in his native land took refuge in Ireland and there passed the remainder of his days in quietness and peace. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer and spent his entire life on Irish soil, dying at the remarkably advanced age of one hundred and five years.

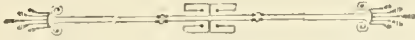
Solomon Lammy was reared in Ireland and worked at weaving during the winter season, farming the rest of the time while he remained a resident of the old country. In 1849 he emigrated to America with his wife and five children, setting sail from Londonderry and coming by the way of Liverpool to New York. He then made his way by the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo, from there by the Lakes to Chicago, thence by the Illinois Canal and Illinois River to Calhoun County, and soon after his arrival bought the farm joining the one

on which our subject lives on section 35, and later bought this farm also. It was all timber at the time and Mr. Lammy was for some years engaged in getting out staves, hoop poles, saw logs, etc. He finally turned his attention to farming, in which he was quite successful and resided here until death closed his mortal career February 9, 1886.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Dr. John and Sarah (Forbes) Robb, natives of Scotland, and her given name was Jane. Her father was a surgeon in the British army and spent his last years in Aberdeen, Scotland. Mrs. Lammy departed this life in the month of August, 1851, leaving the following children: John who was murdered by brigands September 26, 1881, while he was in the performance of his duties as Sheriff of this county; William, who died June 25, 1890; Mary, who died March 16, 1883; our subject, and Sarah J., the wife of Peter Loonam of Point Precinct.

He of whom these lines are written was given fine educational advantages in his youth. He obtained his early schooling in Calhoun County, and then entered Chaddock College at Quincy. Subsequently he became a student at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Cook County, Ill., and when he entered upon the profession of a teacher at the early age of eighteen years he was well prepared for the work before him. In 1877 he abandoned that calling to give his attention to the mercantile business at Pearl, Pike County, and after conducting it until 1884, returned to the old home farm. He brings to his labors a well-trained, acute mind, has readily adopted the best modern methods for carrying on agriculture, and his farm is conceded to be one of the best managed estates in this part of the country. He has here one of the most attractive and delightful homes in Calhoun County. His commodious dwelling, a view of which may be found on another page, occupies a beautiful situation on a bluff on the east bank of the Mississippi River which commands an extensive view up and down the stream and across into Missouri. The pen of a poet would be needed to do full justice to the charms of its location. It is the seat of a refined and pleasant hospitality, and the gracious hostess and courteous host are often called upon to entertain friend or stranger beneath its roof.

The maiden name of the wife of our subject, to whom he was married in 1879, was Emma Hess. She was born in the town of Pearl, Pike County, and is a daughter of Hiram and Adeline Hess, natives respectively of Pike and White Counties, this State. Mr. and Mrs. Lammy have one child, named Clyde. Mr. Lammy is a member in good standing of Milton Lodge No. 275, A. F. & A. M. in Milton, Pike County, Ill., and his wife is a member of the Christian Church.



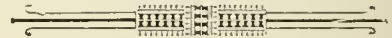
HENRY BELL, Postmaster at Byerton, Calhoun County. Each year brings people from almost every known country, who come to America seeking the perfect freedom and superior advantages offered in the mercantile circles here, and as a rule they become pleased with "Uncle Sam's" country and fail to return to their native land. Among those who have crossed the ocean to find a new home and new customs is numbered the one whose name heads this sketch. His birth occurred in Buckinghamshire, England, December 23, 1834, and his parents, William and Maria (Cheese) Bell, were also natives of England.

Mr. Bell was the youngest of the ten children born to his parents and remained in his native place up to the time when he was near his seventeenth birthday, receiving a good English education but none of the educational advantages offered in colleges. He quit the school room at the early age of fifteen and about a year later, in 1852, went to Australia while the gold excitement was raging, and remained in that country until 1858, during which time he succeeded admirably, and afterward spent six weeks in Queensland, sailing for America at Christmas time in the year 1858. After an ocean voyage of about three months he landed in San Francisco, Cal., where he engaged in gold mining, but without success. He discovered the breeding place of a species of whale in Lower California and for a time engaged in capturing whales and getting the oil from them, in which industry he cleared \$1,500. He then returned to his native country. In 1863 he left England and upon com-

ing to America came at once to Calhoun County, reaching this county in the month of August. He has continued to reside here up to the present writing and has met with marked success in most of his business transactions.

Our subject was married June 15, 1862, to Miss Emily F. Peek, and their marriage has been blessed with three children, viz: Henry, Amy and Thomas. He is a member of the Democratic party but inclines to some of the Independent ideas. He is a public spirited man and is active in trying to advance the educational and religious advantages of his county.

Mr. Bell is a self-made man and has engaged in a number of industries during his long business career. For a number of years he ran a wood yard at Silver Creek on the Illinois River, and in 1874 took possession of his present estate. He owns one hundred and fifty-nine acres of land, most of which is in a splendid state of cultivation, and besides this he is interested in a general merchandise business, carrying a stock valued at \$4,000. He handles merchandise, agricultural implements, etc., and the sales will average from \$6,000 to \$7,000 per annum. His store is forty-four feet in length by twenty feet in width and is two stories high. He was appointed Postmaster under the Hayes administration and his office is called the Byerton Post-office, and he has served during the years that intervened between that date and this. He is a genial-mannered, agreeable gentleman who wins friends easily and is very popular in this community.



WILEY MILLER. In looking at the highly cultivated farms that abound in such numbers in Calhoun County, it is almost impossible to realize that only a few short years ago this section of Uncle Sam's domain was scarcely more than a wilderness. And yet such is the case, and throughout the county we find men who personally endured the hardships of pioneer life and worked to bring about the transformation of heavy timber lands into blooming landscapes. Among this number is Wiley Miller, whose biography is

herewith presented, and who now makes his home on section 11, Belleview Precinct, in Calhoun County. He made his first appearance in the drama of life in Scott County, December 29, 1835, being the son of William and Millie (Pileher) Miller. His parents were born in North Carolina, the father being of German descent and the mother of English. They both moved to Illinois while young, settling in what is now known as Scott County, and were there married. Their union was blessed with eight children, five of whom are living at the present time, viz.: Martha, Wiley, Columbus, Araminta and John. Those deceased are: Martin, Mary and Melvina.

Mr. Miller moved with his parents to Calhoun County in 1843, and has continued to reside there since that date. The family settled in Belleview Precinct, and here the father died in July, 1878, and the mother passed to her final resting place in February, 1879. They were among the oldest pioneers in Calhoun County and in their death the county lost generous, active and useful citizens. Wiley passed the years of childhood, youth and manhood in the same place, and following Horace Greeley's advice to "grow up with the country" distinctly remembers all the incidents connected with the pioneer days of Calhoun County and relates most interesting experiences of a youth passed in a comparatively wild country. His education was received in the district schools of Calhoun County, and he naturally did not have the educational advantages offered to young men of the present day. But though chiefly self-educated, he is well posted upon all important issues of the times and has exercised excellent judgment in all his business ventures.

The subject of our sketch enlisted May 12, 1864, in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He enlisted for one hundred days service the first time but remained on active duty nearly five months before he was discharged, being principally engaged doing guard duty at Memphis, Tenn. He enlisted the second time February 11, 1865, in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and became a part of the Thomas' division of the Army of the Cumberland. His principal work this

time was at Tullahoma, Tenn., and he was honorably discharged September 21, 1865. He returned home immediately after being released from service and has continued to reside in Calhoun County up to the present date. He owns forty acres of valuable land all of which he made for himself by means of industry and close application to work. He receives a pension of \$6 per month. He has served as Constable and has at all times manifested interest in the welfare of this community, being a very public spirited man and one of generous impulses. As a member of the Republican party he wields considerable influence in political matters and is generally conceded to be one of the worthiest citizens of Belleview Precinct. After both enlistments in the army he was elected Sergeant of his company, and has at all times been the recipient of respect and esteem. He has not yet succumbed to Cupid's charms, but is still enjoying the freedom of bachelor life.



JOHN BORROWMAN. In Lanarkshire, in bonny Scotland, where purple heather forms an unbroken carpet, John Borrowman made his first appearance in the world on the 6th of March, 1827, and has inherited much of the poetic love of the beautiful that characterizes the natives of the land of thistles and oatmeal. His parents, John and Jane Borrowman, were also natives of Scotland, and emigrated with their family of children to America in the year 1838. They took passage at Liverpool in a sailing vessel, and after an ocean voyage of thirty days landed in New York City. From that point they went immediately to St. Louis, Mo., where the mother died, in 1840. The father breathed his last in Calhoun County, in 1849.

Mr. Borrowman came to Calhoun County when only sixteen years of age, and as the county at that time was new, the hardships of pioneer life reigned on every side. His father was the first settler of Farmers' Ridge, and he saw the first furrow turned in that place, in fact, he has watched the wilderness of trees and brush transformed into val-

uable and highly cultivated farms by the skillful hands of man. He, like all pioneers, was forced to labor faithfully and well. He received a common school education, but the times afforded none of the educational advantages offered young men of the present day. However, his natural ability and perseverance have enabled him to succeed where many a man would have failed utterly, and his fondness for reading enabled him to acquire a large amount of useful information that the rude schools did not impart.

Our subject was first married in 1857, to Miss Julia Harpole, daughter of Adam Harpole, deceased. Their union was blessed with one son—Charles—who is now dead. The wife and mother died in 1858, and in the following year Mr. Borrowman married Miss Sarah E. Ball, a daughter of Travis and Elzila (Skidmore) Ball. Her birth occurred in Franklin County, Ohio, May 19, 1840, and she was about twenty-three months old when her father died. Her parents were born in Virginia and had eight children, six of whom are living, viz.: Travis, Daniel, Robert, James, Ruth, wife of Nelson Whitney, and Sarah, Mrs. Borrowman. The latter moved with her mother to Calhoun County when about fifteen years of age, settling in Belleview Precinct while the country was still in its primitive state, and there Mrs. Ball died, in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Borrowman are the parents of eight children, six of whom are living—John W., Mary A., James A., Robert N., Edward and Ruth A. Those deceased are Elva E. and Isabel.

Mr. Borrowman made a permanent settlement where he now lives in 1857, and owns two hundred and eighty acres of land. This property was originally covered with timber, but has been transformed into valuable farming land by our subject, and is a lasting monument to the hard labor he did so cheerfully in the past years. In his efforts he received the assistance of a devoted wife and the other members of the home circle. Mr. and Mrs. Borrowman are numbered among the pioneers of Calhoun County, and share the admiration and respect accorded those who by their industry and good habits have made this one of the most desirable counties in the prosperous State of Illinois. Mr. Borrowman is a self-made man, having achieved

both popularity and wealth by means of his own ability, and is generally looked upon as one of the most substantial men in Belleview Precinct. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is at all times a hearty supporter of worthy causes and of every measure that has for its object the advancement of the community in which he resides.

JOHN J. SMITH, proprietor and editor of the *Calhoun Pilot*, was ushered into this world at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, on the 10th of October, 1845. His father, Joseph Smith, was born in Virginia. He learned the carpenter trade but did not follow it, turning his attention to farming instead. In 1849 he moved to Illinois, settling at Mt. Auburn, Christian County, and bought a tract of wild land. He devoted his time to the clearing and cultivating of his estate and died on his farm in 1856 at the early age of thirty-one. He married Miss Fancy Warwick, who was also born in Virginia. Her father, Beverly Warwick, was born in England and was a lineal descendant of the noted Warwick family. In that country he passed the years intervening between infancy and manhood's estate. After his marriage he came to America with his family, settling first in Virginia, next in Ross County, Ohio, where he bought a tract of land, and where he died.

Our subject's mother died in 1853 at the age of twenty-eight, leaving three children, viz.: Lewis N., who lives at Mt. Auburn, Ill.; John J., our subject and Nancy E., who married Jesse Emmet and resides in Colorado. His grandfather, Thomas Smith was, it is believed, born in England. He moved from Virginia to Ohio about the year 1833, locating near Chillicothe. He farmed there and at that place his death occurred.

Mr. Smith being left an orphan at an early age, was compelled to take care of himself and fight his own way through life. As soon as he reached his tenth year he was employed in the office of the *Magnet* in Decatur, Ill. He was afterward employed in various offices up to the time of the Civil War. He enlisted at the first call for troops,

but because of his youth was not mustered into service until the fall of 1861. He enlisted in Company B, Forty-first Illinois Infantry, and served with the same company and regiment in all their battles and campaigns up to the close of the war. His regiment was discharged in 1865, and in March of the following year, Mr. Smith commenced the publication of the *Bement Courier* at Bement, Piatt County, but after one year sold out his interest and went to Mann County where he started the *Mann Tribune*. He next moved to Breckenridge, Mo., and commenced the *Breckenridge Journal*. He afterward moved to Illinois having charge of various papers through different parts of the State as the years passed on, and in 1880 started the *Calhoun Pilot* at Batchtown, and has made it one of the brightest and most acceptable sheets in Calhoun County.

The subject of our sketch was married in 1866 to Miss Agnes Perkins, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Soward) Perkins, and a native of Georgetown, Kentucky. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been blessed with two children, viz: Edward M. and Nelson R.

Mr. Smith is a stanch Republican having under all circumstances been devoted to the interests of that party. He commenced his editorial career as a writer at the age of fifteen, and is besides a journalist, a writer of fiction and also of poetry. His genius is widely recognized and his paper is certainly a pilot for those wishing to avoid the shoals of ignorance in the sea of life.



WILLIAM SANDERSON, a prosperous farmer of section 19, Detroit Township, Pike County, was born in Highland County, Ohio, on a farm, December 28, 1825, being the son of George and Mary (Chaplin) Sanderson, born in Ohio in 1790 and in Pennsylvania in 1798, respectively. His grandfather Sanderson came originally from Ireland, and after reaching the United States settled in Highland County, Ohio, being one of the pioneers of that county. His

maternal grandfather, William Chaplin, was born in Maryland as was also his wife, Sarah Chaplin, and they were both of English descent. Our subject's parents were married in Highland County, and resided there for several years after marriage. His father died in 1846 and his mother moved with the children to Illinois in the fall of 1855, settling in Detroit. Her death occurred here in 1883. Both parents were members of the Christian Church. Of their nine children, four are living at the present time. The father was interested in politics, belonging to the Democratic party. He served as School Director for a number of years.

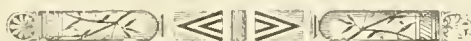
Our subject obtained only a limited education, owing to the fact that schools in those days were very indifferent in Ohio, as well as in other parts of our country. His parents being poor he labored to help them up to the time when he was twenty years of age, but then began a business career for himself. The hardest month's work he ever did brought him in only \$8. \$5 of which he gave to his mother. In commencing for himself he had not a cent and was, therefore, compelled to take what work presented itself. For a time he worked out by the day for others, and afterward learned the plasterer's trade, at which he worked a few years. He then returned to farming, and has continued to give that his undivided attention up to the present writing.

Mr. Sanderson came to Illinois in 1854, locating in Detroit, Pike County, where he bought out William Johnson's interest in a general store and entered into partnership with David Foreman. At the end of two years he sold out to his partner and for two years rented land. At the expiration of that time he purchased eighty acres of land on section 30, and took possession of it April 19, 1859. The land was partially improved. In 1888 he moved to section 19, and is today one of the wealthiest men in Detroit Township.

The subject of our sketch was married September 17, 1857, to Miss Lucinda Williams, daughter of Anderson Williams, a native of North Carolina and resident of Detroit Township. She was born in Detroit Township in 1839 and received a good education, preparing herself, in fact, for a teacher. She is a truly good woman, and one highly esteemed by all

who know her. She has at all times and under all circumstances ministered unto the good of husband, children, friends and neighbors and is much loved. She is the mother of six children, viz.: Gilbert, who married Miss Belle Morton, makes his home in Pike County, and has one child; Linnie, Ray, William Jr., Clara and Reuben, all of whom are well educated. Linnie is a graduate of Abingdon and Eureka Colleges, in music, and possesses great musical talent. Gilbert was a student at Abingdon. Clara will graduate from the High School at Pittsfield in 1891. William, Jr., graduated from the same school in 1890. The family belongs to the Christian Church and Mr. Sanderson is a deacon in this church. They all take an active interest in Sunday School work, Mrs. Sanderson being teacher of the Bible Class.

Mr. Sanderson has served as School Director of Detroit for fifteen years, and as Road Commissioner for three years. He is a member of the Masonic order at Milton, and votes the Democratic ticket. He was sent as delegate to several conventions, and wields considerable influence throughout this section of Pike County. He owns four hundred and forty acres of valuable land, has four residences on his farm and one in Missouri. He carries on the farm and is largely interested in stock-raising. He is a temperate man, and his wife is a very active worker in the temperance cause.



W JASPER SMITHERMAN, Supervisor of Detroit Township, is one of the wealthiest and most highly respected citizens of this section of Pike County, and has a host of friends who are convinced that he is worthy of every honor that can be bestowed upon him. His financial success is no doubt due to his methodical habits, practical judgment and sound common sense, coupled with the elements of an upright character and good citizenship.

Great-grandfather Smitherman was one of the earliest settlers in Tennessee, and Jesse Smitherman, one of his sons, was born on a farm in that state, and throughout the course of his life devoted

his attention to agricultural pursuits. Both father and son served in the war of 1812. They frequently had trouble with the Indians and were obliged to live in block houses. Jesse Smitherman came to Illinois in 1830, settling in McDonough County, but returned to Tennessee, remaining there two years, and then coming again to this state located in Morgan County, a few miles south of Jacksonville. At a later date he removed to Greene County, where he died in 1852. His son, Littleton Jefferson, father of our subject, was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, in 1819, and received a common school education. He was but eight years old when the family moved from Tennessee. They walked all the way from that state to Illinois, their few household goods being hauled in a small, one horse cart. The Indians were very numerous in those days, roving over the whole country. Young Smitherman knew where an Indian was buried and used to go to his grave, get a tomahawk that was there and play with it, then return it to its resting place.

Jefferson Smitherman was married in Morgan County to Miss Miriam Brown, a native of Alabama, a lady of refinement and social culture. Her father, James Fayette Brown, was a native of Alabama, and in his early years was a teamster, making trips between his native state and Virginia. He afterward became a farmer and removed to Greene County, Illinois, at an early period in its history, and came to Pike County in 1846. In 1854 he went to Texas, but at the end of a year returned to Pike County and two years later went again to the Lone Star State, where he died in 1863. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War.

After their marriage the parents of our subject lived for two years in Morgan County, and then passed six years in Macoupin County. In 1846 they came to Pike County, settling in Detroit Township at Piketown, but at the expiration of five years going on a farm in the same township. The wife died in 1880 and the husband in February, 1887; their mortal remains were deposited in Douglas Cemetery. Both were of the Universalist faith. Mr. Smitherman had great influence in political as well as local matters, and was active in advancing the educational affairs of his county,

especially those of the home schools. He served as Assessor two years, as Supervisor three or four years, and was for four years Treasurer of Pike County, from 1867 to 1871. His family consisted of five children, of whom our subject is the only one living.

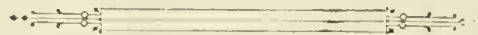
The subject of our sketch was born in Morgan County, October 10, 1840, and received a good education in the common schools. His parents were poor at that time and his father chopped cord wood for the money with which he bought eighty acres of land. The land was covered with brush, but they at once commenced to improve it by building a frame house, sawing the lumber for same at a horse mill that belonged to William A. Clemmens.

Mr. Smitherman remained with his parents until 1862, when he raised his first wheat crop on a portion of his father's farm. His father added to his estate till he had two hundred acres, and was very methodical in all his ways of conducting business. Our subject continued on this farm and had the management of it from 1867 up to the time of his father's death and owns it at the present writing. He has three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred good farming land and the rest pasture and timber land. He carries on an extensive business, being interested in farming, dealing in grain, and raising both stock and fruit. He has handled as many as four hundred head of Southdown sheep, and is generally conceded to be an excellent manager. The barn on the estate was built by his father.

Our subject was married April 7, 1863, to Miss Louisa Lester, daughter of Jesse Lester, one of the early settlers of Detroit Township, who took part in the Black Hawk War. His daughter was born near Milton, December 10, 1845, and received a good education. Mr. and Mrs. Smitherman are the parents of three children, viz.: Otis, born March 18, 1864, and married to Miss Belle Greatouse. He lives on section 28, and has one child, Harold; Mate, whose birth occurred August 14, 1867, and who married Monta Greathouse and resides on the home farm; and Inez, born April 7, 1875. All of the children have a first-class education and at the regular county examination this

year received an average of ninety-eight per cent. Mrs. Smitherman is a faithful member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Smitherman is a member of the Masonic order, Blue Lodge and Chapter, at Milton. He is Senior Warden in this lodge and Principal Sojourner in the chapter. He has been School Director for the past seven years and served as Road Commissioner for two years. He is at present Supervisor, an office that he has filled most creditably for four years. He is well posted on political matters and votes the Democratic ticket. June 1st, this year, he received a severe injury in falling from a horse upon his left thigh and dislocating his hip, the tendons being torn completely away. He suffers very much and contemplates moving to Milton, where he hopes to recover. His attention is devoted chiefly to his agricultural pursuits, and he is held in high esteem, both for his strict integrity and for his generous nature.



JOHN BECKER, brother of Charles P. Becker, was born in Calhoun County, January 14, 1859, and is a worthy son of his father, Gregory Becker, who figured so prominently in the advancement of Calhoun County. He was reared in his native county, receiving a moderately good education in the public schools of Carlin Precinct, and has been principally engaged in farming during the course of his life. For several seasons he ran a steam threshing machine, threshing grain for the neighbors and meeting with marked success in that line of business. Mr. Becker has never married, enjoying still the freedom of "bachelor life." He is an Independent in politics, voting for the man he thinks worthy of the desired office rather than for the pleasure of any one party. He remains with his father at the old homestead in Carlin Precinct and always uses his influence for the improvement of the commercial and social standing of this precinct, of which he is one of the most intellectual and highly respected citizens. Another representative of the Becker family, Joseph W. Becker, is Superintendent

of the Gilead schools in Calhoun County, and is one of the most successful and popular educators in this county. He is a Prohibitionist in political belief and a man of great influence. The Becker family, as a family, is generally distinguished for intellectuality, unusual influence in public matters and strict integrity. They are, one and all, enterprising and industrious and are always willing to help the advancement of worthy causes. Their commercial standing is excellent and they rank among the most highly esteemed and most widely known families in this section of Illinois.



ASA WINTER. There is nothing more interesting than the biography of men who by their natural ability and energy have won from Dame Fortune her smiles, and in helping themselves so capably are of great benefit to the communities in which they reside. It is always a pleasure to represent such men in the pages of our ALBUM which is read by the best class of men and women all over the country.

The subject of our sketch, Asa Winter, was the third in number of the ten children born to Williard C. and Rachel (Higgins) Winter. His birth occurred in Highland County, Ohio, September 8, 1844, and there he passed his youth and attended school and received a fair education in spite of the fact that all schools at that time were without the mental training that they possess at the present date.

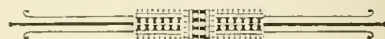
Mr. Winter came to Pike County in 1865 and two years later, on the 21st of March, was married in Highland County to Miss Mary J. Morris, daughter of Pierson and Eliza (Shields) Morris, natives of Ohio. She was born in Clinton County, Ohio, May 20, 1846, and after one year passed in Pike County they removed to her native place where our subject engaged in farming for a little more than a year. At the expiration of that time they returned to Pike County. In 1872 he removed to Carroll County, Mo., where he engaged in farming and teaching for a period of two years, but at the end of that time returned once more to Pike

County and has continued to make it his home up to the present writing. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of fine land and is a number one farmer, taking great pride in his occupation and giving much careful attention to the cultivation of his estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Winter are the happy parents of four children, viz.: Othello W., Nettie E., Truman E., Walter C., and it would be difficult to picture a more contented and industrious family than that of our subject. His wife is a faithful Christian and an active member of the Christian Church, and our subject is Elder of the same. He also takes great interest in Sunday-school work, and was at one time Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

The subject of our sketch is a prominent and popular man in this township, a fact clearly proven by his being called upon at various times to fill offices of public trust. He was elected Supervisor of Newburg Township six or seven times, and was Township Clerk for many terms. He is a member of the Republican party and much interested in all political issues of the day.

Mr. Winter, as an educator, was at one time of great assistance in this community and labored faithfully and well to advance the educational standard of the township. His interest in educational matters continues great and he loses no opportunity of lending his influence in its behalf.



ALCINOUS SMYTH, M. D. There is scarcely any other profession that calls for the same amount of intelligence, general information and good judgment that is requisite for the successful practice of the Esculapian art. What nobility of life, what gentleness of manner, and above all what strictness of integrity is demanded of those into whose charge we entrust our beloved ones when Death seems just on the other side of the door. Among the physicians who appreciating the great confidence placed in them have mastered their profession thoroughly and accomplished wonderful cures, ranks Dr. A. Smyth, of Belleview Precinct, Calhoun County. He is also



Sarah Shubart

a skilled surgeon and a man of whom the community is proud, ennobling as he does the profession that he has chosen for his life work. His birth occurred in Keokuk, Iowa, May 5, 1855, he being the son of John G. and Mary A. Smyth, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. His paternal ancestors were Germans, and his father is dead.

Dr. Smyth was next to the eldest child in his father's family and removed with his parents to Anderson County, Kan., in 1859. In that place he passed his youth, receiving all the educational advantages offered in that section of the State of Illinois at that day and at the age of eighteen commenced a business career for himself, being employed on railroads through Indian Territory and Texas. He returned to Illinois in 1873, locating in Pike County and attending the High School at El Dara and Barry for a time. He afterward attended Chaddock College at Quincy for two years and after completing the course there taught school for five or six years in Pike and Calhoun Counties, but chiefly in the latter. About the year 1878 he commenced the study of medicine and in 1880-81 took a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa. He first practiced his profession at Newport, Ark., for a few months and then taught school through the winter months in Belleview, Ill.

Our subject was united in matrimonial bonds with Miss Clara J. Peck in 1882 and their marriage has been blessed with two children—Gertrude and Amy (deceased). He sustained the sad loss of his wife April 29, 1889, and greatly mourned the loss of the beloved companion of his fireside who has always been so faithful and kind in her family. Dr. Smyth took a course of lectures in 1883-84 at the Quincy College of Medicine, being graduated from the same in March, 1884. In 1878-79 in partnership with Jennings, Long & Co. he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Belleview. In May, 1884, he settled at his present home and has since been constantly engaged in the practice of his profession, winning more and more esteem every day and accorded a high place in the friendship of those about him. He owns two hundred acres of fine land, and though strictly a self-made man has succeeded in reaching the top in his profession and in

acquiring a comfortable fortune by means of his ability and perseverance. He is a member of the Republican party but in local matters votes for the man rather than from party prejudice. Thus as day follows day to be lost in the fathomless depths of time, as the wilderness of trees and brush gives place to highly cultivated estates, we see on every side unmistakable evidences that everything is possible to him who labors faithfully and well, and that success invariably crowns active service in behalf of the good of mankind.



ANDREW SHUHART is a thrifty, well-to-do practical member of the farming community of Pike County, and is pursuing his calling in Barry Township. He was born October 18, 1835, in Germany and is a son of Michael and Annie Shuhart, who were reared and married in Germany and came to America in 1851 with their four children. They made their way to this State and cast in their lot with the pioneers of Adams County. The father bought a tract of timber land three miles northeast of Columbus, a few acres of which were improved and a log cabin stood on the place in which the family made their home. He actively engaged in the pioneer work of further developing his land and resided there many years, finally selling the place he bought for a home near Quincy, and there death ended his mortal career. The mother of our subject survived his father a few years and then she too passed away. The marriage of the parents was blessed to them by the following children,—Andrew, Fred, Jane and Charley.

Andrew Shuhart attended the excellent schools of his native land quite steadily till he was fourteen years old and gained a good practical education. He then commenced to learn the trade of a weaver and when sixteen years old came to America with his parents. He lived with his father until he was twenty-three and was of great assistance to him in his farm labors and at the same time gained a good knowledge of agriculture. He married and rented a farm in Adams County, and carried on farming

as a renter till 1859; he then came to Pike County, and settled on a tract of land given him by his father, located in Pleasant Vale Township. On that place he resided till 1880, and then having married Mrs. House settled on her farm in Barry Township. Here he is pursuing his vocation with marked success, his steady application to business and his excellent management bringing him in a good income.

Mr. Shuhart has been three times married. Mary Englehart was the maiden name of his first wife, who was born in Germany and came to America with her parents. She died November 23, 1865. By that marriage our subject had three children,—Anton, Frank and Fred. The second marriage of our subject was with Mary A. Hendrickson, a native of Maryland. She died May 9, 1879, leaving one daughter, Maggie J.

The marriage of our subject to Mrs. Sarah (Morris) House, was celebrated September 16, 1879. Mrs. Shuhart was born in Davidson County, N. C., August 6, 1829, and her father, Simeon Morris, is supposed to have been born in the same State. He learned the trade of a hatter and followed it there till 1836, when he came to Illinois with his wife and seven children, and settled in McDonough County as one of its pioneers. The removal was made overland with teams, and the family spent nine weeks on the road. Mr. Morris entered a tract of Government land about twelve miles from Macomb and built a board shanty on it for a temporary shelter, subsequently replacing it by a substantial log house. At that time, deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game were plenty, the country being so sparsely settled that the wild animals had not been driven from their old haunts. There were no railways there for years and Quincy and Rushville were the nearest markets. Mr. Morris cleared a farm on which he resided till his death, and a part of his old homestead is now in the possession of his son.

The maiden name of Mrs. Shuhart's mother was Hannah Freeman. She died in North Carolina, about 1833, and Mr. Morris married a second time, Martha Kenneday becoming his wife. She died on the home farm in McDonough County. The wife of our subject was six years old when she came to

Illinois with her parents and has a clear recollection of the incidents of pioneer life here. Her mother used to card, spin and weave and made all the cloth used in the family. Mrs. Shuhart also learned to spin and weave, becoming quite expert in both. She lived with her parents till her marriage in 1849 to Solomon House.

Mr. House was a native of Ohio and a son of John House, a native of Maryland, and a pioneer of Barry Township where he spent his last years. He was a boy in his teens when he came to Pike County with his parents. He was reared on the parental homestead and at the time of marriage settled on the farm where Mrs. Shuhart now resides. At that time there were a few acres cleared and a log house stood on the place in which he and his bride commenced housekeeping. He resided here till his demise in the month of January, 1860. In the meantime he had been prospered and by diligent labor had secured a good farm of two hundred acres of well-cultivated land. By that marriage Mrs. Shuhart became the mother of four children, namely: Benjamin, Mary, Emma and Solomon.

A lithographic portrait of Mrs. Shuhart may be found on another page of this volume.

CHARLES R. SHAW, who is a member of the Pike County Board of Supervisors, is a prominent farmer and grain-buyer of Rockport, where he has his home, his extensive farming interests centering in Atlas Township. He is a native-born citizen of this county his birth taking place November 27, 1853. His father, Henry B. Shaw was an early settler and was at one time a prominent and influential farmer of Martinsburg Township. He came of fine old Revolutionary stock, both his father and grandfather having been officers in that war and he was born in South Wilbraham, Mass., August 24, 1812. He was reared in Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of a carpenter and after coming to Pike County in the spring of 1836, he devoted much of his time to his trade, while his wife and boys managed his farm. He was considered the finest carpenter in the

county and erected some of the largest gristmills and many of the best buildings in this part of the country during his lifetime. He became an extensive landowner and was quite wealthy. He died January 3, 1886, in his seventy-fourth year. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Collins, was born on Wood River, Madison County, Ill., November 2, 1815, and is still living with her son Fred. For further parental history and account of ancestry see sketch of the brother of our subject on another page of this volume.

Charles R. Shaw of whom this is a life record, passed his early youth in attending school at Summer Hill near his home and working on his father's farm. He remained an inmate of the parental household until he was twenty-four years old, but he began farming for himself with his father when he was twenty-one years of age. In the month of February, 1880, he removed to Rockport, Ill., and purchased his present neat frame residence in which he lived and rented his father's farm after the death of the latter in 1886. In July, 1880, he began buying and shipping wheat from Rockport, in partnership with H. L. Anderson, of Summer Hill. There is a great deal of wheat raised and marketed at Rockport and they have bought and sold as high as seventy thousand bushels in a single year, and are carrying on a large and lucrative business in that line.

Our subject has been prosperous and now owns five hundred acres of land, of which two hundred and thirty acres are rich Mississippi bottom land and forms one of the finest farms in Atlas Township. He farms quite extensively and raises a good many cattle and sheep. He has an attractive home on the outskirts of the village of Rockport, his pleasant dwelling being surrounded by beautiful shade trees.

Mr. Shaw was married December 19, 1876, to Miss Clara A. Roosa, who was born at Atlas, in Pike County, February 22, 1853. Her father was Herman M. Roosa, who was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., in 1831. His father, Tunis J. Roosa, was born in Ulster County, N. Y., April 9, 1809, and was a son of John Roosa who was also a native of that county, where he was born February 23, 1790. His father, Tunis Roosa, great-great-

grandfather of Mrs. Shaw, is thought to have been a native of Holland. He was a large landowner and an extensive farmer of Ulster County and he had many slaves. He died there at a ripe old age. Mrs. Shaw's great-grandfather was a blacksmith by trade and a very extensive farmer of Sullivan County, N. Y. When he was fifty years of age he sold his farm for \$10,000. He was an old line Whig in politics and was in office a good deal of the time. He died August 20, 1845. Mrs. Shaw's grandfather was for a time engaged in mercantile business at Ellenville, N. Y. After a time he came westward and for eight years was engaged as an engineer on a steamboat on the Mississippi River. He was afterward interested in the mercantile business at Atlas and Naples, Ill., and also at Onaga, and Louisville, Kan. He died at the latter place at upwards of eighty years of age.

Mrs. Shaw's father came with his parents to Scott County, this State when nine years of age, and soon afterwards accompanied them to Atlas, where he grew up on a farm. With the exception of two years spent in farming near Manhattan, Kan., he was engaged in the mercantile business at Atlas until the breaking out of the war, when he sold out, raised a company of soldiers of which he was appointed Captain, and went South. He was Captain of Company D, Third Missouri Cavalry and served with distinction through the entire war. He was afterward engaged in the mercantile business at Liberty, Mo., and later went to California where he managed a large stock ranch for a number of years. He finally returned eastward as far as Leavenworth, Kan., where he died May 15, 1889.

The maiden name of Mrs. Shaw's mother was Edna C. Adams, who is a sister to Jeremiah G. Adams, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. She was born in 1832 and is still living at Atlas. She reared five children—Clara A., Cornelius, Ettie, Loui and Ernest. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have been blessed by the birth of five children, whom they have named Clay, Bessie, Ettie, Henry B. and Helen.

This brief record of the life career of our subject shows him to be a man of more than ordinary business talent, sagacity and foresight, and these traits of character, which are seconded by a high

reputation for unimpeachable integrity, have placed him among the most valuable citizens of Atlas Township, and have made him influential in the management of public affairs. He has held the offices of Treasurer and School Trustee, and is now serving his second term as Supervisor of Atlas. In him the Republican party finds a ready and intelligent champion.



SOLOMON T. JOHNSTON, whose sketch is now presented, ranks among the pioneers of Pike County, who by their undaunted courage and industry transformed a country where Nature reigned supreme into blooming landscapes and flourishing cities. It is difficult to realize that a few short years ago the prosperous and highly cultivated State of Illinois was in the possession of the red man, and that deer and wild turkeys roamed at will, with little fear of losing their freedom. Our subject is a man of great influence, having served both his country and his immediate neighborhood in time of trouble, and being distinguished by strength of character and integrity of purpose.

Mr. Johnston was born in Beaver County, Pa., November 12, 1832, and is the son of Thomas and Catharine (Main) Johnston, natives of Pennsylvania. His parents were married in Beaver County about 1822 or 1823. His father served in the War of 1812, and took part in the siege of Baltimore. He enlisted in Captain Roll's company of New Jersey troops and was very faithful while danger menaced the country. After his marriage he continued to reside in Pennsylvania until 1850, at which date he moved to Pike County, settling in Hardin Township. He died here in 1865, and was true to the Democratic party all his life. His wife passed to her final resting place in Pike County, Mo., in 1887, being at the time a member of the Christian Church. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Richard Johnston, was a native of Ireland but came to America while quite young and located in New Jersey. His maternal grandfather Main, was one of the early settlers in Beaver County, Pa. He

figured prominently in the Revolutionary War. To Mr. Johnston's parents were born seven children, four of whom are now living.

Our subject received a common-school education in his native State, and at the age of eighteen commenced a business career for himself, working at the carpenter trade occasionally and devoting the greater part of his time to agricultural pursuits. He was at first compelled to work for others, farming, doing carpenter work, making rails, shingles, etc., but in 1856 he entered eighty acres of land on section 19, in Montezuma Township. He bought this land for \$1.25 per acre, and at the time of the purchase it was barren land, destitute of any sign of cultivation. However he settled upon it, and after building a log house commenced the cultivation of sixty-five acres. This property is still in his possession and is very valuable now.

Mr. Johnston moved to his present farm on section 32, in 1884. This property was highly cultivated when he bought it and his handsome residence was complete at that time. He has built fences, two large barns, sheds, etc. The barns cost \$900. He owns four hundred and fifty acres of land, nearly all good farming soil and over three hundred acres of it under plow. Here he carries on a mixed farming business and also devotes much attention to stock raising.

In 1853 the subject of our sketch was married to Miss Susan Heavner, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Heavner, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. Her birth occurred August 3, 1834, in Hardin Township, and here she received an education in the log schoolhouses common in those days. Mrs. Johnston's parents were married in Kentucky and resided in that State until 1829, at which time they moved to Illinois, settling in Scott County. In the following spring they moved to Pike County, locating in Hardin Township and just before their death they moved to Montezuma Township, making their home on section 19. Her father died in 1871 and her mother in 1869. They were the parents of fourteen children, all of whom grew to maturity and nine of whom are living at the present time. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was under Gen. Jackson in the battle of New Orleans in 1814. He helped to build

the first storehouse in Pittsfield. Mrs. Johnston is a member of the Christian Church and takes great interest in Sunday school work.

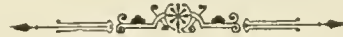
Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are now living, viz: Melinda J., wife of Philip W. Thomas, who resides in Hardin Township; Mary Louisa, wife of Robert O. Cox, who resides in Hardin Township and has four children; Ellen, who married Hardin J. Callender of Montezuma Township, and has one child; Thomas J., who married Miss Della E. Crawford, makes his home in Montezuma Township and has two children; Allen D., Otis, Eva, Edwin P. and Frank. Edwin P. holds a first-grade certificate as a teacher and has taught school with great success through two terms. He is an unusually bright young man and exceedingly intellectual in his tastes and inclinations. Besides talent he possesses good judgment and energy and though young has already achieved an enviable reputation for brilliancy, strict integrity and cordial manners. All of the children received good educations and have promising futures before them.

Mr. Johnston has served nine years as School Director and has also been Collector for Montezuma Township. He takes a lively interest in the political issues of the day and is a strong Democrat.

Our subject has an excellent war record, and still suffers from the effects of service. He enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company E, Ninety-ninth Illinois Regiment, enlisting as a Corporal. The regiment was sent to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., and from there went to Rolla, then to Salem, to Houston and to Hartville in Missouri, and took part in an engagement at the latter named place. They then returned to Houston, went to West Plains, to Middlebrook and to St. Genevieve, Mo. They took passage on a steamboat and landed at Milliken's Bend, from which point they went to New Carthage with Generals Grant and Sherman. They marched to Grand Gulf and witnessed the battle between the Union gunboats and the Rebel batteries. They next embarked for Bruinsburg, Miss., and from that point marched eleven miles toward Port Gibson, where they engaged with the enemy May 1 and 2, 1863. Early in the morning of

May 1 our subject while on his way down a hollow to take a battery at the Magnolia Church, was struck in the right breast by a minie ball. It passed inward, backward and downward, lodging against the backbone beneath the muscles of the back, and remains in that position at the present time. Mr. Johnston, after this fearful accident, was conveyed to a private house—Grant's hospital—where he remained about a week. He has never been well since and suffers constantly from this wound. At the end of the week he went to Grand Gulf and from there to the mouth of Vicksburg Canal, then by army wagon to Young's Point, and from there to a hospital at Memphis, Tenn., reaching there after a month and eight days. He remained in that hospital until he was honorably discharged November 8, 1863.

Mr. Johnston is a wealthy and influential citizen of Montezuma Township and one whom it is a pleasure to represent in our ALBUM, in which we seek to give biographical sketches of those gentlemen who by their energy, bravery and success have made for themselves "footprints on the sands of time" that younger people may well take as a guide in their careers.



WILLIAM T. INGLE. There is a peculiar charm attached to the lives of those men who have been familiar with the pioneer days of their county and who can recall incidents that seem truly wonderful to one beholding only the progress of civilization on every side. It is difficult to realize that but a short time ago the now highly cultivated lands of Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, were covered with heavy timber, and that in place of intellectual and active business men, red men roamed at will through the land of their fathers.

The subject of our sketch was born in Sullivan County, Indiana, April 4, 1822, and was six years of age when he came with his mother to Calhoun County. She is in point of settlement one of the oldest residents in this county, and while our subject was quite young she went through all the trials

and hardships of pioneer life, cooking, raising cotton and flax and weaving clothes for the family. He wore buckskin pants and coat, taking the skin from deer and dressing it himself. At an early age he commenced assisting his mother in the management of her affairs by tilling the soil and making himself generally useful.

Mr. Ingle left home when sixteen years of age and engaged with a farmer named Denny who lived on Garden Creek, St. Charles County, Mo., receiving in compensation for his services first \$12 per month and after a time \$18. While working in this way he saved enough money to purchase a small farm, and after building a log house on an island he engaged in hauling wood to sell to the steamers. He continued to deal in wood until the time of his marriage, and then rented land in Point Precinct, and afterwards took possession of the place where he now resides. It was covered with timber and brush, but he has cleared the land and cultivated the soil most successfully, and to-day owns a valuable estate. His farm embraces two hundred and eleven and one-half acres of highly improved land and he is generally conceded to be one of the finest farmers in Calhoun County.

Our subject married Miss Mary V. Winchester, November 7, 1843. She was born in Tennessee March 16, 1827, and died January 2, 1872. After her death our subject was again married January 28, 1873, to Miss Margaret A. Johnson, whose birth occurred in Fayette County, Ill., April 12, 1841. His first marriage was blessed with nine children, viz.: James M., Keziah J., George W., Joel E., Mary E., William H., Benjamin F., Sarah A. and Diton D. Of the second union were born two children, viz.: Eva and Columbus.

Mrs. Ingle's father, Isaac Johnson, was born in Tennessee, and her grandfather, Henry Johnson removed from that State to Illinois, settling in Fayette County and from that point moved to Missouri. Her father was young when the family removed to Fayette County, and in that place he received his education and afterward learned the blacksmith trade in Shelbyville, Ill. He moved to Shelby County in 1845, and there followed his trade up to the time of his death which occurred in the year 1858. Mrs. Ingle was an infant at the

time of her mother's death, and resided with her grandparents until her father was married the second time, and then lived with her step-mother in Shelbyville until she reached her fourteenth year. She then passed two years in Calhoun County, and from this place went to St. Louis, where she lived up to the time of her marriage.

Our subject's father, Aaron Ingle, was a pioneer of Sullivan County, Ind., and spent his last years there. In 1828 our subject's mother came with her children to Calhoun County by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Bloom's Landing. The family located in what is now known as Bellshollow, in Richwoods Precinct, which was formerly known as Cave Spring Hollow. The country at that time was very wild and turkeys, panthers, and many different kinds of animals abounded everywhere.



JAMES W. FOREMAN, the subject of our sketch, is one of the wealthy and highly respected citizens of Detroit Township, Pike County, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about the prosperity that distinguishes this part of the county. His father, David Foreman, was born near Lexington, Ky., was a farmer by occupation, and figured in the War of 1812. His mother who, previous to her marriage was Miss Margaret Gallaway, was born in Ireland. They were married in Kentucky and resided there for a number of years, after which they moved to Highland County, Ohio. At the expiration of four years they removed to Montgomery County, Ohio, and thence to Warren County, Ind. In 1839 they came to Illinois, settling in Newburg Township, Pike County. Our subject's mother died in 1835, and his father married again. His death occurred in July, 1862. The first marriage was blessed with thirteen children, ten of whom are now living, and seven children were born of the second union.

Our subject was born March 6, 1820, in Highland County, Ohio, and attended the log school-houses in the State of Indiana. He commenced a

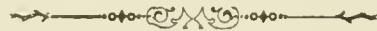
career for himself at the age of twenty-one, and the extent of his worldly goods was one blind horse. He worked on a farm in the summer and in a cooper shop through the winter months. In 1840 he came to Illinois, settling two and one half miles north of Pittsfield, but after renting that farm for two years he removed southeast of Pittsfield about two and one-half miles, where he rented a farm for five years. At the expiration of that time he bought a tract of land containing eighty acres and situated three miles southeast of Pittsfield. After three months he removed to another place and finally traded with his father for his present farm, upon which he has lived forty-two years. He has added to his original estate and now owns three hundred and eighty-three acres of valuable land highly improved.

Mr. Foreman was married in 1840, on the 23d of December, to Miss Jane Norton, daughter of John and Zruraha (Chadwick) Norton, natives of Maine. She was born April 17, 1820, near the Muskingum River, Ohio, while the family was removing to Indiana, and received her education in the latter State. Her parents were married in Maine and removed to Indiana in the year 1820, settling in Warren County, and in 1846 removed to Illinois where they located in Hardin Township, Pike County. Her father was a cooper and farmer and died when seventy-four years old. Her mother died at the age of sixty-four. Their union was blessed with fifteen children, seven of whom are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Foreman are the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are living at the present writing, viz: Norton, who married Miss Ellen Bond, lives in Butler County, Kas., and has seven children; Townsend, who married Miss Mary Goldman and makes his home in Detroit; Tryphena, wife of Joseph Shriver, lives in Macon County and has five children; Taylor, who married Miss Julia Goldman, lives in Detroit and has one child; Clay, who married Miss Mary Blades, lives in Nebraska and has four children; Orpha, wife of Henry Shriver, lives in Newburg Township and has one child; Lincoln, who married Miss Maggie Swearingen lives in Morgan County and has one child; Union, twin brother to Lincoln,

who married Miss Laura Harris (deceased) and has two children; and Cordelia, wife of Everett Williams, lives in Detroit and has three children. All were carefully reared and the parents have just cause for pride in the fact that the sons do not drink nor gamble and the daughters are excellent wives, mothers and neighbors. The son Lincoln was graduated from the American Medical College in St. Louis, Mo., his tastes having led him toward professional life; he is now practicing successfully, and winning encomiums for his ability.

Our subject and his wife belong to the Baptist Church—the old Primitive Baptist. Notwithstanding the fact that they have worked hard and long they are in quite good health and their faculties are strong and vigorous. All that they have of worldly goods, with the exception of \$400 received from his father's estate, has been accumulated by their own industry and perseverance. In 1849 Mr. Foreman built a cooper shop on his farm, but that and his dwelling house were burned the same year. He built a new residence immediately and got out the timber, weatherboarding and shingles himself. Mr. Foreman has served as School Director for three years; he was first a Whig and is now a Republican in politics.



ALBERT BARBER. As the world grows older, competition in every line of business grows more and more pronounced, and happy are those who find in the calm serenity of country life both wealth and happiness. Our subject is one of the representative agriculturists and stock-raisers of Belleview Precinct, Calhoun County, where he makes his home on section 1. His birth occurred in Yorkshire, England, May 20, 1828, and he was the son of James B. and Eliza Barber, natives of England.

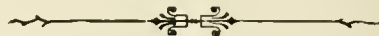
Mr. Barber remained in his native country until he reached his fourteenth year, and then in company with his brother, Arthur S., emigrated to America in order to find a new home and broader scope for money making. He took passage at Liverpool on a sailing vessel and after an ocean

voyage of seven weeks landed in New York City. He made his home in New York State for about a year. His brother was a teacher by profession and is now serving as Postmaster at Alameda, Cal. From New York our subject moved to Wisconsin where he engaged in farming for a number of years, and working out for others. He moved from that State to Missouri, settling in Lincoln County. In 1863 he removed with his family to Calhoun County, where he farmed on rented land for several years, settling on his present farm about the year 1870. He has continued to make this place his home up to the present writing and has cultivated his estate after doing much hard pioneer work and undergoing all the deprivations peculiar to pioneer days. He owns two hundred and twenty acres of valuable land all of which was acquired by his faithful service and energetic habits.

Our subject was married in Lincoln County, Mo. on May 3, 1853, to Miss Nancy M. Ashe, whose birth occurred in Pike County, Mo., October 5, 1831. She was a daughter of Isaac and Susan (Plunkett) Ashe, natives of Kentucky. This marriage has been blessed with six children, three of whom are living, viz: William, Ann E., wife of F. M. Elledge; and Charles H. Those who are dead were named as follows: James B., Mary E. and Arthur J. Mrs Barber has been in the truest sense of the word a helpmate to her husband and by her gentle counsel and loving treatment under all circumstances has made the struggles that attend a business career light to endure.

Mr. Barber is a member of the Democratic party and has been a candidate for Assessor, Treasurer and County Commissioner. He has always manifested a lively interest in the public good of the community in which he resides and has many warm personal friends both in mercantile and political circles. Success has crowned his business ventures; he and his wife are now in the prime of life, and are surrounded by all the comforts that money can procure, and by loving children and a host of friends. They both have the pleasure of looking back upon lives well and profitably spent. Our subject's career and popularity illustrate the fact that our brothers who come to us from across the waters are as a rule very valuable citizens, and

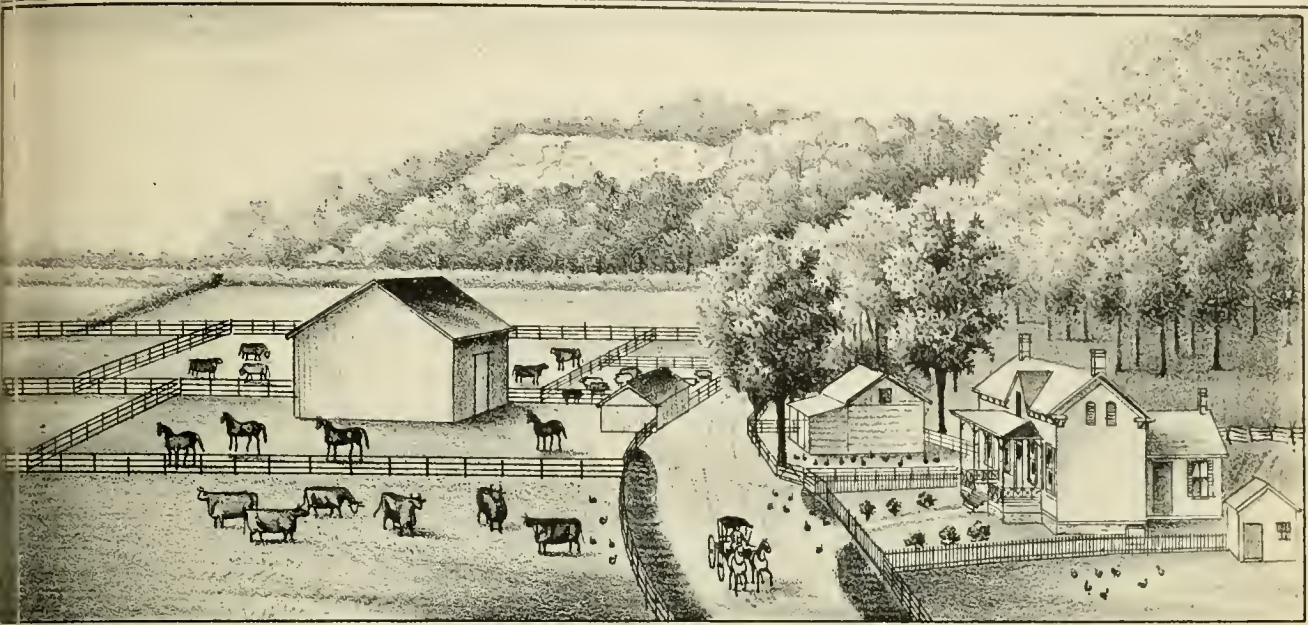
bring with them habits of strict integrity and tireless energy that enable them to hew out flattering paths for their journey through life in a new country.



HENRY SLEEPER. Among the native-born citizens of Calhoun County who are winning a competence from her fertile soil is the gentleman above named, who owns and occupies a fine tract of land not far from the county seat. His estate consists of two hundred and fifty-five acres, a part of which is timber, but much rich bottom land. It forms a part of the homestead which his father purchased some years ago. That part which is under the plow has been so thoroughly developed as to yield abundantly and the farm is a valuable piece of property.

Henry Schleeper, the father of our subject, was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America when eighteen years of age. He soon located in Calhoun County, where he set himself industriously to improve his financial condition. Being perfectly trustworthy and having good habits he found employment and retained the confidence of those for whom he worked. For quite a length of time he was in the employ of John McDonald, an honored pioneer, and so well did he use his time that he was finally able to establish himself on rented land. For a time he made his home in Richwoods and later in Gilead Precinct, but finally bought a tract of land, a considerable part of which was included in the Illinois river bottoms. He accumulated a large landed estate which is now owned by his heirs. He died on the home farm in 1861. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of our subject, was Catherine Kalverhoff. She was a native of the Fatherland and died in Hardin Precinct in 1857.

Our subject opened his eyes to the light September 29, 1847. He was quite young when his parents died and much of his youthful training was received from his step-parents. He inherited a portion of his father's estate and has continued to cultivate it since his youth. Like his father before him he is industrious, of good habits and energetic and he is therefore making of his life's labors



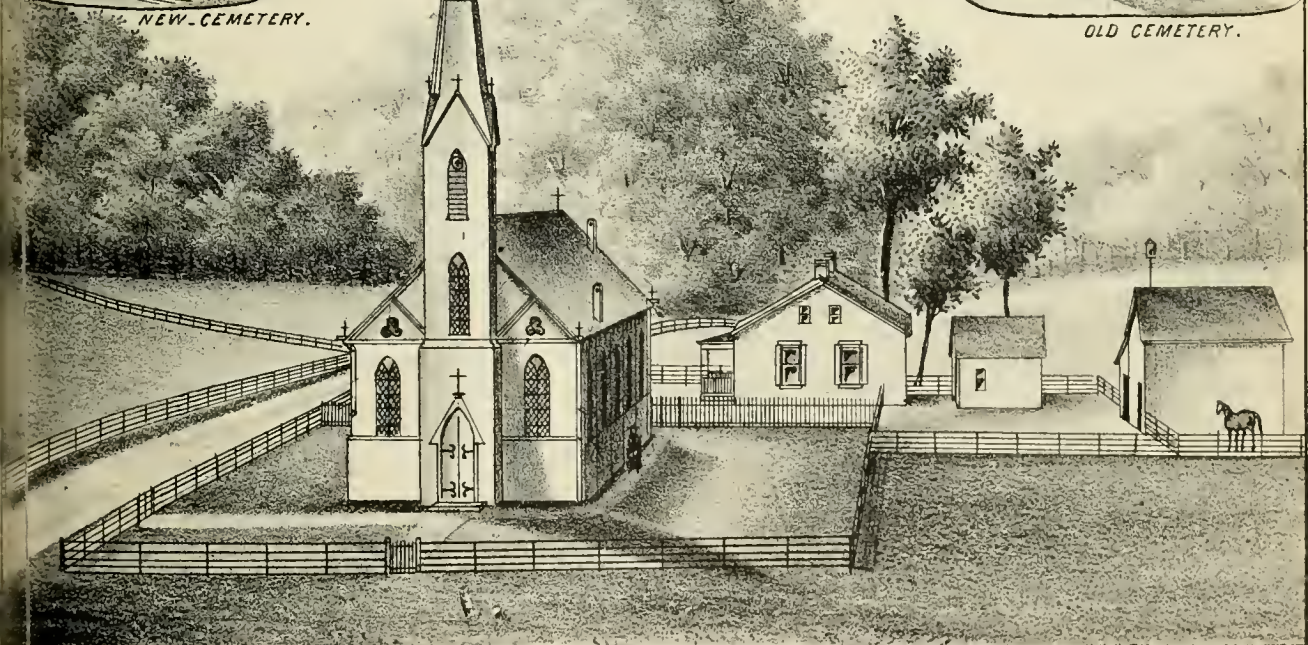
RESIDENCE OF HENRY SLEEPER, SEC.15.HARDIN PRECT.CALHOUN CO.ILL.



NEW CEMETERY.



OLD CEMETERY.



ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH- CRATER PRECT.CALHOUN CO.ILL.REV. C.SOMMER, PASTOR.

a success. He is able to surround his family with the many comforts which a well-to-do farmer can enjoy and to bestow upon his children good advantages. He is a member of the Democratic party and belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Mr. Sleeper took to himself a wife February 4, 1875, the lady whom he won being Miss Catherine Heger. She was born in Richwoods Precinct, is a capable housewife, an efficient helpmate and an affectionate mother. To the happy couple four children have been born,—Lena, Henry, Mary and Edward J. A view of the home of the Sleepers fittingly accompanies this sketch.



REV. FATHER CLEMENS SOMMER, pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in Crater Precinct and also of the Roman Catholic Church at Kampsville, is one of the leading clergymen of Calhoun County, whom it is a pleasure to represent in this ALBUM. He is a native of Prussia, born in the province of Westphalia, July 26, 1852. His parents, Anton and Elizabeth Sommer, are deceased. He began his attendance on the public schools of Germany when five years old, continuing it until he had entered his teens when he became a student in the college at Brilon. He spent about two years there, after which followed five years at Paderborn and four years at Munster. This in turn was followed by six months of study in Dublin, Ireland.

Father Sommer was graduated in 1873 and ordained to the priesthood in 1877. The following year he came to America, taking passage at Rotterdam on a steamer and landing at New York after an ocean voyage of seventeen days. He was sent here by the Church to take charge of the parish he is now pastor of and over which he has officiated twelve years. The present beautiful Church of St. Michael's, a view of which is given in this volume, was built in 1881, mainly through the herculean efforts of Father Sommer who was determined that his congregation should have a fitting place in which to worship. The structural beauty of the edifice symbolizes the graces of a

Christian character and its tapering spire points the beholder to the happy home beyond the skies. The building and its contents cost \$7,000. The church has a membership of about thirty-five families and that at Kampsville is equally as large.

The career of Father Sommer has been one of unusual success and through his instrumentality Catholicism in northern Calhoun County has prospered as never before. He is of a social, entertaining disposition and his long connection with St. Michael's attests to the favor with which his people regard him as a faithful and kind pastor. While a strict disciplinarian in regard to church matters, Father Sommer is also recognized as a man who entertains broad and liberal views on matters pertaining to politics and State. His deep scholarship and travel have made him a keen judge of human nature and he has many friends outside the pale of his church who wish him well. He is an ardent student and his quiet home and studio at St. Michael's are suggestive of the hours he spends in perusal of the volumes wherein are recorded the thought and research of the scholars of all ages, and the deep study given them.



JAMES W. ANDERSON. Among the native-born citizens of Calhoun County, sons of its pioneers, is our subject, who is now one of its enterprising and successful farmers and stock raisers. He was born July 7, 1852, on the old homestead on section 5, Bellevue Precinct, Calhoun County, which his father had then begun to develop from the wilderness. He is a son of the late well-known John W. and Mary J. (Harlow) Anderson, natives respectively of Missouri and Illinois. His father came to Calhoun County some time in the '40s, was married here and became the father of a large family of children of whom the following survive: Mary A. now the widow of Mr. White of Calhoun County; Melinda, wife of W. J. Wells of Pike County; Francis M., a resident of Missouri; and James W.

The father of our subject settled on the farm now occupied by the son of whom we write, in

1848, and was the first settler in the neighborhood. He located in the primeval forests and had to hew out his farm by hard and constant labor, and like most pioneers suffered hardships and was deprived of many comforts while building up his home. He had entered his land from the Government and in time brought it to a fine condition. At his death August 18, 1881, one of the best citizens and most honored pioneers of the county passed away. He was public spirited and favored all schemes likely to improve the township or county or elevate society. He was a member of the Christian Church, which he had served as Elder, and he was greatly esteemed by the entire community where so many years of his life were passed. His wife died a few years before he did and they are now resting together.

Our subject grew to a stalwart manhood in the county of his nativity and gleaned such an education as was afforded by the local schools. He was first married to Della Zumalt, and for his second wife married Miss Ollie Zumalt and they have here a cozy home where hospitality abounds. Mr. Anderson owns one of the finest farms in the vicinity comprising two hundred and sixty-eight acres of highly fertile, well tilled soil, on which are all needed improvements. He gives much attention to stock-raising and is very prosperous in his calling. Like his father, he is a man of public spirit, and is greatly interested in whatsoever will promote the welfare of his native county. He is an intelligent, thoughtful man, with opinions of his own on all topics, and in his political views is a decided Democrat.



HENRY ROADS is one of those prominent and successful men who by their industry and push have driven away the last trace of pioneer days, and given to Newburg Township, Pike County, a thoroughly thrifty and wide-awake appearance.

Our subject is the second of the fifteen children born to Daniel and Maletta (Spargur) Roads. The

father was a native of Virginia and the mother of South Carolina, and his birth occurred in Highland County, Ohio, January 23, 1839, where he passed his youth on his father's farm. He received his educational training in the common schools, and while the teaching was by no means so comprehensive or far-reaching as under the present system of schools, still his natural quickness enabled him to profit to the fullest possible extent by the information imparted, and fitted him for the management of his business affairs through after life.

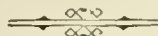
Mr. Roads at the age of twenty-one departed from his childhood's home and journeyed forth in the world seeking, as did the knights of old, a chance to wrestle with fortune for a share of her bounty; and looking thus for a new dwelling place he settled first in Grundy County, Ill., attracted thither by the surprising opportunities for money-making offered by this most enterprising State. After one year in that county he changed his habitation to Livingston County, in the same State; and in that place he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for a period of three years, and at the expiration of that time moved to Highland County in his native State. In the year 1866 he came to Pike County, settling in Newburg Township, and so pleasant and prosperous has he found life here that he has continued his residence up to the present writing and is numbered among the most highly respected citizens claimed by this township.

Our subject is the owner of one hundred and seventy-three acres of fine farming land, and by devoting much attention and exercising his superior judgment in the cultivation of his land has made his property exceedingly valuable. His residence and barns are very nice indeed, and beside tilling the soil he is also interested in stock-raising, which business yields him a handsome income.

Mr. Roads was married in Highland County, Ohio, January 23, 1864, to Miss Melissa M. Anderson, daughter of Philip and Rachel (Springer) Anderson, both of whom died in that county, the father, September 14, 1876, and the mother, April 3, 1859. Mrs. Roads was born June 10, 1845.

To our subject and his wife have been born seven children, viz: Artemus B., who is a farmer and makes his home in Nebraska; Edward who

died when about twenty-two years of age; Clyde E., Elmer Walker, Delmar H., Lelia; and an infant, Thomas, deceased. Mr. Roads is a member of the Prohibition party, and is also a Union Labor man. His interest in all public matters is great and he never misses an opportunity to advance the interests of this community; he is especially active in trying to blot out the curse of the age, liquor, and to put temptation out of the reach of the young boys who will soon be hewing destinies for themselves.

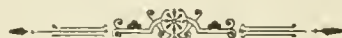


JOHN D. CROSBY, one of the pioneers of Calhoun County who at present makes his home on section 14, Bellevue Precinct, was born in Calhoun County October 27, 1812. His parents, Hezekiah S. and Elizabeth (Snyder) Crosby, were natives of Illinois and moved to Calhoun County sometime in the 30s in all probability and continued to make this their home up to the time of their death. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are living at the present writing, viz: John D., James M., Thomas B. and Sarah, who married John McWalters. Mr. Crosby passed his youth in his native county amid scenes of pioneer life, and has witnessed the transformation of a wilderness of trees and brush into highly-cultivated farms. He has always been interested in agricultural pursuits and during the threshing season has engaged in threshing grain for his neighbors, making in this way a handsome income. He attended the subscription schools of Calhoun County, but received none of the educational advantages that are offered young men of this generation.

Mr. Crosby was married in January, 1869, to Margaret E. Sternes, a native of Calhoun County, and daughter of Michael and Elzina Sternes, both of whom are dead. Her father numbered among the early settlers of the county in which her birth occurred. Our subject and his wife are the parents of seven children four of whom are living, viz: Luther, Clarence, Luella and Luda. Those deceased are: Isabel, Hezekiah and Ollie. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crosby are members of the Christian Church and are great favorites in society.

The subject of our sketch owns a valuable farm, embracing two hundred and forty acres of land all of which is highly cultivated. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, having cleared the ground and cultivated the soil himself. Living in the county when it was wild and unbroken he naturally was forced to undergo the hardships common to pioneer life. He is a public-spirited man, favoring anything that has for its object the improvement and advancement of Bellevue Precinct, and has several times been elected to offices of trust. He has served as Justice of the Peace and is just at this time serving as School Director.

Mr. Crosby enlisted twice in the Civil War, being six months in Missouri and there engaged in several skirmishes, and at a later date serving nine months and again taking part in numerous skirmishes. He was honorably discharged in September, 1865, and draws a pension of \$1 per month. He is a member of the Democratic party, and is one of the leading men in his county in political as well as in commercial and social circles, and is generally recognized as an unusually successful and enterprising agriculturist.



THOMAS ANDREWS, whose biography is here presented, was born on the farm where he now resides on the 7th of May, 1855. His father, Dr. Robert G. Andrews, was born in Detroit, Mich., March 4, 1823, and his father, who was also named Robert Andrews, was one of the early settlers of Detroit. He removed from that place to Illinois in 1826, being one of the first settlers of Calhoun County. He made his home in Point Precinct, and spent the remainder of his days there. His wife's maiden name was Miss Catherine Sargent. Her death occurred in Point Precinct.

Our subject's father was a child of three years when he came with his parents to Illinois, and was reared on the farm, and after he reached manhood's estate he was a boatman on the Mississippi for a period of two years. At a later date he commenced the study of medicine, and practiced his chosen

profession in Calhoun County up to the time of his death, which occurred February 13, 1888. He was very successful in his practice and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Caroline Smith, who was born in Point Precinct September 29, 1824. They were the parents of two children—Laura, deceased, and our subject. Her father, Samuel Smith, was a native of Massachusetts and passed his youth in that State. He removed to Pennsylvania and there married and went next to Illinois, being one of the early settlers in Calhoun County. At the time he came to this county the Indians held full possession of the country, and deer and wild animals roamed at will through the unbroken timber land. He continued to reside in Point Precinct until death claimed him in 1851, and his was one of the first deaths in Calhoun County. His wife, who previous to her marriage was Miss Lucena Waite, was born in Pittsburg, Pa. The mother still lives at the old home place with her son, our subject. She has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since her youth.

The subject of our sketch was educated in Point Precinct and has always lived on the farm where he now resides, and owing to the fact that his father's time was devoted to the practice of medicine, he has had charge of the farm since boyhood. He married Miss Sue McCurdy, and after sustaining her loss by death in 1881, he was married in 1885 to Miss Jennie Burnett. Of his first marriage was born one child, Grace Sue, whose birth occurred December 19, 1879. He is a member of the Republican party and takes a lively interest in the welfare and progress of the community in which he has resided so long.

Mr. Andrews is well thought of by all who know him, and has managed his estate in a highly creditable manner, and has improved his land each year until at the present writing it is in a state of excellent cultivation, there being four hundred and fifty acres all told. His education was received under the guidance of his father who was a gentleman of more than ordinary ability and one who was thoroughly posted in all the essential details of his profession. His mother is a lady of great strength of character, and has through the course

of her life ministered to the comfort of husband, children and friends. She is the happy possessor of those beautiful traits of character that true Christianity and long years of kindness give.



JOHN PORTER. One of the most highly respected and popular citizens claimed by Newburg Township, Pike County, is the subject of our present sketch. His name is at all times spoken with words of praise and his opinion and judgment are consulted in matters of public importance.

Mr. Porter is the son of David and Nancy (Cul-ten) Porter, natives of Rockbridge County, Va., and married there. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Tennessee, where they continued to reside only a short time, after which they removed to Lincoln County, Mo., as early as 1809, remaining there until 1836, at which time they removed to Pike County, settling on section 24, Newburg Township. In 1849 the father started for California and died on the way to that State. The mother's death occurred in 1867 at the residence of our subject. To their union were born ten children, of whom our subject was the ninth in number.

The subject of this sketch was ushered into this world on the 8th of April, 1824, his birth taking place at Lincoln, Mo., and he had reached his twelfth year at the time his parents removed to Newburg Township. He passed his youth here, receiving a common-school education and has been here since 1836. He is engaged in farming and stock-raising, and this is his favorite occupation, though for a period of three years he tried the mercantile business.

Mr. Porter was married in Griggsville, Ill., November 28, 1850, to Miss Eliza Emeline Coffey, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Meredith) Coffey, natives of North Carolina. Her parents were married in Adair County, Ky., and from that point removed to Simpson County, that State, and in 1829 removed to Pike County, settling in Griggsville Township. They number among the early settlers

of Pike County and endured the hardships incident to pioneer life. To them were born thirteen children, of whom our subject's wife was the tenth. Her birth occurred in Simpson County, Ky., March 10, 1825, and part of her childhood was passed in the Blue Grass State.

To our subject and wife have been born five children, viz.: Emma; an infant, deceased; Sarah A.; Jennie, who is the wife of Edwin O. Goldman, and John D. Mr. Porter has not at any time engaged actively in politics, but has devoted his attention exclusively to his agricultural pursuits and in so doing has reaped marked success. His three hundred and forty acres of ground are in a highly cultivated state.

Mr. Porter is a member of the Democratic party. He is liberal in his religious views, and his wife is a devout Christian, having been a member of the Baptist Church since her fifteenth year. Our subject has a vast number of warm friends and admirers throughout this community, and it is much to be regretted that his otherwise happy life is clouded by ill-health. The family of Mrs. Porter are all deceased except three, and are buried in Pike County except two infants and one brother whose remains rest in Iowa.



EZRA DOANE, SR. The Township of Fairmount contains no citizen who is better known or who has won a warmer place in the hearts of the residents in this part of Pike County than Ezra Doane, Sr. He and his wife are now living in quiet retirement on the homestead in section 11, at which place Mr. Doane has improved and built up a comfortable home. Mr. Doane is now quite aged, having been born September 9, 1810, and the years have dispossessed him of some of his mental activity, but have taken away not one jot of the characteristics of an exceptionally lovable nature. He is still as genial, goodnatured and kind as ever, and displays as much consideration for those about him. The spirit which animates his life is that which makes a life beautiful and leads all who witness his acts

to wish that they too may ripen with years into sweetness rather than to become crabbed and sour as do many.

Mr. Doane is a native of Cape Cod, Mass., and having had the misfortune to lose his father before he can remember, but little of the paternal history is known. His parents' names were William and Hulda Doane. The elder Mr. Doane was a seafaring man and was drowned while on duty during a storm. He is believed to have been born in Maine, and the family is an old and respected one of the New England States. The mother of our subject came of Puritan stock, her ancestors having settled in the old Bay State during Colonial times and having been prominent in the region of Cape Cod. The men were generally seafarers, and Samuel Rider, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a Revolutionary soldier. He and his wife, formerly Miss Cobb, lived to be quite old. After the death of Mr. Doane they took their daughter and her infant son, our subject, to their home, and from them she had received loving care until he was twelve years old. He then went to sea, serving a regular apprenticeship before the mast and afterward performing a seaman's duties on coasting vessels.

Our subject made several trips to the West India Islands and served as first mate for a time. He was offered the command of a vessel, but had thoroughly made up his mind to abandon the sea and refused. About 1835 he came to this State, making his first settlement in Brown County. Some two years later he came to Pike County, and in Pittsfield was married to Miss Jane H. Mace, a native of Maine, whose parents came of the old New England stock. Miss Mace was the eldest child of her parents, who removed to this State when she was a young woman and settled in Pike County.

After his marriage Mr. Doane and his young bride made their home in Brown County, where for some years the husband was engaged in saw-milling. His mill was located on McGee's Creek and during a heavy freshet was swept away, entailing a serious loss. Mr. Doane then sold his rights and established himself on a small farm in Fairmount Township, Pike County, where he afterward

accumulated upwards of one thousand acres of land in the best part of the township. He made his home here from early in the '40s until the spring of 1868, when he removed to New Salem Village, living there some twenty years. He then returned to his former home in Fairmount Township. Through the efforts of a life time as a farmer and stock-raiser Mr. Doane has made a large fortune.

In 1863 Mr. Doane met with the loss of his faithful companion, who died when about forty-five years of age; she left eight children, all still living and all married but one. The second marriage of Mr. Doane occurred in the town of Perry, his bride on this occasion being Miss Emily Carter, a lady of education and refinement, true-hearted and noble. She was born in New Canaan, Conn., on Long Island Sound, December 17, 1827, but was quite young when her parents came West. After receiving some fundamental instruction she entered the Female Academy at Jacksonville, Ill., afterward continuing her studies in the State Normal School at Normal. She entered the pedagogical field and taught until her marriage, a period of fourteen years, during which she won the goodwill of pupils and patrons and did efficient work in the cause of education. She is the mother of one living child—Levi S.—who is still at home, but expects in a short time to begin the scientific course of study at Illinois College in Jacksonville.

The parents of Mrs. Doane were Zalama and Harriet (Ayers) Carter, both of whom were born in Connecticut and were descended from the old New England stock of the Puritans. They began their wedded life on a farm in their native State, but emigrated to Illinois in the spring of 1832, settling in Winchester, Scott County. There they remained until 1844, then, buying a farm in Fairmount Township, Pike County, removed hither. Some years later they went to Jacksonville, where Mrs. Carter died in January, 1856, at the age of fifty-five years. She was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Some time after her death Mr. Carter returned to Pike County and spent the remainder of his days on a farm which he had purchased near Perry. He passed away in April, 1863, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a prominent and worthy citizen and a consistent member

of the Presbyterian Church. His early political adherence was given to the Whig party, and he afterward voted with the Free-Soilers and Republicans.

Mr. Doane has filled every township office which is in the gift of the people and has zealously labored to advance their interests in each and every position to which he has been called. He is a staunch Republican and has voted that ticket since the party was organized. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church.



JAMES FRENCH, whose biography is here presented, is the owner and occupant of a well developed tract of land in Detroit Township, Pike County. He recalls many interesting events connected with the pioneer work here, having been but a child when brought hither by his parents and having to some extent participated in the developing process. He is widely known in this and Scott Counties as a thorough-going agriculturist and a man of the strictest morality, even having the record of never using either liquor nor tobacco.

The parents of our subject were Jacob and Rachel (Evans) French, both natives of the Blue Grass State. They were married there and made that their home for a number of years after their wedded life began, but at length removed to Indiana and finally came to Illinois about 1839. They settled in Flint Township, Pike County, in a section that was scarcely more than a wilderness, setting up their home on wild land in a log house. They were in moderate circumstances, but the husband was a farmer and soon had the improvement of his property well under headway, and continued to add to his original purchase from time to time. He sold out and removed to Scott County, and from there to Morgan County, where he died in 1883 and his wife in 1887. They were members of the Christian Church and the husband was a strong Democrat. Their marriage was blessed with eight children, five of whom are now living. Paul

French, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Kentucky and a farmer by occupation. He and his good wife were brought to this State by their son Jacob in 1843, and after spending some time on a farm removed to Milton, where both died.

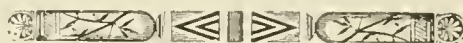
The natal day of James French was October 20, 1836, and his birthplace the parental estate in Kentucky. He was the first-born of his parents, and he remained under their roof assisting in the labors of the farm until he reached his eighteenth year, in the meantime attending the common schools. At the age mentioned he commenced a career for himself by working out on a farm, but at the end of a year he rented a farm in Scott County from Dr. Stewart. He operated it twelve years, then purchased his present farm and at once took possession. The land was partially improved and contained eighty acres of valuable soil. Mr. French built a residence and barn in 1876 at a cost of \$1,500, and while he commenced life empty-handed, as it were, he is at this writing a wealthy and influential man. He devotes his attention to farming and stock-raising and has followed threshing for the past twenty-three years.

Mr. French was married in 1855 to Miss Caroline Madden, daughter of Bonum and Cinderella (Pell) Madden, natives of Kentucky, who moved to Illinois and settled in Scott County. Mrs. French sustained the sad loss of her mother while an infant, and her father died in 1881. Only three children were born to her mother and she alone is living now. Her birth occurred in Scott County, Ill., in 1844, and she received the best education that was afforded there in those days. She is a faithful Christian and one whose conduct exercises a beneficial influence over all with whom he comes in contact. She proves a "ministering angel" to many an unfortunate person, and is a valued member of the Church of Christ.

Mr. and Mrs. French are the parents of four children—George, Henry, Edward and William—and have adopted a little boy from the New York Home of the Friendless, named George Newhart, who is now fourteen years old. Their son George married Miss Frankie Thaxton and has six children and lives in Montezuma Township, Pike County; Henry wedded Miss Ettie McEvers, lives in Iowa

and has three children; Edward married Miss Ella Hanez, makes his home in Montezuma Township and has two children; William married Miss Harriet Stevenson, who died leaving one child.

The subject of our sketch is a Democrat, but his time is too fully occupied with domestic pleasures and charitable deeds to admit of an active part in political matters. He has served in various important offices and is generally recognized as a man of superior ability and an excellent neighbor. His principles are very high and many kind deeds are annually laid at his door. He has served as School Director and Road Overseer, but continues to carry on his farm.



AUGUSTUS MEYERS. There are few occupations that allow the same freedom of life and yield the same opportunities for success as does farming. In the country, surrounded on every side by Nature's charms, the world seems younger and much fairer than it does when seen in a busy city.

The subject of our present sketch ranks among the prosperous and successful farmers of Chambersburg Township, Pike County, and has been a resident of this place since 1854. Upon first coming he purchased with the \$200 then in his possession his present farm which embraced forty acres. And here he commenced to make improvements and prepare the way for the immense profits that he has since reaped from his estate. At this date he is the owner of two valuable farms, consisting of five hundred acres of cultivated land. His residence and barns are first-class in every respect and he is held in high esteem by his neighbors and generally conceded to be a model agriculturist.

Mr. Meyers was born in Baden Province, Germany, near the city of the same name, March 3, 1819, and was the son of Antone and Catharena (Heights) Meyers, natives of Germany. He came to the United States in 1846, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, and from that city came direct to Chambersburg Township, as above mentioned. His parents soon after their marriage commenced farming near

Baden and there all their children were born and raised to manhood's estate. Eight years after our subject came to this country, his parents with their family started for the United States to find a new home and take advantage of the opportunities for money-making in a comparatively new country. But the mother breathed her last soon after boarding the ship to make the voyage, being at the time of her death in her seventy-third year. She had led a noble Christian life and was a faithful member of the Catholic Church. Her remains were taken back to the starting place, Havre de Grace and there buried. The sorrowing husband with his six children continued the voyage after seeing the last of their beloved dead. They came west to Illinois and upon reaching this country the children scattered out to make careers for themselves, the father living with our subject at Chambersburg Township up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1872 after he had attained his ninety-second year. He passed away calmly and peacefully indeed; like the going out of a lamp when the oil has gone did his spirit quit his body when the time came. Like his wife, he was a member of the Catholic Church.

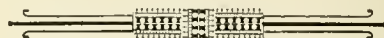
Our subject was the third child and the second son of a family of seven children, all of whom lived to be married and rear families, and three yet live and reside in Illinois. After attaining maturity Mr. Meyers learned the weaver's trade, weaving fine cloths and beautiful silks, and he continued this occupation while in the Fatherland. He took passage from Rotterdam in a sailer called "Mayflower" and landed in New York City, January 1, 1847, going from that point to Cincinnati and from there came to Illinois. He has accumulated his fortune since coming to Illinois.

Mr. Meyers was married in Pike County to Miss Louisa Carderman, who was also a native of Germany and who was born in that country in 1829 and was thirty years of age when she came to this country. She died in 1880, on the 9th of April, after a life well and happily spent. She was a member of the Lutheran Church. To their union were born seven children, viz.: August J.; Charles, who married Miss Elizabeth Wilson, and lives in Griggsville Township; Andy, who married Miss Lotta Wellengryder, and lives in Chambersburg

Township; Henry, at home and assists in running the farm; Lena C., Anna F. and Dora E.

August was accidentally drowned in the Mississippi River near Idaho Landing, Ark., where he was living, having gone there for his health. He was twenty-five years of age and unmarried.

The subject of our sketch is a member of the Lutheran Church and is a very public spirited man and one who takes great interest in the advancement of this community. In politics he is in sympathy with the Democratic party and he is popular with all who know him.



ALLEN JOHNS. The agriculturists of Calhoun County will compare favorably with those of other sections in their enterprising spirit, desire to improve their surroundings and circumstances, and general interest in that which pertains to their calling. Among the most reliable farmers in Crater Precinct is Allen Johns, who is successfully carrying on his chosen calling on section 8. He was born in Pendleton County, Va., March 24, 1826, and is of Southern parentage, his father, Isaac Johns, having been a native of a Southern State and his mother, Anne (Ewing) Johns, born in Virginia.

When our subject was about five years old his parents removed to Gallia County, Ohio, where the father died soon after. When about eight years old our subject, his mother and other members of the family, took up their residence in Coles County, Ill., where young Allen grew to manhood. Since his early childhood he has borne such a part as his increasing strength warranted in farm work, and he therefore had very limited educational advantages. Desirous of gaining intelligence, he has made use of papers and books and is quite well informed on general topics. Several years before the Civil War Mr. Johns came to Calhoun County with his family, making his first home on the Illinois River, in Crater Precinct. Several years later he removed to Carlin Precinct, where he sojourned a number of years.

The next home of Mr. Johns was on his present



Finley Litch

farm, where he has two hundred and four acres of land, upon which he has made such improvements as befit his circumstances. In the accumulation of his property he was ably assisted by a faithful and devoted wife who was willing to begin life with him in poverty and aid him in his struggles for a competency. After their marriage Mr. Johns had but ninety-five cents in money, but from that small beginning has grown his present solid financial condition. His companion was removed from him by death, April 6, 1890, leaving behind her a wealth of love and affection.

Mrs. Johns was known in her maidenhood as Mary Rogers, and became the wife of our subject March 10, 1849. She was born in Ohio, but reared in Edgar County, Ill., where her parents, Peleg and Mary Rogers, settled when Indians were still there. To Mr. and Mrs. Johns seven children were born, of whom the survivors are Isaac, Douglas, Thomas and Elizabeth. The last named is now the wife of James Edwards. Mr. Johns always deposits a Democratic ballot on election day. He has served his fellow-men in the capacity of School Director and enjoys their esteem and confidence.



MRS. BEATHADA LIKES, widow of the late R. F. Likes, a well known and honored citizen of Pike County, is connected with the agricultural interests of Hadley Township, where she owns and is successfully managing one of the fine farms for which this locality is so noted. Mrs. Likes is a native of Putnam County, Penn., where her birth occurred June 27, 1830. Her father, John W. Callahan, is a native of North Carolina and was reared in the place of his birth. Upon reaching years of maturity he married Amanda J. Atkins who was born and reared in South Carolina, in which State they were wedded. After remaining there about four years they became pioneers of Harrison County, Ind., where they located on a farm. Thence they came to Pike County in 1837 and settled in New Salem Township then a very wild locality.

There was not a house within twenty miles of

the little log cabin that the father erected to shelter his family. Deer and all kinds of wild beasts roamed through the forests and across the prairies; Mr. Callahan and his son being expert hunters killed fifteen deer in one day. After he had completed his house Mr. Callahan proceeded to clear and improve his farm, which he sold two years later and bought a tract of land in Adams County. On that homestead he lived till his death in 1846 closed a busy, energetic life and removed a good pioneer from the scene of his labors. His widow survived him many years, her death not occurring till she was eighty-nine years old. They were the parents of the following eleven children: James, William, David, John W., Arthur, Aarcha, Eliza, Rebecca, Beathada, Melvina and Mahala.

Mrs. Likes was the ninth child of the family in order of birth, and the only daughter now living. She was reared in Adams County, Ill., and gained her education in the log schoolhouses of pioneer times. She was taught every household accomplishment such as was then considered necessary in the training of girls and became an expert spinner and weaver, turning off three dozen cuts in one day. She remained with her parents until her marriage in 1842 with R. F. Likes.

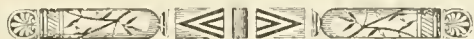
Mr. Likes was born in Fleming County, Ky., in 1829. His parents, Philip and Juda Likes, were natives of Virginia where they were reared and married. They subsequently became pioneers of Indiana, removing thither when their son, the husband of our subject, was but four years old. Mr. Likes passed the remainder of his boyhood and youth amid the pioneer scenes of that State until he was twenty years old when he accompanied his parents to this county, where he met, wooed and won Miss Beathada Callahan.

They began their wedded life in Richfield Township, Adams County, where Mr. Likes leased a farm for five years. At the end of that time he bought a farm in the same township, which he operated the ensuing eighteen years with good financial success. He then moved to the estate now owned and occupied by his widow, and in this pleasant home he passed out of life August 20, 1889. He was numbered among the best citizens of the county and was highly esteemed by all who

knew him. He was buried with Masonic honors and all that was mortal of him was deposited in Barry Cemetery. His everyday walk in life was guided by the high principles of Christianity, and he was ever kind, obliging and peaceable in his relations with all about him, was without enemies and never had a law suit in his life. He was a Mason and was also a member of the Star Order. Religiously, he was connected with the Christian Church and was one of its most useful and faithful members.

After her husband's death, Mrs. Likes became the administrator of his estate and took the responsibility of settling up his affairs. She bought out the interests of the other heirs in the property, and now has a beautiful farm of one hundred and sixty-two and one-half acres, which is mostly under cultivation and well improved. She is a stirring, sagacious woman of affairs, and looks carefully after her interests in a shrewd and business-like manner. She bears a high character in the place where she is well-known and she is one of the active members of the Christian Church. She is the mother of nine children, four daughters and five sons, namely: William, Samuel, Mahala, Philip, John W., Marinda, Malzena, Menda and Abraham, all of whom are living but William and Philip.

In connection with this sketch we present a lithographic portrait of the late Mr. Likes.



CHARLES DEVERGER. Such is the competition in every line of business that one must possess unusual ability and a great amount of push to achieve success. Every year the number of competitors grows in strength and on each side we behold the breadwinners anxiously waiting for a chance to win Dame Fortune's smile.

Our subject was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 14, 1830. His father, Benjamin Deverger, was a native of St. Louis County, Mo., and his grandfather, De Gerda Deverger, was born in Canada. The latter named gentleman passed his youth on Canadian soil, but after reaching man's estate came to the United States, settling in

what is now St. Louis County, near the present site of the village of Florissant. He was surrounded on all sides by the Indians, and that section of the country was at that time included in the Spanish possessions. He engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died on his farm, having been deprived of his sight through the last few years of his life. He married Miss Elizabeth Du Vile, whose birth occurred in St. Louis County. Her father was a native of France, and was one of the first white men known to have taken up his residence among the red men in Missouri, and he had an immense amount of influence over them. He sometimes performed sleight-of-hand tricks, and the Indians called him Manitou, because of his great prowess.

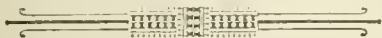
Mr. Deverger's father spent his youth in his native county and when quite a young man entered the employ of the American Fur Company, remaining with them ten years, and making annual trips to the mountains and buying furs from the Indians. He finally settled on a farm near Florissant, where he died of cholera, July 10, 1849. He married Miss Julia Pelky, who was born in St. Louis County. Her father, Andrew Pelky, was born in Kaskaskia, Ill., being of French descent. While a young man he moved to St. Louis County, married there and passed the remaining years of his life in that county. His wife who previous to her marriage was Miss Fruzene Gurney, was a native of St. Louis County and there her entire life was spent.

The subject of our sketch was reared on the home farm and continued to remain with his mother until 1861, at which time he removed to Calhoun County where he rented land. At the expiration of two years he purchased a tract of land one and one-half miles east of Brussels and at once commenced to clear up his property. After planting a fine orchard and otherwise improving the farm he resided there for a period of sixteen years, after which he sold that land and bought the farm he now occupies. This place contains one hundred and seventy acres of land on section 4, township 13, range 2.

Mr. Deverger was married, June 27, 1858, to Miss Catherine Defore, a native of St. Charles

County, Mo., and daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Defore. This marriage was blessed with four children, viz.; Sophia, Mary Elizabeth, Julia C. and Frederick. Mrs. Deverger died in 1867 and our subject was a second time married, his present wife being Sarah Ann Presse, a native of Randolph County, Mo. and the daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Fitzwater) Presse. By the second union our subject has had eight children, six of whom are now living—Emma C., Henry, Hannah, Harvey, Benjamin and Ettie L. Mr. Deverger and two of the children are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, while some of the other children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject's mother died on the home farm in St. Louis County, in February, 1882. She was the mother of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity.

Our subject is a prosperous man and one who fully appreciates the necessity for good judgment alike in large and small matters. He gives careful attention to his farming and naturally, therefore, succeeds admirably. Both he and his family are well liked in the community in which they reside, and their home is a very happy one.



WALTER SCARBOROUGH. There is great interest felt in those men who, starting empty-handed in the race for success, achieve popularity and wealth before the afternoon of life steals on apace. This is a busy world, and active indeed must he be who outstrips his brothers in the competition that each year grows fiercer in financial circles. Mr. Scarborough is one of the fortunate number who have so used their talents as to secure a fair share of worldly goods, and whose intellect has been made to subserve their interests in business, citizenship and personal culture. He resides on section 30, Detroit Township, and is classed among the most prosperous farmers of Pike County.

Mr. Scarborough's birth occurred in Maryland January 26, 1852, he being the son of John W. and Julia Ann (Howlett) Scarborough, who are natives of the same State as himself. The father was born

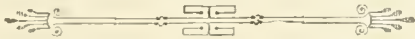
in 1818 and died in 1885; the mother is still living at the age of sixty-eight. They were married in their native State and their union was blessed with seven children, five of whom are now living, all in Maryland except our subject. They are: A. H. Walter, Eliza L. (Mrs. John Wallace), Marshaleen, (Mrs. Joseph Robinson), and Emma. Joseph Scarborough, grandfather of our subject, was a prosperous farmer of Maryland but his parents came from England. Andrew Howlett, maternal grandfather, was born in Maryland and was of Scotch descent.

Mr. Scarborough received his educational training in the elementary schools of his native State, and at a later date attended a private school in Pennsylvania for four terms and there studied all the higher branches, natural sciences, etc. At the age of nineteen he commenced his business career as a teacher and taught most successfully in the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware for eight years, working on a farm through the vacation months of the year. In 1877 he came to Illinois, settling in Pike County. He worked on a farm in Newburg Township for Hardin Westlake through two summers and taught school in winter.

After his marriage Mr. Scarborough rented his present farm for five years and then removed to an eighty-acre tract situated one-half mile east, which he bought. It was quite well improved and was a satisfactory home some four years, but at the expiration of that period Mr. Scarborough removed to section 29, where he bought eighty acres, occupying it however but a year and a half. He then came back to his present location, where he now owns two hundred and sixty-two and five-eighths acres, two hundred and twenty-nine being under cultivation. He carries on extensive farming and stock raising business, dealing largely in hogs, wheat and corn.

In 1879 Mr. Scarborough was married to Miss Mary J. Schuler, daughter of David and Melvina Schuler, natives of North Carolina and Illinois respectively. They are both deceased, but three of their six children are now living: Lucinda, wife of F. Gobble; Maria, Mrs. L. Sneed; and Mrs. Scarborough. The last mentioned was born in September, 1857, and received a good common-school education.

She and her husband are the happy parents of four children, named respectively: Virgil Leroy, Lena, Imo and Grace. Mr. Scarborough is a member of the Democratic party and is actively interested in National and local politics. He is a thorough-going business man who makes money rapidly through every season of the year and manages his estate in the most intelligent manner. His scientific knowledge is an aid in the cultivation of the soil, giving him a better understanding of the chemical properties of various earths and the needs of the crops, and enabling him to use the most suitable fertilizing agents each season. His general intelligence, affable manners and honorable conduct give him wide popularity, in which his worthy companion has full share.



HENRY METZ, whose sketch is presented in our ALBUM, is a genial courteous gentleman to whom friendships are as numerous as "the leaves that strew the plains of Val-ombrosa." The Metz family came originally from Germany and trace their ancestors back through many generations. Our subject's grandfather was most likely a native of Maryland, though his death occurred in Virginia. He married an American lady who survived him and came to Illinois and died in Pike County after attaining her eightieth year.

Our subject's father, Benjamin Metz was born in Maryland, and as his father's death occurred while he was quite young, it fell to him to assist his mother in caring for the other children. He reached his maturity in Harrison County, Va., and there married Miss Jane Lawson, daughter of John Lawson, a Virginian and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Immediately after their marriage they came West reaching Illinois in 1833, and secured some Government land surrounding McGee's Creek, a part of which lies in Chambersburg, and here they commenced life as comparatively poor people. The father died at the old homestead in 1867 being a little more than sixty-three years of age. He was one of the most widely known and popular men in

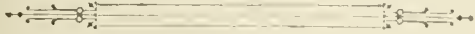
the county. He had been very active in promoting the welfare of those about him, and was also a prominent local politician of the Republican party, and a member of the Methodist Church. His wife died in Chambersburg in 1889, being in her seventy-third year. To them were born thirteen children; four sons and four daughters of whom are still living.

The subject of our sketch was born in the home where he now lives, May 4, 1842, and received a fairly good education. When nineteen years old he enlisted in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry, Company L, under Col. Barrett and Capt. Wilson. The regiment was sent first to St. Louis after organizing in September, 1861, and in the spring went through different parts of Missonri on detached duty as scouts and after capturing the guerrillas they did faithful service in that State, and were afterward sent into Arkansas where they captured Little Rock. Our subject and others of his company were captured by old Gen. Joe Shelby and after being held as prisoners for several days were sent to Benton Barracks, and were finally exchanged and fought bravely until the close of the war in 1865. Though in the army four years and three months, Mr. Metz escaped injury but was on the sick list for a few months. He had the confidence of his superior officers and was made Corporal at one time.

Our subject, after peace was once more restored throughout the country, returned to Illinois and devoted his time and attention to farming. Three years later he married, in this township, Miss Alvira Morrison, daughter of Andrew J. and Sarah (Woods) Morrison, natives of Ohio. She was born in Chambersburg Township in 1855, and after her father's death her mother married William Gillis, whose biography appears in another part of our ALBUM.

To Mr. and Mrs. Metz have been born five children, of whom Ruth is deceased and those now living are as follows: Vianna, Murtie, Ray and Roscoe. Mrs. Metz is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is an active member of the Republican party and much interested in public matters. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 373 of Chambersburg. He owns an estate that comprises four

hundred acres of very fine land, keeps it in a state of perfect cultivation and meets with good luck in every undertaking, much to the pleasure of the thousand friends who watch his career with happy eyes.



JOHN W. McLAUGHLIN. Among the practical farmers and stock-raisers of Fairmount Township, Pike County, may be numbered the gentleman above named, whose comfortable home is located on section 27. The homestead consists of three hundred and forty-five acres upon which fine improvements have been made in the way of farm buildings, etc. A son of our subject is interested with him in the homestead, which has been the place of residence of John W. McLaughlin since 1855.

Our subject was born in Greene County, Ohio near the City of Xenia, July 17, 1829. In the fall of 1837 his father's family came to Illinois, via the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Phillip's Ferry, and thence overland to their new home. They located in New Salem Township, this county, and after the lapse of about sixteen years took possession of the farm now under the control of our subject. Having been reared to agricultural pursuits the present owner of the estate is thoroughly competent to successfully prosecute his affairs. He has helped to improve a large amount of land in the two townships, and is numbered among those to whom credit is due for the present condition of this region.

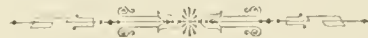
The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary B. Medaris and is a native of New Salem Township, in which her marriage was celebrated on March 22, 1855. She was born in 1835, her parents being Robertson and Felicia (McLean) Medaris, under whose care she grew to womanhood, and developed the refinement and virtues of a noble woman. She has many friends in the township where she resides, as well as in that wherein her early years were spent. She is the mother of eight children, of whom the following are deceased: Ella, Charles W., Anna, and an infant. The surviving

members of the family are Robinson O., Lulu O., Felicia and John A. Robinson helps to carry on the farm, and all brighten the home by their presence.

Our subject is of Scotch-Irish descent in the paternal line and the son of parents born in Virginia and Ohio respectively. His father, William McLaughlin, was but a small boy when his father died, and was still a single man when his mother removed with her children to Greene County, Ohio. There Grandmother McLaughlin died at an advanced age, and her son William married Miss Anna Bogus, a lady of Dutch ancestry. William McLaughlin and his wife continued to reside in Ohio for some years, then came to this state and lived to an advanced age, both being upwards of four-score when called hence. They were members of the Methodist Church, active in religious work, and were classed among the prominent and worthy citizens. Mr. McLaughlin was a Democrat in politics. Our subject is the eldest of five children now living.

The parents of Mrs. McLaughlin of this notice were born in the Blue Grass State, and there grew to manhood and womanhood. There their wedded life began, and after a time they came to this State where they became quite well known, and died at a goodly age.

The subject of this biographical notice is a sound Democrat in politics. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the husband is now holding the office of Trustee. Mr. McLaughlin is a peaceful and law-abiding citizen, and one of the solid members of the community.



ARDEN J. WESTLAKE, one of the most prosperous gentlemen who make their home in Newburg Township, Pike County, is the son of Benjamin F. and Charlotte (Godwin) Westlake, natives of New York and Tennessee respectively. His parents both came to this county when young and after their marriage settled on section 29, in Newburg Township. The father engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits and at

the time of his death owned about seven hundred acres of land in Newburg Township and nineteen hundred in the State of Missouri. His death occurred at his residence on June 9, 1882. He was a very public-spirited man and had at different times held offices of trust, and was at one time the Republican candidate for Congress, but was defeated because of the large Democratic majority in the county. His interest in all matters pertaining to county, State and country was very pronounced and he was at all times an advocate of right and justice.

To our subject's parents were born eleven children, viz: George W., who is a farmer in Newburg Township; Fannie, Susan, Hardin J., Ann, who is the wife of George Webster, of Montezuma Township; Catherine, wife of Charles Graves; Henry; Benjamin, a farmer of this township; Charlotte, who married Albert Crawford of Pittsfield; Charles, a farmer of Newburg Township and Thomas.

Mr. Westlake was born at the old homestead in Newburg Township, April 14, 1846, and passed his youth on the farm. His education was received in the common schools and he continued to live with his father up to the time of his marriage, at which time he settled on section 29. He was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 25, 1868, to Miss Mary A. Pulliam, daughter of Thompson G. and Rachel (Wilkin) Pulliam. Her birth occurred in Ohio October 24, 1848.

To our subject and his wife were born five children, viz: Vinnie, Clara, Franklin P., Luella and Cassias H. Mr. Westlake is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine land all of which is in an excellent state of cultivation, and being engaged in general farming he has an opportunity to appreciate the freedom and happiness attached to farm life, where the busy din and confusion of the city is not heard, and where man is surrounded on every side by the calm and refreshing landscapes that constantly bespeak the artistic taste of Mother Nature.

The subject of our sketch has had many honors shown him. He was elected Supervisor in 1883, but resigned before his term was out in order to move to Louisiana where he owned a cotton plantation.

After about three years spent there he returned to Newburg Township and was again elected Supervisor in 1890. He has also served as School Director. In political belief, he is a strong advocate of Republican sentiments and is a strong supporter of that party. He and his wife and their three daughters are members of the Christian Church. Indeed in every respect our subject ranks high in the community in which he resides and is generally thought to be an extra good business man.

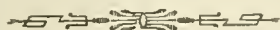


TURNER LUMLEY, a farmer residing on section 16, Carlin Precinct, Calhoun County, was born on his father's farm in this county on the 30th of August, 1856. His parents, Turner and Nancy Lumley, are numbered among the early pioneers of the community and were among those who aided in the upbuilding of the county. Our subject shared with the family in the hardships and trials which come to those who make homes on the frontier and the advantages of his youth were necessarily limited. His education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood but comprises only the common English branches which he pursued during the winter months, while in the summer season he aided in the cultivation of the home farm.

Leaving the parental roof, Mr. Lumley made a home for himself, and for a helpmate on life's journey won Miss Sarah E. Thomas, their union being celebrated on the 25th of January, 1880. The lady was born in this county, October 10, 1858, and is a daughter of Levi Thomas, one of the prominent farmers of this community who is represented on another page of this ALBUM. The children born of this marriage are William T., born September 11, 1881; George A., October 27, 1883; and Jesse E., October 14, 1889. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are still under the parental roof.

In the autumn of 1880 Mr. Lumley removed to his present farm which has now been his home for ten years. It comprises three hundred and twenty

acres of arable land, the greater part of which is under cultivation and furnished with good buildings and other improvements. He understands his business in all its details and as the result of good management has one of the best farms in the community. Mr. Lumley began life a poor boy, having neither capital nor influential friends to aid him, but a determined will and industry have been the stepping stones by which he has risen to his present rank among the substantial farmers of Calhoun County. In politics he is a Democrat, having supported that party since attaining his majority. He is now serving as Treasurer of the school district of township 8, range 2. In the social world, Mr. Lumley and his wife who is a most estimable lady, hold a high position and have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Their home is the abode of hospitality and the warm welcome given to their guests makes it a favorite resort with the people of the community.



CHARLIE B. TURNER is the senior member of the firm of Turner Bros., editors and proprietors of the *Old Flag*, a paper published in Pittsfield, Pike County. The journal was started in 1842 and passed through different hands until purchased by the present owners in 1883. It is a six-column, eight-page paper, neatly and well printed by a steam power press, and is issued on Thursday of each week. The *Old Flag* is published under the Republican banner, its local columns are well filled with facts of interest to the members of the community, its editorials are terse and to the point, and its items of general news well selected. The publishing firm does a large business in the way of job work as well as in advertising, and altogether their business affairs are in a satisfactory condition.

The subject of this notice is the eldest son of the Rev. P. L. Turner, who was born in North Carolina in 1831 and is the son of James J. Turner. He has spent many years in the ministry connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and now belongs to the Illinois Conference. During the war

he spent a short time in Missouri, removing from that State to Michigan and being connected with the Detroit Conference until 1872, when transferred to that of this State. The wife of the Rev. Mr. Turner was born in the eastern part of New York, bore the maiden name of Adeline E. Green and is the daughter of Ebenezer and Prudence Green. Her father was a native of the Green Mountain State. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have three children living—Charlie Burchard, Frank G. and Nettie R. The latter is still an inmate of the parental household.

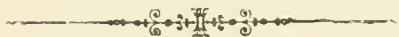
Charlie B. Turner was born January 23, 1857, in Hornersville, Dunklin County, Mo. He received his education in the different places in which his father was located during his boyhood, leaving school at the early age of fifteen years to take up the study of telegraphy. He soon became an assistant operator at Philo, this State, discharging the duties of that position there and in other places until 1879. His brother, Frank G., was publishing a paper called the *Enterprise* at Clayton and our subject became connected with him in journalistic work.

The brothers conducted the *Enterprise* until June, 1880, when they sold out, went to Mt. Sterling and started the *Brown County Gazette*, a Republican sheet which they disposed of in May, 1883. They then removed to Pittsfield and in October purchased the *Old Flag*, to whose efficiency as a public educator they have added and whose circulation has increased since they took charge.

Our subject is Secretary of the Pittsfield Saving & Loan Association and has served in that capacity since the institution was organized. He is President of the Young Men's Christian Association and Steward and Treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is very much interested in all matters which will conduce to the moral and material elevation of society and particularly anxious to surround young men with good influences. He belongs to the social order of Modern Woodmen.

The cozy home of Mr. Turner is under the charge of a capable housekeeper, an intelligent Christian woman who, prior to May 28, 1884, was known as Miss Mattie G. Putman. She is the oldest daughter of John and Martha (Sackett) Putman, natives of Ohio and New York, was born in Beardstown, this

State, and there celebrated her marriage to Mr. Turner. His home is further brightened by the presence of two children—Ethel May and Charlie Grant. Mrs. Turner belongs to the same church as her husband and, like him, endeavors to make her life useful to those about her, both in example and in lending a helping hand in various ways.



CREED STRAWN, whose biography now claims attention, is numbered among the prominent citizens of Detroit Township, Pike County, and he and his charming wife are recognized social leaders of the place and are much admired and respected by all who know them. Indeed, their friends are as numerous as "the leaves that strew the plains of Valombrosa," and being wealthy they are able to enjoy popularity to the fullest extent.

Our subject was born in Montezuma Township, September 9, 1833, being the son of Edmund and Dorcas (Morton) Strawn, natives of North Carolina. His father was born in 1805, and was a farmer and stockman. His parents married in North Carolina and lived there until 1830, at which time they moved to Illinois and settled south of Milton on Franklin Prairie, crossing the Illinois River at Montezuma, December 25th, 1830. They were poor at the time and settled on uncultivated land, surrounded on every side by Indians. They next moved to the farm now owned by the Bauer boys and after remaining there a number of years settled on a farm just east of Milton, and afterward moved to section 33. Our subject's mother died in 1838 and his father married Miss Mahala Tucker, who now lives in Brown County. The father died in 1863. Of the seven children born to the first wife but two beside our subject are living: Pearlina is the widow of Robert Phillips and lives in Missouri, her family consisting of seven children; Ann married G. W. Farrington, lives in Glasgow, Scott County, and has five children. Grant Strawn, the son born to the second wife, lives in Brown County. The father was always an active politician and belonged to the old

line Whig party. Our subject's grandfather, John Morton, was a native of North Carolina and a successful farmer.

Mr. Strawn sustained the sad loss of his mother when only five years of age, and though he remained at home, often passed his childish hours entirely alone. He received few educational advantages, but attended the log schoolhouse in Milton for a short time. He commenced supporting himself at the age of twenty-three, and for two years ran a threshing machine on the home farm.

Our subject was married July 12, 1857, to Miss Helen M. Ownby, daughter of Zachariah and Martha (Baker) Ownby, natives of Adair County, Ky. Her father was born in 1815, and was a successful farmer, and her mother was born in 1821. They had each removed to Illinois previous to their marriage. Thomas Ownby, grandfather of Mrs. Strawn, moved to Illinois in 1827, settled in Detroit Township, Pike County, and died at that place; and her grandfather Samuel Baker, came from Kentucky to Pike County in 1831, settling on section 33, Detroit Township, and died there. Her parents were married in May, 1839, and occupied the farm now owned by J. D. Heavner in Montezuma Township. In a short time they removed to the Samuel Baker farm on section 33, Detroit Township, and afterwards moved to section 31. Her father made a trip across the plains to California in 1849, and one week after reaching that State he died and was buried where Sacramento now stands. Her mother died in 1884. The former was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the latter of the Christian Church, and the father was an old line Whig. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are now living: viz., Mrs. Strawn; Adelia, now Mrs. Francis M. Farrington, who lives in Newton, Kan., and has one child; Sarah E. who is now Mrs. Reubenutt, lives at Newton, Kan., and has two children; Thomas P. who married Miss Irene Heavner, lives at San Jose, Cal., and has three children; James M., who married Miss Alice Gant lives in Walton, Kan., and has two children.

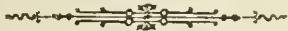
Our subject after his marriage settled on his present farm. It was decidedly uncultivated at that time, and it has been by his own exertions



George Wike

that his home has been made so attractive. His handsome residence was built in 1880, one barn in 1889, and the other twenty years ago. He owns sixty acres of highly improved land, carries on a successful farming business, and is also much interested in stock raising keeping only standard grades.

Mrs. Strawn was born on section 33, Detroit Township, May 13, 1840, and received an excellent education at Milton. She was the mother of two children, Martha and Adelia, both now deceased. Martha was born August 9, 1860, and died November 4, 1862; Adelia was born June 26, 1867, and died April 21, 1875. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strawn are members of the Christian Church, and she has been a teacher in the Sunday school for some time. Our subject takes an active interest in all affairs pertaining to the benefit of his country State and county, and has always voted with the Republican party. They are both strong advocates of temperance and devote their influence to the suppression of the temptation that has power to ruin the manhood of America. Mr. Strawn has served as School Director and Road Overseer for Detroit Township, and is a genial courteous gentleman who has hosts of warm personal friends throughout Pike County.



MRS. ALZINA C. (LEGGETT) WIKE. An honored place among the pioneers of Pike County is held by this lady, who came to the city of Barry when a child of eleven years and has witnessed the development of the county from a barren wilderness to a front rank among the counties of Illinois. She can relate in a very interesting manner reminiscences of their journey hither and of the pioneer life they led for many years after their arrival. She is an interesting conversationalist and in her company the hours quickly pass. She recalls the uncultivated condition of the country when wild game abounded, and there were only a few scattering settlements.

A native of Greene County, Ohio, Mrs. Wike was born December 19, 1826, to David and Jennie

Leggett, natives of Ohio. Grandfather William Leggett is thought to have been born in Scotland, and after coming to this country became a pioneer in Ohio, where he spent his last years. David Leggett learned the trade of a shoemaker, and remained in Ohio until 1837, when accompanied by his four daughters and one son, he came to Illinois with a team, cooking and camping by the wayside. He arrived in Pike County in the fall of the year and located in the village of Worcester, as Barry was then called. There were but few houses here at that time and these were usually made of logs and their surroundings were wild and primitive in the extreme.

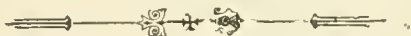
In this county Mr. Leggett rented land and engaged in farming until his death in 1861, when a busy life and honorable career were brought to a close. His wife died in Ohio in 1829. Our subject remained with her father, assisting to look after the comfort of the household until her first marriage February 22, 1845, when she became the wife of Isaac McDaniel. Mr. McDaniel was born in South Carolina and was a son of Patrick McDaniel. He was a practical farmer and assisted in the development of Pike County, of which he was a pioneer. In 1852 Mrs. McDaniel became the wife of George Wike, to whom she was a devoted helpmate and a faithful counselor during their long and happy wedded life.

In Cumberland County, Pa., George Wike was born, a son of George and Mary Wike. For further history of the Wike family, see sketch of William Guss. Mr. Wike learned the trade of a woolen manufacturer, acquiring a thorough knowledge of it in all its details, and becoming a well-known manufacturer of that class of goods. At an early date he came to Illinois and operated a woolen mill in Quincy, and later, with his brothers, erected and operated the Barry woolen mills. He also had a grist-mill, deriving therefrom an excellent income. His connection with the woolen mills was maintained until his death ended his career as a successful business man. He died February 28, 1880, and left behind him the record of a useful and honorable life.

Mr. Wike was married three times. He had three children by his first marriage, one of whom is still

living, Scott, a resident of Pittsfield and a Representative in Congress from this district, being very prominent and influential in the political history of Pike County. Of the second marriage of Mr. Wike four children were born—George, Sarah, Geddes and Laura. Mr. Wike was just in his dealings with all and at the same time considerate and merciful. He was in every respect a good neighbor, a kind friend, a tender husband and devoted father. Thrifty and industrious, he understood thoroughly how to manage his affairs so as to make the greatest profit with the least expenditure. As one of the leading manufacturers of this section of Illinois, he was held in high regard and in social circles was equally prominent, being an influential Mason for more than forty years prior to his death.

Deeds of kindness and benevolence have endeared Mrs. Wike to a large circle of friends. She is a woman of pronounced opinions, and a strong supporter of the Universalist faith. By her first marriage she has one daughter, Epsy J., who is now the wife of S. B. Brooken and the mother of one son, Charles R. On another page of this volume will be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Wike, who will long be remembered as a valued citizen of Pike County.



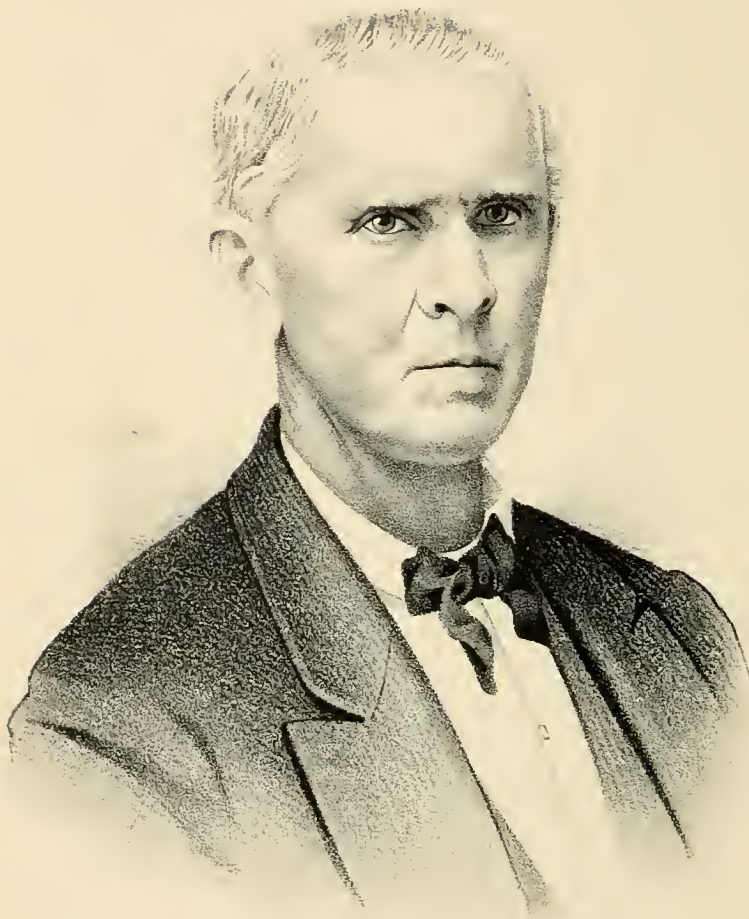
JOHN A. LINKOGEL, Superintendent of the Infirmary of Calhoun County, is the subject of our present sketch, and is a gentleman who ranks among the most highly respected citizens in his county. Mr. Linkogel was born in Hanover, Germany, November 1, 1830. He attended school in his native country and was busily employed through the vacations and the long winter evenings when he would spin flax. At the age of fourteen he came with his parents to America, but remembers distinctly every incident connected with his life in the old country and the trip to the new home. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the blacksmith's trade, serving three years in St. Charles, Mo. He worked there until 1852, at which time he removed to Grafton, Jersey County, Ill., where

he opened a shop and continued to work at his trade in Grafton and Otterville until the year 1862.

Mr. Linkogel enlisted in the Civil War in 1862, joining Company C, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, and served in Kentucky and Tennessee where his regiment acted with Gen. Morgan's forces. He served up to May 30, 1863, at which date he was honorably discharged owing to physical disability. He at once returned to Jersey County and resumed his business in Otterville for a time. He afterward removed to Grafton, remaining there three years and then returned to Otterville. In 1880 he removed to Hardin. He worked at his trade until 1886, at which time he was elected Superintendent of the County Infirmary. He fills this position most creditably both to himself and others and has gained a vast amount of influence in this community by his regular habits and progressive spirit.

Our subject was married in 1852 to Mrs. Elizabeth Lehmkuhl, whose birth occurred in Missouri. Their marriage has been blessed with nine children, viz: Francis M., Allie, John T., Joseph E., James A., Emil E., Eva L., Clarence and Annie. Allie and Annie are deceased. Mr. Linkogel is a member of Calhoun Post, No. 448, G. A. R., and also of Calhoun Lodge, No. 792, A. F. & A. M.

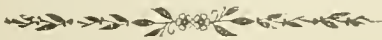
Our subject's father, Francis Linkogel, was born in Hanover, Germany, and was a tailor by trade. He pursued this occupation until 1844, at which time he formed a colony and emigrated to America, bringing his wife and three of his four children with him. They set sail from Bremen in October and landed at New Orleans. Texas was the destination the colony had in view, consequently they embarked on a steamer and sailed up the Mississippi and Red Rivers as far as Alexandria. At that point they were detained on account of low water. The colony selected three members, of which our subject's father was one, to proceed with the trip in order to ascertain the local facilities and desirability of Texas. Two of the number did not like the Lone Star State, so Francis Linkogel and others of the party went to St. Louis and then to St. Charles County, Mo. He bought a tract of land there with the intention of farming, but died



Judge A.C. Wilson

in one year after settling on his new property. His widow continued to reside there with her children up to the time of her death. She was the mother of four children, viz: Joseph, John A., Theresa and Frank.

Nearly every known country has contributed to the population of the United States, and bringing with them habits of industry and activity as a rule they make valuable citizens. Germany has at all times been noted for the industry and strength of character of her citizens, and Mr. Linkogel has inherited from his ancestors the habits of perseverance and consistency that are sure to win success in the long run whatever obstacles may intervene between the beginning and the desired goal. Mrs. Linkogel had one child by her former husband, William H., who resides in Jersey County, Ill.



JUDGE ANDREW C. WILSON, the subject of our sketch, was born in Irving Township, Venango County, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1816, and grew to manhood in his native place. He began to work on the farm at an early age and remained with his parents until he reached his fifteenth year. He then commenced rafting on the Alleghany River, continuing in that business up to his twenty-second birthday. He removed to Indiana in 1838 and in the following year came to Calhoun County. At that date Calhoun County was in a decidedly primitive state, with timber land on every side and deer and wild turkeys roaming at will with little fear of being disturbed. He located on the Illinois River where he established a wood yard, the lumber business being the chief industry of those times. His place was at Blooms Landing, formerly known as Wilson's Woodyard, just above the head of a six-mile island and he was occupied in supplying steamers with wood until 1846. He next removed to Richwoods where the land was known as patent land or Military Tract, and people cut timber wherever they chose. Our subject did the same, preparing staves, sawlogs and cordwood to be sent to St. Louis for sale.

Mr. Wilson in 1849 made his first purchase of

land, buying one hundred and sixty acres on section 8, for which he paid \$325. He continued to add to his estate from time to time until at the present writing he owns one thousand acres of valuable land in Illinois and two hundred and sixty-two acres in Missouri. He formerly owned the ground upon which Batehtown is situated, and cleared and cultivated the ground upon which the buildings of that village now stand.

Our subject was married May 4, 1818, to Miss Sarah Turner, who was born in Ralls County, Mo. Of the eight children born of this union six are living—Rebecca, James, Abigail, John F., Jane and Frances. Mr. Wilson sustained the sad loss of his wife in 1872 and in the same year was married to Mrs. Jane (Geeding) McCoy. This marriage has been blessed with one child—Robert N. Mrs. Wilson's parents, John and Livina (Smith) Geeding, are natives of Maryland and Ohio, respectively, and upon coming to Calhoun County settled in Point Precinct. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the year 1854 and manifests great interest in Sunday-schools. He was a Free-soiler in politics and voted for Martin Van Buren. He was a Democrat until 1884 at which time he joined the Prohibition party, continuing to vote with that party up to the present time. He is a man of great influence and has at different times been called upon to fill offices of public trust, serving as County Judge for three years, as a member of the District School Board for a number of years and has served as Township Trustee.

Mr. Wilson's father, John Wilson, was born in Maryland and in that State passed his youth and received his education. He learned the trade of a cooper which he followed a few years. He next removed to Pennsylvania where he married and bought land in Irving Township. Here he built the log house in which our subject was born; he made his home there until the year 1838, at which time he sold his property and removed to Ohio, settling in Columbiana County and remained there up to the time of his death. He married Miss Rebecca Cook, a native of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. Her father, Andrew Cook, was born in Scotland and came to America

when a young man, settling in Pennsylvania where he married Miss Mary McLaughlin. He was a teacher by profession and was educated for the ministry. Our subject's mother after her husband's death came to Illinois and bought a home in Jo Daviess County, where she died in 1871 after attaining her eighty-third year. She reared nine children—Andrew C., John, Mary, Margaret, James, William, Robert, Jane and Elizabeth.

Mr. Wilson's grandfather, John Wilson, lived in Ireland, being of Scotch descent however. When sixteen years old he commenced to follow the life of a sailor but after being on the sea four years he settled in Pennsylvania and in that State married Margaret Eddy who was born in Pennsylvania and was of German descent. Our subject is decidedly a self-made man, having come to Calhoun County with only thirteen cents in the way of worldly goods and his opportunities for educational training were very indifferent. But he has achieved marked success in public life and is a first-class speaker. He is generally held in high esteem and is one of the most influential citizens of Richwoods Precinct. He is a constant reader and the happy possessor of an excellent memory which enables him to store away information for future use and generally fits him for the high positions to which he is elected.



JOHAN R. REED is the fortunate possessor of a fine and well-stocked farm in Kinderhook Township, Pike County. He was born in Marion County, Mo., May 10, 1837, and comes of good Revolutionary stock. His father, Robert Reed, was a native of Kentucky and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier who was killed during the great struggle of the Colonists for freedom from British tyranny. On the same day that the grandfather of our subject thus yielded up his life for the cause of freedom, the grandmother of our subject died in her Kentucky home and two sons were thus left orphaned.

After his sad bereavement Robert Reed was taken to Missouri by strangers when about ten years old. He there grew to maturity and was married in

Marion County to Harriet Haden who was born in Virginia and went with her parents to Missouri when she was thirteen years old. The parents of our subject resided on a farm and engaged in the culture of tobacco and hemp, until the death of the father in 1845. The mother survived until 1865, when she too passed away. These worthy people had five children, three daughters and two sons: John, Addison, Martha, Francis J., and one who died young.

Our subject is the third son and second child of the family. He passed his early life in Missouri, living in his native State until the fall of 1852, when he made his way to Hannibal and from there he crossed the Mississippi to Pike County in 1853. He worked out by the month or day in sawmills on the river in summer and for three years had charge of a sawmill on the Mississippi. After his marriage he took up his residence in Kinderhook Township on a leased farm on which he built a dwelling and remained there three years. He next bought eighty acres of land on section 17, and entered upon the pioneer work of developing a farm in the wilderness. He erected a good house and busily engaged in the improvement of the place the ensuing seven years, and at the expiration of that time he came to the farm on which he now resides. This comprises one hundred and five acres on section 7, and he has eighty acres on section 17. His farm is supplied with neat buildings and everything necessary for carrying on general farming successfully and he has it well stocked.

Mr. Reed and Miss Malvina, daughter of Lewis and Sarah Chandler, were united in marriage September 8, 1857. Mrs. Reed was born in Madison County, Ill. She is the mother of nine children, five daughters and four sons of whom four are living: Charles W., Sarah, Lillie M., and Floyd. The names of the deceased children are Thomas A., John, Vaddie, Brick Pomroy and Estella.

Our subject is a good and worthy man and is held in much esteem by the people among whom he lives. He is a Democrat, cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan, and has always supported the Democratic ticket with the exception of once when he voted the Greenback ticket. He has served his township as Road Commissioner and

has been School Director ten years. He is one of the prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he is Steward and Class-Leader, his wife also belonging to that church. Mr. Reed has had rather a singular experience in his religious life. He was a sinner for forty-five years, but ten years ago he became convinced of the error of his ways and was converted to Methodism. At the time he weighed but one hundred and seventy-five pounds, but three months after his change of heart his weight increased to two hundred and thirty-eight pounds which he carries yet. Before conversion he used tobacco but has since corrected that bad habit. Ere he met with the great change of his life he could neither read nor write, but since then he has read the Bible through three times. As soon as he became a convert he went into the Sunday-school and has risen to be its Superintendent.



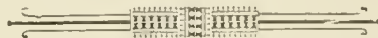
WILLIAM DUCY. Among the men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Pike County with satisfactory results and whose homes are an ornament to the country is William Ducy, a prominent agriculturist of Pittsfield Township. He owns and occupies two hundred and ten acres on section 32, all in a high state of cultivation and supplied with such buildings and other improvements as are expected of a man of enterprise and intelligence. Mr. Ducy pays considerable attention to the raising of stock but also cultivates various crops quite extensively. The lovers of horseflesh will see some good animals upon his estate and stockmen will, by even a passing glance, note that all the animals he keeps are of a good grade.

Mr. Ducy was born in the Emerald Isle July 16, 1845, his parents being Michael and Margaret (Timlan) Ducy. Both were born in Ireland, whence they emigrated to America in 1851. Their first settlement in the New World was made in Newburg Township, this county, on rented land, he having been reared to the occupation of a farmer. He died there in 1853 at the age of sixty years, while

his widow survived until June, 1876, reaching the age of sixty-six years. Both belonged to the Catholic Church and in that faith reared their children. Their family included twelve sons and daughters, nine of whom lived to mature years though three only now survive. These are Mrs. Mary Riley, Mrs. Barbara Harris, and he of whom we write.

William Ducy was a child some five years old when the family crossed the Atlantic and he grew to man's estate in the county in which he still resides. He attended the district school and in the intervals of study worked on the farm as his increasing strength would permit. He was twenty-two years of age when he began to labor for himself and established his own home on rented land which he operated until 1873. He then bought one hundred and twenty acres in Pittsfield Township, but sold it in 1879. The following spring he purchased the nucleus of his present estate, to which he added from time to time as his means would permit and upon which he has made considerable improvement.

In November, 1867, the gentleman of whom we write contracted a matrimonial alliance, leading to the altar Miss Sarah McElroy. This lady shared his joys and sorrows until 1887, when she was called hence at the age of forty-three years. She had proved her worth as a helpmate and companion, as a loving mother and wise counselor and was mourned by many true friends. The marriage resulted in the birth of seven children of whom the following survive: James, Margaret E., Jane, William M. and Charles P. Mr. Ducy exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the principles of Democracy and belongs to the Catholic Church at Pittsfield.



WILLIAM A. McLAIN. This gentleman is one of the oldest residents of Pleasant Hill Township, Pike County, in which he was born January 27, 1829. His parents, Absalom and Cynthia (Sapp) McLain, were natives of Missouri and Tennessee respectively and had become

residents of this county in 1827. Their first home here was on Six Mile Creek, whence they removed to Martinsburg, but a year later returned to Pleasant Hill Township. Mr. McLain died in 1864 at his home on section 14, where he had entered his first forty acres of land. He had served in the Black Hawk War.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Sapp who removed from Tennessee to Kentucky, thence to Missouri, and finally to Illinois, continuing to reside in Pike County until his death. He was a farmer and at the time of his decease was a member of the Baptist Church. His daughter Cynthia bore her husband seven children, William A., Nancy, John, Elizabeth, Melinda, Ruth and Murray, all of whom lived to establish homes of their own.

Our subject first attended school in the log cabin in which he was born. The seats were of split poles and light was admitted through a hole cut in a log, the opening covered at night or during cold weather by a board fastened on with wooden hinges. The first plow used by the lad had a wooden mold-board and the first fork was split out of wood. He remained with his father until the spring of 1849 when, having passed his twentieth year, he began to learn the trade of a blacksmith. This he has followed from that time, formerly having the entire trade of his community. In the winter of 1850 he established himself on section 14, where he lived until April, 1865, when he went to Colorado. His wife died and in the fall he returned hither, purchasing land where he now resides on section 22. He bought sixty acres of prairie land together with thirty-three acres on the Mississippi bottoms, has made improvements thereon and also carried on his shop.

Mr. McLain has been three times married. His first wife was Nancy, daughter of Steele Turnbaugh. That lady bore him five children, three of whom were reared to womanhood, although but two are now living. The survivors are Melinda and Leafey, and Ann is deceased. Mrs. Nancy McLain died in Denver. The widower subsequently married Mary Wells, daughter of James Wells, of Iowa. This lady was a member of the Christian Church, as was also Mr. McLain's third wife, Eliza Cooper. The

last named lady was a daughter of Nicholas and Jane E. Cooper. She breathed her last in the winter of 1884. She was the mother of three children—Hettie B., Lula M. and Daisy, the second of whom is now deceased.

Since his boyhood days Mr. McLain has seen many changes in this section of the country and is probably as well acquainted with the development of the agricultural and commercial resources of the county as any gentleman living therein. It affords him great pleasure to look about him and see the well developed land, the thriving towns and the beautiful homes which meet the view on all sides, and to realize the wealth and civilization of the citizens. In his own life he has manifested the sturdy virtues characteristic of the Scotch race from which he derives his origin and has won respect from his fellow-men. He has been a member of the Christian Church since 1868.

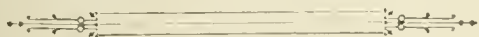


THOMAS LUNLEY, deceased, was born in Calhoun County March 15, 1853, and died at his home in Carlin Precinct, that county, on the 3d of February, 1889, respected by all who knew him. He lived an upright life, winning the confidence of the entire community and his loss was deeply mourned. His parents, Turner and Nancy Lumley, are numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county and upon the old homestead farm Thomas was reared to manhood. He received such educational advantages as the common schools of that day afforded and being studious by nature he added not a little to his store of knowledge by extensive reading in after life. He kept himself well informed on all the leading issues of the day and could converse intelligently upon almost every subject of general interest. Under the parental roof, he was reared to farm life and on attaining to mature years he followed the same pursuit, making it the means whereby to provide for the wants and comforts of his family. On November 25, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Tharp who was born in this county, October 4, 1858, and is a daughter of

Charles C. and Louisa Tharp, early settlers of the county. Further mention of her family is made in the sketch of her brother, James C. Tharp, on another page of this volume.

The young couple began their domestic life upon the Lumley homestead where Mr. Lumley followed farming until his death which, as before stated, occurred September 3, 1889. He had served as Township Treasurer with credit to himself and his constituents and was a valued citizen of the community, who on all possible occasions aided in the promotion of its best interests or the advancement of any enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare. He was a Democrat in politics and took an active interest in local political affairs. So successful had he been in his business enterprises that at his death he left to his family a fine farm of two hundred acres, well cultivated and improved. To the poor and needy he was a warm friend and faithful helper but it was in the home that his true life shown out. A loving husband and father he could not do too much to enhance the happiness and welfare of his family.

Two children were left to mourn the loss of a loved father—Zoda D., born September 18, 1882, and Marie, born October 24, 1884. The family is well and favorably known throughout the community and Mrs. Lumley, a most estimable lady is a faithful member of the Baptist Church. While Mr. Lumley was not a member of any church he always led a consistent life and helped in many ways the different denominations in his neighborhood.



FRANCIS M. HARLOW, whose biography is here presented, resides on section 7, Carlin Precinct, Calhoun County, and is both prosperous and popular. He devotes his attention to agriculture, fully appreciating the freedom and independence found in farm life. His birth occurred in Pike County, December 7, 1839, he being the son of Martin and Eunice (Lyles) Harlow, natives of Maryland and Iowa respectively. His mother is dead. His paternal ancestors were of

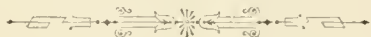
English-German origin, and his father removed to Pike County while quite a young man, being one of the pioneers there. While our subject was a boy he moved with his parents to Calhoun County, settling in the neighborhood of what is now known as Bay post-office, on the Mississippi side of the county, and at a later date moved to Carlin Precinct.

Mr. Harlow was reared in Calhoun County, and the remembrances of his youth are fraught with incidents pertaining to the pioneer days of this prosperous State of Illinois. He was forced to undergo the usual hardships attending life in a new country where Nature reigns supreme on every side, and he watched the transformation of the wilderness into fertile and valuable farms. He received practically no educational advantages, except what were afforded by the district schools of Calhoun County at a time when things were as rude as rude could be, and when progress had made short strides in that section of the State of Illinois. He was married in 1866 to Nancy White, daughter of John White, one of the pioneers of Calhoun County and a neighbor of our subject. This marriage was blessed with nine children, eight of whom are living at the present writing: Sarah, wife of Henry Maynard; Elmira, Viola, Eunice, Luanna, Mellie, Emily and Olive. Elizabeth is dead.

Mr. Harlow settled on his present farm in the spring of 1872 and owns two hundred and eighty acres of land. He is truly a self-made man, having achieved both fortune and popularity by his nobility of character and enterprise. He is an Independent in politics, voting in all cases for the man he considers most competent to fill the desired office. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, of which he has been Deacon for some time. He is a public spirited gentleman who advocated all causes which tend to improve the community in which he resides.

Our subject enlisted in March, 1863, in Company I, Eighteenth Missouri Infantry, and his regiment afterward became part of Sherman's army. He participated in many of the important battles of the Civil War, remaining in service nearly three years. He was wounded at the siege of Atlanta in consequence of which he lost his left arm which

was amputated a few inches below the elbow. He receives a pension of \$30 per month. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, and returned immediately to Calhoun County where he has continued to reside up to the present time.



JOSEPH P. VAN ZANDT. The Van Zandt family came originally from Germany, and the first of them found in this country lived in the State of Pennsylvania, though the father of our subject, John Van Zandt, was a native of Kentucky, where he became a farmer and carpenter. While there he married Miss Neice whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania and who died in her native State, leaving three children all of whom are now dead. After her death, John Van Zandt married Miss Lydia Uttley in Pennsylvania. Her parents were English and came to America after their marriage and upon reaching this country settled in Mifflin County, Pa., where they died in old age. After his second marriage Mr. Van Zandt made his home in Pennsylvania and there passed to his final resting place at a goodly age.

Our subject was born in Mifflin County, Pa., in June, 1831, grew to man's estate in his native place and there learned the trade of a millwright and carpenter. In June, 1858, he removed to Illinois, settling in Pike County, and has continued to make his home in Fairmount Township up to the present date, following his trade until 1880, at which date his health failed and he has since devoted his attention to the management of his five hundred acres of valuable land. His home is on section 23, and he has accumulated quite an amount of money since his arrival in Pike County.

In August, 1862, our subject enlisted in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, under Col. Bailey and Capt. Mathews in Company B, and was at a later date transferred to Company H, under Capt. Hill, going with his regiment to the battle of Hartsford, but was thrown from a wagon receiving severe injuries and because of ill health was honorably discharged.

Mr. Van Zandt married in Mt. Sterling, Ill.,

Miss Caroline Brower, daughter of John and Delight (Smith) Brower, natives of New York but of Holland descent. She was born in Madison County, N. Y., February 10, 1837. Her parents continued to live in Madison County until all their children were born, and came West in 1839, settling first in Missouri and afterward in Fairmount Township, Pike County, where they purchased a small farm on section 14, and where they both died. They were members of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Zandt have been born seven children; Adnah and Mark are deceased, and those living are as follows: Eudora, wife of N. F. Sechrist of Fairmount Township; John, who married Miss May McKinney and lives in this township; Maggie, at home with her parents; Doyle and Charles P. Our subject is a member of the Democratic party, and ranks high in the community in which he resides.



JOHN BICKERDIKE owns and occupies an improved tract of land in Griggsville Township, Pike County, and is successfully pursuing the vocation of a farmer. The home farm consists of one hundred and forty acres on section 36, and Mr. Bickerdike also owns one hundred and eighty acres in Flint and eighty in Newburg Township. His entire landed estate is well improved, well stocked with good breeds of domestic animals and such farm implements and machines as are necessary, and furnished with all needful buildings. Mr. Bickerdike has spent the most of his active life in the township and has from boyhood been accustomed to farm work and extremely successful therein.

The natal day of our subject was August 18, 1835, and his birthplace the vicinity of Leeds, Yorkshire, England. His father, John Bickerdike, Sr., was born in the same shire and came of good old English stock. The mother of our subject, formerly Hannah Briggs, was also born and reared in Yorkshire and began her wedded life on a farm there. John Bickerdike, Sr., set sail from Liver-



A Parker

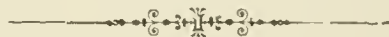
pool in 1843, bringing with him a family of eight children. After eight weeks of sailing the family disembarked at New York and gladly began a land journey toward the West. Some weeks later they reached Pike County and establishing themselves in Griggsville Township labored together to make a home. By careful management and well-directed industry they succeeded in surrounding themselves with many comforts. Mr. Bickerdike and his wife died near where they first settled, at the respective ages of seventy and seventy-four years. The former breathed his last March 4, 1867, and the latter survived until March 22, 1876. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bickerdike was an Abolitionist as long as human slaves were held in this country. He had ten children, one born in this country, and all but one of the eight who are now living are married.

Our subject was but a child when his parents came hither, and as his strength increased he assisted in the development of the home, ere long becoming a full-fledged farmer. Following the example of his father, who was quite poor when he came here but gained a competence by his well-directed efforts, he has won a position among the most practical agriculturists in this section. In Detroit Township the marriage rites were solemnized between our subject and Miss Rebecca J. Perry, with whom he lived happily until January 8, 1867, when the faithful wife breathed her last. She was born in this county of American parents who had settled here in an early day and are now deceased. When called hence she was but twenty-seven years of age. She left one son, William A., who is now farming in Newburg Township and making his home under his father's roof.

Mr. Bickerdike contracted a second matrimonial alliance in the township in which he lives, his bride being Miss Elizabeth R. Perry. This lady was born October 9, 1845 in this county, educated here, and well equipped for her position at the head of a household. She is one of those true women who believe in making home comfortable and find in the family circle their greatest enjoyment, although they do not neglect neighborly duties. Jonathan Perry, the father of Mrs. Bickerdike, was born in Ireland, came hither when a young man and in this

county married Nancy Perry, an American who was from near Springfield, Ill., and in her early life had become a resident in this county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Perry died here, he when fifty and she when thirty-eight years of age.

To our subject and his present wife five children have been born, one of whom died in infancy. Those who still gladden the home by their presence are George F., Charles E. J., Mary R., and Nancy E. The parents belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and the father is a sound Democrat in politics.



ALFRED W. PARKER owns and occupies one of the fine farms of Fairmount Township, Pike County. It consists of two hundred and forty acres of fine land, well improved, and is pleasantly located on section 35. The owner of this estate has been practically an invalid for many years on account of injuries received by being thrown from a vicious horse when twenty-three years of age. Although he has never perfectly regained his physical strength his mental activity is unimpaired, as will readily be seen by a visitor to his home as in every detail of its management the master mind has been shown.

The Parker family is an old one in the Empire State and of English and Dutch lineage. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in England, but emigrated therefrom to the Empire State where his son Lemuel grew to manhood and labored as a farmer. The latter married a Miss Niles, who was born and reared in that State, and is supposed to have been of American parentage. Some time after their marriage they crossed into Canada on account of the better prices received for work there, and made the Dominion their home for several years. There their son, Samuel B. Parker, father of our subject, was born and spent a portion of his youth.

When the War of 1812 broke out Lemuel Parker wished to return to the States, but was prevented from doing so and kept on a revenue cutter. Samuel, then but a small boy, managed to get their

movable goods across the St. Lawrence River, and after some watching and waiting, the father made good his escape from the Canadian officers and joined his family in New York. He was soon to be found trying as hard as he could to help suppress British tyranny in the second struggle of the Americans for independence. After the war he lived on a farm in Cayuga County until his death in 1837, when he was quite an old man. His wife died about the same time, both being stricken by what was then called the sinking typhus fever. They were adherents to the faith of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

Samuel B. Parker became of age in Cayuga County, N. Y., and began his career as a farmer there. He married Phebe Wing, who was born in New York, her parents, Joseph and Anna (Pettis) Wing, being farmers there. The Wing family was of English descent, and the Pettis family came originally from Holland. Mrs. Parker was reared by parents who were lifelong members of the Baptist Church. After the birth of two children, Philander M. and Anna, Samuel Parker and his wife removed to Ohio, settling in Trumbull County, which was then sparsely settled and mostly in a wild condition. They improved a farm, remaining upon it for some years and then with their family, now increased to four children, came overland to Illinois. They made a new home in Newburg Township, Pike County, developing an unbroken farm.

After residing thereon a decade, Mr. Parker removed to the borders of the Mississippi River, and still later to Barry Township, where the wife and mother died in 1858 at the age of forty-eight years. After remaining a widower some eight years, Mr. Parker married a widow lady, afterward settling in Bedford, where he passed away in 1866, at the age of sixty-six years. In his early life he belonged to the Baptist Church, but after he came to this State he identified himself with the United Brethren and during the last fifteen years of his life was a minister of that denomination.

Alfred W. Parker, the subject of this biographical record, is the second of the three sons and one daughter born to his parents. His brothers are yet living, while his sister died, leaving three children. Our subject was born April 27, 1827, in Trumbull

County, Ohio, and was nine years old when he came to Illinois in a covered wagon. He received the education which could be gained in the schools of that time, and was guided by his parents in habits of industry and high moral principle. His natural inclination and early training led him to adopt farming as his work in life, and in it he finds both pleasure and profit.

In the township in which he now lives, Mr. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Stacy Parker, who was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., October 11, 1832. She was the daughter of John I. and Lydia (Phillips) Parker, who came to this State and county in May, 1838, settling in Fairmount Township. Her father died here in February, 1871, and her mother at the home of our subject, December 15, 1875. The good couple had been members of the Free-Will Baptist Church in New York, but died in the faith of the United Brethren Church with which they had united after coming hither.

The wife of our subject was one of a large family, and herself became the mother of seven children, all of whom died in infancy. From the time she was six years old her life was spent in Fairmount Township, where she gained many friends by her Christian character and womanly usefulness. She died at her home there in June 23, 1890, her dying hours cheered by the Christian's hope, she having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for years. Mr. and Mrs. Parker adopted a boy who was christened Frank, and who now carries on the farm of his foster father. He married Maggie Britt, of Adams County, and has two children, Stacy E. and Clara R. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Parker is shown on another page.

JAMES A. POOL. The Pool family has a history closely connected with the Carolinas and the South for many years, and there is scarcely a chance that the reader will not be greatly interested in learning any facts about this family.

Our subject first beheld the light of day in Posey

County, Ind., October 10, 1814, being the son of Stephen and Sallie (Bryant) Pool. Soon after their marriage his parents removed to Georgia and from that State to Tennessee, and at a later date to Posey County, Ind. In the year 1818 the family removed to Macoupin County, Ill., while that section of the country was a barren tract of land and where Nature reigned supreme without any traces of civilization to mar her primeval charms. One year later the family moved to Sangamon County, settling three miles west of what is now known as Springfield. At that time the capital of the State was nothing more imposing than a small camping place. The father entered Government land and improved the same rapidly and most successfully. They continued to make their home there until 1832 at which time they removed to Pike County, settling on a piece of land in what is now known as Chambersburg Township. They were among the early pioneers of this county. The father died here when about eighty-five years of age. He was a strong Democrat. The mother lived to be four score years of age. Both parents were members of the old school Baptist Church.

Mr. Pool is the only surviving member of the large family of children born to his parents. He reached his twenty-first birthday after coming to this place. He owns a fine farm that embraces one hundred and twenty acres of ground and has his farm in a splendid state of cultivation. He was married in this township to Miss Delila Carpenter, a native of Tennessee, whose birth occurred in Smith County in 1818. She was a daughter of Harbert and Nancy (Hersh) Carpenter, natives of North Carolina. Her parents soon after their marriage moved to Georgia, then to Smith County, Tenn., and in 1835 came to Pike County, settling in Chambersburg Township on section 7, on some Government land. And at this place both Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter died, he being at the time of his death about eighty years of age, and his wife being only slightly younger. Mrs. Pool was quite young when she came with her parents to Pike County, and she was a loving and faithful wife and died at her home in 1877, having attained her fifty-first year. She was a member of the Christian Church. To her marriage were born five children,

three of whom are dead, viz.: William, Nancy and Sallie. Those living are, Henry, whose birth occurred in this township December 24, 1842, and who owns a good farm in Perry Township, but lives with his father on the old homestead. He married Miss Susan Dozier, a native of Kentucky, who came with her parents to Pike County at an early age. To this union has been born four children, viz.: James, Lizzie, Edward and Gertrude. The other son, Andrew J., married Miss Mary J. Ham who is dead. He afterward married Miss America Walker. They reside on a farm in Brown County.

The subject of our sketch is a member of the old school Baptist Church, and both he and his sons are strong Democrats. He is highly respected and has a host of friends, who esteem him both for his superior judgment and also for his kindness of heart.



JAMES W. WALKER. This gentleman holds an honorable position among the practical farmers and stockmen of Fairmount Township, Pike County, his specialty being the breeding of the higher grades of horses, cattle and swine. His home is on section 24, where he owns a fine farm consisting of two hundred broad acres upon which excellent farm buildings of various kinds have been erected. Mr. Walker has carried off a good share of the premiums when his stock has been exhibited. He raises Poland-China swine, Polled-Angus cattle and Cleveland Bay and draft horses. He has a registered horse of each breed at the head of the respective herds and the cattle are also registered.

In order to understand the tastes and reasons for the success of our subject, it is only necessary to mention the surroundings of his early life. His father, Robert Walker, was born in Lincolnshire, England, descending from a good family of pure English blood. When sixteen years of age he bade adieu to his native land and crossing the briny deep began his career in the Prairie State. He occupied a farm in Scott County for a time and later coming to Pike County purchased land in Griggsville Township. This he improved and

finally sold, buying in its stead a large tract near Perry. After making considerable improvement on that tract he sold it and bought a large farm consisting of eight hundred acres lying in the western part of Perry and eastern part of Fairmount Townships. There he lived and labored for some years, then retiring from active life bought a home in Perry and resided there until called hence in 1861 when sixty-five years old. He was a truly representative farmer, hard working and honest. His political adherence was given to the Republican party and his religious faith to the Christian Church.

Robert Walker was married three times. His first wife died six months after marriage. He subsequently married a Miss Wade who bore him three children, all now living. His last union was celebrated near Winchester, Scott County, his bride being Mrs. Hannah Gratton, nee Scott. This lady was a native of Ohio and came to Scott County when quite young. There she married Isaac Gratton, who died after two children had been born to them. She bore her second husband three children of whom our subject is the second. Like her husband, Mrs. Hannah Walker belonged to the Christian Church. She died at her home in Griggsville Township in 1874, having then passed her sixty-fifth year. Of her children there now survive our subject and John R., who is also a farmer in Fairmount Township.

The birth of our subject occurred near Perry, October 28, 1850. He grew to manhood on a farm amid the surroundings which developed in him a love for stock and an understanding of their qualities and needs. He received a good education in the common schools and learned to apply his book knowledge to practical life. Having determined to devote himself to agriculture and particularly to the branch of stock-raising, he has been careful to select good breeds and the best grades.

The marriage of Mr. Walker was solemnized in this county, his bride being Miss Ellen Batley, who was born in Scott County near Bluffs, September 28, 1855. She is a daughter of Thornton and Mary (Canegar) Batley, both now deceased. They were natives of the Old Dominion and after their marriage came to Illinois, settling on a new farm

which they brought under cultivation. They were the parents of five sons and five daughters, four of the latter being now deceased. Mrs. Walker who is the youngest child, was reared in her native county, there receiving her education. She is a thoughtful, earnest woman, active in the social circles of the community and devoted to the welfare of her husband and offspring. She is the mother of four children—John D., May, Gertrude and Russell. Mr. Walker is likewise a prominent member of society. He has never sought office, but is content to hold his place as an humble but earnest individual in the ranks of the Republican party.



CHRISTOPHER IRVING SWAN, Superintendent of the schools of Pike County, stands among the foremost educators of Illinois. He is a man of ripe intellect and of progressive and enlightened views. He is a native-born citizen of Pike County, the place of his birth in Chambersburg, and the date thereof February 11, 1850. His father, Burr H. Swan, a native of Kentucky, was one of the pioneers of this county to which he came in early manhood. He here met and married Mrs. Sophia Loer whose maiden name was Hickman, and after marriage he located in Chambersburg where he carried on his trade as a carpenter and joiner for many years. He died there in 1869, leaving behind him the record of a life well spent and is held in remembrance as a pioneer who aided in building up the county. His wife, the mother of our subject died in 1856, when our subject and his twin brother were but six years old. Mr. Swan had been twice married and was the father of six children, all boys.

The subject of this biographical review received the greater part of his education in the public schools of Chambersburg, where he acquired a good practical knowledge of the common branches. He subsequently entered the State Normal University at Normal, Ill., where he pursued a fine course of study with the view of preparing himself for a teacher. In 1869 he entered upon the work of that profession in Northwestern Missouri but subse-

quently returned to Chambersburg and taught there for eight years, with an interim of two years. He was Principal of Perry public schools in 1882, when he was elected County Clerk by the Democratic party for a term of four years. He served in that office with great efficiency and in 1886 was elected to his present position as Superintendent of the schools of Pike County for a term of four years. He brings to his labors a keen, well-trained, vigorous intellect, and under his able administration the educational interests of this section of Illinois have been so promoted that our schools stand foremost among the public institutions of learning in this State. Among other means of advancing education and of making the teachers more interested in their work and better prepared for it Mr. Swan is greatly in favor of institutes where the teachers of the county are gathered together for the purpose of discussing various topics connected with education and he is often instrumental in calling such meetings. August 1, 1890, he became the editor of the *Pike County Banner*, one of the Democratic papers of the county.

Mr. Swan was married to Miss Caroline C. Dunham, August 1, 1875, and to them have been born three sons and two daughters, all living.



GEORGE W. G. SMITH is a fine representative of the native born citizens of Pike County who are prominent in its agricultural life. He occupies a leading place among its farmers and growers of standard stock, and has a large and valuable farm in Pearl Township. He is the son of a former well-known citizen who was prominent in public life and was an honored pioneer of this section of Illinois.

Mr. Smith was born at Bee Creek, Pearl Township, April 26, 1852. His parents, Constantine and Sarah (Camerer) Smith, were born respectively in 1809 in Clermont County, Ohio. His father was the youngest of thirteen children. He came to Pike County with a wagon from Ohio about 1836 and settled in Pearl Township, on section 35, where he

entered a tract of land, which he improved. He was a man of marked enterprise and built the first mill in the township, erecting it on the banks of Bee Creek, and the first steam mill in the county. He lived here until his death in 1872 at the age of sixty-two years. He was active in public life, served as Justice of the Peace for several terms and was Supervisor of the township. He was a Democrat all his life. Financially he was successful and accumulated a good estate. He was an active and influential member of the Christian Church in which he was a leader and Elder, and he gave more liberally than any one else to build the church of that denomination in old Pearl. His wife died about 1886. They had reared the following children: Henry, who died in the hospital at St. Louis while serving as a Lieutenant in the army during the war; James; Minerva, the deceased wife of William Hess; William; Belinda, now Mrs. B. Mitchell, of Nebraska; and George W.

The latter, who forms the subject of this sketch passed his boyhood and youth on a farm and gleaned his education in the common schools. After he arrived at years of discretion he chose the honorable calling to which he had been bred and has ever since pursued it very prosperously. He continued to live on the home farm until after his mother's death and in 1886 located on a quarter of section 22. By the steady and unremitting attention he paid to his labors which have been directed by wise judgment, he has acquired valuable property, and now owns as fine a farm as may be found for many miles around, comprising two hundred and forty acres of rich, well-tilled soil, and he also has two houses and lots situated in a desirable part of the resident portion of Pearl.

Mr. Smith was married to Naney E., a daughter of Ransom and Sarah J. (Peacock) Kessinger, March 20, 1871. Their felicitous wedded life has been abundantly blessed to them by the birth of eleven children, of whom ten are still living: Albert R., Della, William Henry, Iva, Ora, Francis, Jesse, J. B. Weaver, Virgil, Edith and Sarah B. Mr. Smith is held in high regard as a straightforward, honest, honorable man whose career in life has thus far reflected credit on the county of his nativity. He and his wife are warm, open hearted people who

freely aid their neighbors or friends when in distress and they are among the most esteemed members of the Christian Church, he having belonged since he was twenty years old and she since she was eighteen years of age.



JOHN H. COOPER. Among the native-born citizens of Pike County who have secured a prominent position in the agricultural community and won abundant success in the vocation of a farmer, should be mentioned John H. Cooper, of Martinsburg Township. He was born October 10, 1836, and reared by devoted Christian parents whose aim it was to thoroughly equip their children for the battle of life. He attended the pioneer schools which were supported by subscription and held in the primitive log schoolhouse with the open fireplace and writing desk around the wall which has been so often pictured to our minds. In those days the teacher "boarded round" and his coming was an event in any family. Mr. Cooper well remembers seeing deer and turkey in considerable numbers during his boyhood.

In the interval of study during the summer months our subject assisted in farm labor and at the early age of eighteen years began doing for himself. He was married when he became of age and rented land for the ensuing ten years. He then purchased one hundred and eighty acres on section 23, where he now resides, the so-called improvements consisting of a small house and twenty acres under cultivation. The buildings, fences and thorough tillage of the soil which now mark this farm are due to the exertions of our subject, whose years have been spent in industrious, well-directed labors. From time to time as he prospered he purchased other lands, until his possessions amounted to four hundred and sixty acres. His farming operations have been quite extensive and he has handled large numbers of cattle and other stock. He had but little capital to start with, receiving but \$829 from his father's estate, and his present possessions are therefore the more cred-

itable to himself. The residence he now occupies was erected in 1875 at a cost of \$2,000 and is an attractive and comfortable home.

February 1, 1857, the rites of wedlock were celebrated between our subject and Miss Mary Moomaw. The bride was born October 29, 1839, in the Buckeye State, but was reared in this county, whither her parents had removed in 1843. She is a fine housekeeper, a devoted mother and to her husband a wise counselor and sympathizing friend. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of four children—George D., Mary E., (now Mrs. Walston), William H. and Charles H.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cooper belong to the Christian Church, of which they have been members thirty-five years. Mr. Cooper is a believer in and a supporter of the principles laid down in the Democratic platform. He was Township Collector in 1873 and has also served as Road Commissioner. His Christian character, intelligent mind and enterprising habits have secured for him a high standing as a farmer and citizen, and won for him the respect of all to whom he is known.

George W. Cooper, grandfather of our subject, is believed to have been born in Georgia as he removed from that State to Tennessee and after a time changed his residence to Kentucky. He finally came to this State, locating in Morgan County, afterward lived in Southwestern Missouri, thence came to this county and still later removed to Macon County, where he died. He was one of the early settlers in this State in the agricultural development of which he bore a worthy part. He was a man of deep religious convictions, in early life a Methodist and a later a firm believer in the doctrines promulgated by the Christian Church. In politics he was a Democrat.

Asa D. Cooper, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky and reared in that State and Tennessee. He came to Illinois in the early '30s, making his first settlement in Morgan County, where he remained several years. He then came to Pike County, making Pittsfield his home for a time and then buying eighty acres of land in Martinsburg Township, upon which there were no improvements. Disposing of that property he, with his brother became joint purchasers of one hun-

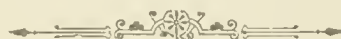
dred and sixty acres on section 14, which the two improved. Asa Cooper finally bought out his brother's interest and continued to make the place his home until called from time to eternity in December, 1858, at the age of forty-nine years. At that time he owned two hundred acres of land. His political adherence was given to the Democratic party and his religious membership was in the Christian Church, with which he had been identified for a number of years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elinor Gooding. She was born in Saline County, Mo., in 1818 and died here in 1855. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church and earnestly endeavored to make her every act correspond with her profession. She was the mother of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity. They are John H., Mrs. Mary Butler, Mrs. Susan Roberts, Robert, Mrs. Nancy J. Adams, James and Mrs. Sarah Johnson. The deceased is a son George, who was the fifth member of the band.

The father of Mrs. Cooper was Jacob Moomaw, who was born in Virginia in 1796. He went to Ohio when a young man and there in 1821 was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ohmart. That lady was born in Virginia December 16, 1798, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years. Mr. Moomaw lived on a farm. His removal to this State was made by a wagon drawn by a four-horse team and six weeks was consumed in the journey, during which the family camped at nightfall. Mr. Moomaw bought a farm on section 11, Martinsburg Township, and finally became an extensive agriculturist. He died November 16, 1847. Politically he was a Democrat. He belonged to the German-Baptist Church and was elected to the ministry and labored earnestly for the promulgation of Christianity. His children, all of whom grew to maturity are, Joel, Adam, George, John, Mrs. Anna Johnson, Mrs. Sarah Ward, Jacob, Mrs. Elizabeth Schock, Charlotte (now deceased), and the wife of our subject.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Cooper was John Moomaw, a native of Germany, who was brought to America by his parents in infancy. His mother died on shipboard during the passage. He became a farmer, living in Virginia for many years,

but died in Ross County, Ohio, at a ripe old age. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Cooper was Adam Ohmart, who was born in Maryland of German parents. He also was a farmer. He was married in Pennsylvania, lived for a time in Virginia and made his final settlement in Logan County, Ohio. His wife, Anna Weaver, was born in the Keystone State, and was of German descent, her parents having emigrated to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Ohmart had fifteen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity. The mother lived to an advanced age, dying in the same county as her husband.



JOHN W. KLAAS. This gentleman is the proprietor of a general merchandise establishment in Meppen, Calhoun County, and is also Postmaster in that village. He keeps a well selected stock of such goods as suit the needs of the residents in the town and surrounding country, displays them invitingly and disposes of them at reasonable rates, thus securing a good share of the trade of the people in this vicinity. Mr. Klaas is well known in this section, having resided in Meppen for several years during the last five of which he has been holding the position of Postmaster. He is a popular member of the community and is held in good repute as a citizen and business man.

Our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, as were Barney and Lukas Klaas, his father and grandfather. The latter was a merchant and spent his entire life in his native land. The father of our subject received a thorough education and began teaching when quite young. He followed the profession until he was incapacitated for its duties by reason of blindness. In 1864 he came to America, settling in Calhoun County, Ill., where his last years were spent. His wife bore the maiden name of Thekala Goessling. They reared a family of ten children, eight of whom came to America.

The natal day of our subject was April 25, 1851. He was therefore ten years old when he accompanied his parents to America and soon after his arrival he took up his residence with a half-brother

in St. Louis, Mo. He was apprenticed to the St. Louis Stamping Company to learn the trade of a tinsmith and served thereat four years. He continued in the employ of the company as a journeyman four years and then opened a tinshop at Meppen. Four years later he engaged in business as a merchant, putting in a stock of general merchandise, in the sale of which he is still interested.

In 1884 Mr. Klaas established his own home, having won for his wife Miss Mary E. Wahoff, a lady of housewifely skill, amiability and intelligence. The congenial union has been blessed by the birth of two children, bright boys bearing the names of John and Barney. The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and are held in good repute by their fellow-citizens.



WILLIAM S. JENNINGS is a fine type of the intelligent, progressive young farmers and stock-raisers of this section of the State, who have stepped to the front within a few years, to bear their part in sustaining and advancing its large agricultural interests. He has already obtained a good start in life and has a very desirable farm in Bellevue Precinct, Calhoun County. He comes of a well-known pioneer family of this region, his father having been quite prominent in the early days of the settlement of Bellevue Precinct. He is the son of Thomas S. and Mary A. (Galloway) Jennings, natives respectively of Ohio and Missouri.

The parents came to Calhoun County after their marriage and settled on the farm now occupied by their son Joseph in Bellevue Precinct. This was then timber land and it was the father's pioneer task to clear it and prepare it for cultivation. He performed his work well, and in the course of years developed a farm that compared favorably in point of cultivation and improvement with any other in the precinct. He closed his honorable career March 17, 1879, in the comfortable home that he had built up here. His wife had preceded him in death, passing away in 1874. He was practically a self-made man and by unremitting toil, sagacious

judgment and good business capacity, accumulated a handsome property. Possessing true public spirit he never hesitated to use his influence in behalf of all schemes tending to promote the growth of his adopted county. He served his township well as School Director and School Treasurer and was regarded as one of its best citizens, his true upright life having early gained him the confidence of the entire community. In politics he was a sound Republican and never failed to give his party due support when occasion offered.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings reared a large family of children of whom the following six survive: Mercena, wife of G. W. Long, of Calhoun County; B. S., a resident of Pittsfield; Charles A., living in Pike County; John W., a resident of Calhoun County; Joseph E., and William S.

William S. Jennings, of whom this biographical sketch is written was born in Calhoun County April 28, 1866, and has passed nearly all his life here. He is well educated, having laid the foundation of his book learning in the public schools of the county and subsequently entering Chaddock College at Quincy where he pursued a good course of study. He was bred to the life of a farmer, receiving a good practical training in that calling, and as he had a natural taste for it took it up for his life work after leaving college. He has one hundred and fifty-nine acres of exceedingly fertile land in Bellevue Precinct and is carrying forward its cultivation with marked success. Though he is one of the youngest members of the farming community of this county, yet he displays great sagacity in the prosecution of his calling and has a bright and promising future before him, being well equipped for his vocation and considered one of the rising young men of this section. In his political views he casts his ballot and influence on the side of the Republicans and gives his party enthusiastic support whenever occasion offers.

The marriage of our subject with Ida A. Sidwell was duly solemnized in the month of January, 1886. Mrs. Jennings is a daughter of John Sidwell, whose biography will be found on another page of this work. Our subject and his wife have established a home where coziness and comfort abound and in their pleasant wedded life they have been blessed



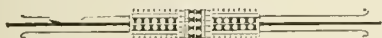
OLD JENNINGS HOMESTEAD. RES. OF W. S. JENNINGS, SEC. 1. BELLEVIEW PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.



RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN M. DONALD, SEC. 23. HARDIN PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

by the birth of three children of whom two are living—Clora D. and Cuma. Under the vigorous management of our subject his farm is being rapidly and constantly improved, and the reader will notice on another page a view of his commodious residence and rural surroundings. He is considered a very valuable citizen of Bellevue Precinct and takes a deep interest in all that concerns his native county, never hesitating to assist in any enterprise that will be to its benefit.

Joseph E. Jennings the elder brother of our subject, was born in this county March 8, 1863, and was reared to manhood in the place of his birth. He early adopted the calling of a farmer to which he had been bred, and owns two hundred and forty-nine acres of choice farming land in Bellevue Precinct. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and is now serving his township well as School Director. He owes much of the comfort that surrounds his cozy home to his excellent wife, to whom he was wedded February 22, 1883. Her maiden name was Mary Harlow, and she is a daughter of H. D. Harlow, of whom a sketch appears in this volume. Three children have been born of their union, whom they have named Harry L., Jessie M. and Della.



EUGENE SMITH, Manager of the Exchange Bank in Barry, Pike County, of which Smith, Brown & Co. are proprietors, is a native of this township and represents a pioneer family. He opened his eyes to the light September 30, 1839, on a farm two miles southeast of the town in which he now lives. He attended the pioneer schools, the first which he can recall having been taught in a log house which was supplied with homemade furniture. The seats were made by splitting small logs, hewing one side smooth and inserting wooden pins for legs. There were no desks except a slab which extended around the the walls for the convenience of those who were learning to write.

As soon as he was large enough our subject began to make himself useful in the store which his

father was then keeping in El Dara, and when sixteen years old became a clerk in the establishment of J. B. Chamberlin at Rockport. After laboring there a few months he entered the employ of M. Blair & Co., dealers in general merchandise in Barry. In the employ of this firm and its successors he remained until 1873, a period of seventeen years, applying himself so closely to his duties that he drew his salary for the entire time. At the expiration of that period he formed a partnership with C. and S. Davis and L. Angle, under the firm name of Davis, Angle & Smith, and began a general banking business.

Mr. Smith accepted the position of manager and has held it through the various changes in the firm until the present time. The correspondents of the establishment are the First National Bank of Chicago, Ninth National Bank of New York, and the National Bank of Commerce at St. Louis. The Exchange Bank has been connected with the first two named since the organization in 1873. In 1876 Mr. Smith formed a partnership with E. A. Crandall, under the firm name of Crandall & Smith, in the grocery business, it being managed by Mr. Crandall. In 1884 he was one of the organizers of the Barry Milling Company and has since been its Treasurer. Our subject owns considerable farm property both in this State and in Missouri and is engaged in agricultural pursuits. It will thus be seen that Mr. Smith possesses abounding energy in business affairs and has his eyes open to the possibilities of success in various ways. He is strictly honorable in all his transactions, prudent in outlay, yet not unduly cautious, fully realizing that nothing venture, nothing have.

Mr. Smith was fortunate in his choice of a life companion, winning for his wife Miss Helen Bonnell, with whom he was united in October, 1879. The happy couple have one child—Stanley E. Mrs. Smith was born in Batavia, Clermont County, Ohio, her parents being Henry and Amelia (Mattox) Bonnell. Her father was born in Washington County, Pa., and was but four years old when his father, Moses Bonnell, removed to Ohio. The latter bought a tract of timber land in Hamilton County, twelve miles from the Ohio River and began to clear a farm. His pioneer labors were con-

tinued but four or five years when he was called hence. His widow remained on the place, her sons assisting to clear the land.

Henry Bonnell remained with his mother until he had entered his teens, when he began to learn the trade of a harnessmaker, finally engaging in business at Batavia, Clermont County. He resided there until November, 1850, when he removed to Griggsville, Pike County, Ill., where he carried on the same business until 1854. He then bought a farm near by and gave his attention to agriculture until 1863 then resumed his former occupation in Griggsville, continuing it until his death in 1870. His widow, who was born in Clermont County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Elijah Mattox is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Smith.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Baptist Church, the former being Treasurer, and Chairman of the Building Committee. Mr. Smith belongs to Barry Lodge, No. 336, I. O. O. F., and to Protection Camp, M. W. A. He is a Democrat but takes no active part in political affairs other than to do his duty at the polls. He has held the office of City Treasurer. He and his wife are prominent members of the community, active in society and every good work.

The grandparents of our subject were Daniel and Sophronia (Simmons) Smith, residents of Dutchess County, N. Y., whence they removed to Schenectady County, locating at Duaneburg. Mr. Smith died at Oak Hill and his widow, coming to the Prairie State, spent her last days with her children. Their son Nathaniel was born in Schenectady County, N. Y., reared on a farm in his native State and after his marriage settled on an estate in Berkshire County, Mass. There he lived until 1837 when he came to this State, traveling with a team to Albany, N. Y., thence by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, via Lake Erie to Cleveland, Ohio, and on the Ohio Canal to Portsmouth and by the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Florence, Pike County.

After a short sojourn there Mr. Smith removed to what is now Barry Township, the village of that name being then but a hamlet. The county was sparsely settled, a few clearings being scattered

through the timber, the inhabitants living in log houses. Mr. Smith bought a tract of timber land near Barry, built a hewed log house with an earth and stick chimney, covered the roof with boards that he rived by hand and established his home. In that humble abode his son, of whom we write, was born. The father lived there about ten years then sold out and engaged in the mercantile business at El Dara in partnership with N. V. Hadsell. A few years later the establishment was destroyed by fire and Mr. Smith sustained a heavy loss. Going to Barry he pursued business there a few years, then retired and makes his home with his son Eugene.

The wife of Nathaniel Smith and the mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sylvania Sweet and was the daughter of Ira and Sarah (Hadsell) Sweet. She was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., and breathed her last in Barry, Pike County, Ill., in 1879. She reared eight children—Sarah, Eugene, Sophia, Daniel, Jenny, Emma, Aldo and Ruel.



WILLIAM ROBINSON, an intelligent and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser of Hardin Township, Pike County, residing on section 36, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, October 11, 1831, and is a son of James and Jane (Keys) Robinson, whose family numbered twelve children, six of whom are yet living. The parents were also natives of County Tyrone, where they were married. Bidding goodby to the Emerald Isle in 1833, they crossed the broad Atlantic to America, and settled on a farm in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where they spent their remaining days.

Our subject was but two years of age at the time of the emigration of his family to the United States. He received his education in the common schools of Ohio, which he attended during the winter season, while the summer months were devoted to farm work. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, after which he worked for a year on the Pan Handle Railroad in Ohio. Other occupations then occupied his time until 1853, when with a desire to try his fortune in

the West, he came to Pike County, where for a year he worked as a farm hand for John Evans in Newburg Township. After spending a year with his uncle Francis Keys in the same township, he returned to Ohio, but after twelve months he once more came to this county. He abandoned agricultural pursuits and followed carpentering in Hardin Township.

On August 15, 1858, William Robinson was joined in wedlock with Jane Parks, daughter of Robert and Mary Ann (Little) Parks, both of whom were natives of County Tyrone, where Mrs. Robinson was born January 1, 1839. With one exception all of their nine children are yet living. The mother died January 14, 1885, and Mr. Parks, who was a farmer, died January 2, 1889. A brother of Mrs. Robinson, Francis K., was struck by lightning in 1866 and instantly killed.

After his marriage Mr. Robinson took his young bride to Time, where he devoted himself to carpentering until the breaking out of the Civil War, when feeling that his country needed his services he enlisted in 1861 in Company G, Eighth Illinois Infantry and did faithful service until his discharge December 4, 1863, on account of disability. Twenty-seven years have passed since then, but he has never yet recovered his health, the effects of hard service still remaining with him.

On receiving his discharge Mr. Robinson returned and settled in Spring Creek Township, where he operated a rented farm for two years, when he purchased his present farm on section 36, Hardin Township, that for almost a quarter of a century has been his home. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, and with the exception of forty acres the entire amount is under cultivation. It is supplied with good buildings including a tasty residence which was erected in 1888, at a cost of \$1,500. The home with its entire surroundings indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is accounted one of the leading farmers of the township.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been born nine children: James A. who married Susan Folks, and has one child; John William is single; Robert K. married Minnie Gheen, by whom he has one child and he is engaged in farming in Hardin

Township; Francis A. of Bedford, wedded Maggie Pennock; Thomas E., who assists his father in the cultivation of the farm, married Florence J. Sitten; Luella Belle, Ida May, Omri Guy, and Charles Sumner are at home. The children have all been liberally educated and Robert K. and Francis A. are successful teachers in the public schools of the county. Charlie is a bright little lad, who although only twelve years of age has nearly mastered the third part of Arithmetic. The daughters, Luella and Ida May, are able to perform quite nicely upon the organ. Mr. Robinson and his wife may well feel proud of their intelligent and interesting family who do credit to the training of their worthy parents.

Mr. Robinson has taken considerable interest in political affairs, was first a Republican, later supported the Greenback party, and now affiliates with the Union Labor party. He has served as School Director for nine years, and for six years was Road Commissioner, the length of service in both positions showing that he discharged the duties devolving upon him with promptness and fidelity. Socially, he was a member of the Detroit Post, G. A. R. Although of foreign birth there is no better American citizen to be found in the county than Mr. Robinson, who by an upright life and honest dealing has won universal regard.

OSCAR D. CRENSHAW, Justice of the Peace, who owns and manages a grocery store in Rockport, is one of the intelligent and progressive business men of Pike County. He is the son of one of the early pioneers of the county, Nicholas Crenshaw, who was well-known in these parts and was a factor in advancing the growth of the county.

Our subject was born in Rockport, Pike County, November 4, 1844. His father was a native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1826. The Crenshaw family in America is descended from two brothers who came here from England previous to the Revolution, one of whom was the great-grandfather of our subject. They settled in the Southern

States. Mr. Crenshaw was reared amid the pioneer scenes of the early days of the settlement of Kentucky, and removed from there with his parents to Jackson County, Mo., when a young man. He did not remain in that State long, however, but a short time after came to Illinois, and located in Rockport where he followed his trade of a cooper a good many years, and tended to the shipping at Scott's Landing for about seven years. He subsequently went into the mercantile business here and sold general merchandise. He built up a large trade and carried it on till his death, March 16, 1882. He was regarded very highly in the community and, as one of the pioneers of the county his name will ever be held in esteem. He was an unswerving Republican in politics and during the Black Hawk War he was captain of a company of soldiers. He was Justice of the Peace for a great many years, and filled that position with ability.

The mother of our subject was, in her maiden days, Elizabeth De Witt, and she was also of Kentucky birth. She was a member of the Congregational Church and in her death, in the month of January, 1864, it sustained the loss of a useful worker. Her family was of French descent. She is now sleeping her last sleep at Summer Hill, while her husband lies in the cemetery at Rockport. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the following six grew to maturity: Oscar, Ella, Flora, Fannie, Nicholas and James.

Oscar Crenshaw was reared in this town and obtained his education in the district school when it was furnished in the primitive fashion of pioneer days with puncheon benches. He entered upon the duties and responsibilities of life on his own account as a clerk in a store, and he subsequently learned the vocation of a pilot on a steamboat on the Mississippi River, and was engaged at that calling two years. He followed fishing in the Mississippi River afterwards for fifteen years, using nets, and shipped the fish that he obtained to St. Louis. He finally established himself in his present mercantile business as a grocer in 1882, after the death of his father. He is doing well at it, having here a neat and well-stocked store and supplying his customers with first-class groceries of all kinds.

Mr. Crenshaw took unto himself a wife June 1,

1864, in the person of Miss Narcissia Hendryx. Mrs. Crenshaw was born in Iowa, March 8, 1845. She is a good housewife and makes her home an abiding place of comfort and peace. She is possessed of many fine qualities of head and heart, and in religion is a true Methodist, belonging to the church of that denomination. The fruit of her marriage with our subject is four children, of whom three are living, namely: Frank, Flora and Maud; Mabel being the name of the one who is dead.

Our subject is a sagacious, shrewd and far-sighted man of business, and stands well in his community both as a man and as a citizen and in all the relations of life that he bears to those about him. He is a member of Ambrosia Lodge, No. 778, I. O. O. F. In politics he sides with the Republican party. He is Justice of the Peace and is Notary Public and discharges the duties thus devolving upon him with excellent judgment and wise impartiality.



SAMUEL TURNER. There is much of interest in every life, and it is with pleasure that we present a copy of our ALBUM containing biographical sketches of those men who by their natural ability and excellent habits have advanced both their own interests and those of the community in when they reside. The subject of our present sketch is one of the representative citizens of Richwoods Precinct, Calhoun County, a man highly honored by all who know him, and one who at an early age realized the full import of the fact that life is real, and consequently acted bravely his part in it.

Mr. Turner's father, Samuel Turner, was born in Kentucky in which State he received his education and married. He then removed to Illinois, numbering among the pioneers of Calhoun County, and located in what is now Richwoods Precinct. He bought a tract of land that was covered with heavy timber, and upon this property built the log house in which our subject's birth occurred. This house was not more than one hundred yards south of Batchtown post-office. It was a difficult task to clear the land and prepare the ground for cultiva-

tion, and required both skill and energy, since the country was very wild, and the necessary means for bringing about improvements were exceedingly scarce in those days. However, in a short time he succeeded in cultivating his soil, and from time to time added to his estate. He bought another tract of land about three-quarters of a mile east of the village, and there resided up to the time of his death.

Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Miss Dicey Bell, was born in Kentucky and died at the home of her son, our subject. She was the mother of five children, and was a lovely Christian woman, kindly and charitable to an extreme degree. Mr. Turner was born in Richwoods Precinct, August 22, 1850, and was reared on the home farm. His early recollections of Calhoun County are of deer, wild turkeys, etc. His mother used to spin and weave and work very hard to supply the needed articles for household use. It seems strange to think that this prosperous and flourishing precinct only a few short years ago was scarcely more than a forest primeval. Our subject lived with his parents until he reached man's estate, and worked on the home farm up to the year 1875. He then bought the property that he now owns and occupies, but which at that time gave little evidence of the cultivation it now displays.

The subject of our sketch was married in 1876, to Miss Delia Dixon, whose birth occurred in Richwoods Precinct. Her father, Hiram Dixon, was one of the pioneers of Calhoun County. Our subject's marriage has been blessed with four children, viz: Hiram Carl, Etta, Oscar and Isaac.



MORRISON J. NICHOLAS, whose biography now invites attention, resides on section 15, Belleview Precinct, Calhoun County, surrounded by the fruits of faithful labor and uprightness of purpose through the course of his life. His birth occurred in Washington County, Pa., June 22, 1825, and he is numbered among the pioneers of Calhoun County who, by means of their industry and good management transformed the

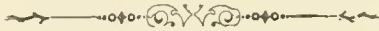
wilderness into a blooming landscape in a few short years. His parents, William and Cassandra (Bodkin) Nicholas, were natives of Pennsylvania, and his paternal ancestors are reputed to have been Englishmen. His grandfather was stolen by Indians when a boy of seven summers, and remained with them until he reached his seventeenth birthday, at which time he was found by friends of the family and reclaimed by his parents.

Mr. Nicholas removed with his parents from Pennsylvania in 1837, settling in Lincoln County, Mo., where they resided until 1843, at which date they removed to Calhoun County locating in Richwoods Precinct. They were numbered among the early settlers of that place, and there the father died in 1859 and the mother in 1864. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom only two are now living, viz: Morrison and Mary, wife of Peter Hoots, of Illinois. The father was a popular and highly respected citizen, and served as Justice of the Peace for a number of years. Like all pioneers he suffered many hardships while laboring to clear up his estate and cultivate the soil, but success crowned his efforts and he died surrounded by the comforts of a prosperous and happy home, and venerated as one of the most prominent educators in Calhoun County at one time.

Our subject has been a resident of Calhoun County since 1843, and after coming to this place with his father, engaged for a time in the lumber business, but subsequently devoted his attention entirely to agricultural pursuits. His early youth was spent on a farm; and he received an excellent education for the days in which he studied, but naturally none of the educational advantages offered young men of the present day. He was married May 20, 1852, to Mrs. Sarah (McLaughlin) Beatty, and after his marriage settled in Richwoods Precinct, where he continued to reside up to the year 1883. At that date he took possession of his present estate which embraces one hundred and seventy acres of valuable land. His marriage was blessed with sixteen children, nine of whom are living, viz: Sarah A., William, John, Maggie (wife of C. A. Twichell, of Calhoun County), Blanche married Vern Long; Abigail, Nellie, Walter and Iva.

Mr. Nicholas is a self-made man, and inclines to

support every measure that has for its object the advancement of Calhoun County. He is identified with the Christian Church, and is a member of the Democratic party. There are few men who have seen more of pioneer life than he, and few who have so consistently followed the dictates of duty under any and all circumstances. Mrs. Nicholas by her former marriage had one son, Robert C. Beatty, who has just been elected Sheriff of Calhoun County.



ALFRED B. ALLEN. The home of this worthy farmer and citizen is located in Fairmount Township, Pike County, and consists of three hundred and twenty broad acres bearing excellent improvements. The land is mostly under the plow and produces crops of good quality, while the quantity per acre is satisfactory to the enterprising owner. A comfortable dwelling in which good cheer abounds occupies a pleasant situation on sections 20 and 29, and grouped about it in such a manner as to be convenient for their purposes are the outbuildings, which are also well-built and commodious.

The grandfather of our subject was Theophilus Allen who was born in North Carolina, his parents likewise being natives of that State and of German lineage. He was a cooper by trade and also carried on farming. After his marriage to a lady of his own native State, he removed to Sumner County, Tenn., where his wife died after a few years' residence, and before she had passed middle age. After some years Grandfather Allen changed his abode to Ohio County, Ky., beginning his life there when the country was undeveloped. He aided in clearing and cultivating the land and breathed his last after an honorable career among the frontiersmen. When called hence he was about three-score and ten years old. His second wife also died in that county at a ripe old age. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, as had been the first wife. Several of their sons were soldiers in the War of 1812.

One of the youngest children born to Theophi-

lus Allen and his first wife, was Asa whose birthplace was Sumner County, Tenn. He became of age after his father removed to Kentucky and followed the trade of cooper and mechanic for some years. He married Abigail Campbell, a lady of genuine worth of character and a consistent member of the Methodist Church. Her father, William Campbell, was born in Maryland and was of Scotch ancestry. While yet a young man he entered the Revolutionary Army and fought throughout the war with credit. Some years after the treaty of peace he went to Ohio County, Ky., and later to Tennessee where he died at the age of one hundred years or more. He had been married three times but had children only by his first wife, Mrs. Allen being one of the youngest.

Asa Allen and his wife lived in Kentucky some years after their marriage and all their children but one were born there. In 1844 the family came to Pike County, Ill., performing the journey with teams, according to the common custom. They settled on unbroken land in Fairmount Township and began to open up and develop a new home, although the father was then about fifty years of age. Mrs. Allen passed away in 1852 when nearly three-score and ten years old; her husband survived until 1876, he also reaching an advanced age. He was a kind-hearted, worthy man, who gained the respect of his acquaintances. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat and in religion a Methodist.

Our subject is the eldest but one in a family of twelve children born to Asa and Abigail Allen, and has three brothers and three sisters now living. His natal day was September 14, 1825, and his birthplace Ohio County, Ky. He was about eighteen years old when he came to this State, wherein he grew to manhood, assisting in the development of the new farm and gaining such knowledge as the schools of the time warranted, together with the useful habits and firm principles that have marked his course through life. He has held various township offices, efficiently discharging the duties belonging thereto. His vote and that of his sons is cast in support of the principles and candidates of Democracy.

The good woman who has charge of the home of our subject was formerly known as Miss Emily

Askew. She was born in Sumner County, Tenn., in August, 1828, but was brought to this State in her girlhood, grew to a noble womanhood here and January 15, 1846, became the wife of Alfred Allen. Her parents, Isaac and Mahala Askew, were natives of Tennessee and were there reared and married. In 1837 they came to this State, and settling in Pike County spent the remnant of their days here dying when quite old. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Askew had been a soldier in the War of 1812.

The family of our subject and his wife includes eight living children and they have lost three by death. The deceased are: Cornelia A., George W. and John B. The record of the survivors is as follows: Benjamin D., married Melissa Curffman and is farming in Custer County, Neb.; William W., a widower, lives in Fairmount Township; Alice is the wife of Isaac Askew and lives on a farm in Kinderhook Township; Nathan N., married Mary B. Ewing and lives on and operates the Allen homestead; Asa married Dora Witt and operates a farm in Fairmount Township; Richard H., married Delia Walker and lives in New Salem Township; J. T., married Mary Askew and their home is in Fairmount Township; Charles F. is unmarried and lives with his parents.



JACOB K. MOORE. This gentleman has long been numbered among the agriculturists of Pike County, his home being on section 22, Griggsville Township, just outside the corporate limits of Griggsville. He has here one of the finest farms in the township, consisting of two hundred and forty-three acres of productive land, complete in all its appointments as a well-regulated estate. It is well stocked with good breeds of domestic animals and the various implements and machines by which the work carried on there can be furthered and the value of the place increased.

The ancestral line of our subject on the paternal side sprang from Scotland, and the family resided in New Hampshire for a number of years. The

first of the name to come to this country are believed to have located there some time prior to the Revolution. The grandfather of our subject settled in the neighborhood of Canterbury and became a successful farmer and large landowner. He was well known in the part of the State in which he lived and had borne an active part in suppressing the Indian outbreaks. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mooney, a native of the Granite State and probably of Irish parentage. She died in middle life leaving a family of three children. The second wife of Grandfather Moore was Susan Webster, a prominent lady in that section and a cousin of the father of Daniel Webster. She survived Mr. Moore, marrying for her second husband Col. David McCrillis. She lived to the age of four-score. She bore her first husband two sons and a daughter. The second son, Stephen, was the father of our subject.

Reuben Moore, the brother of Stephen Moore, spent his entire life in the Granite State, laboring as a farmer and living to a ripe old age. He married Sally Hall and left a family. Susan Moore, sister of Stephen Moore, married Abiel Foster, of Canterbury, N. H., whose father was the first Congressman sent from that place and served during one of the first sessions of the National Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were farmers who lived to be quite old and reared a large family. Mr. Foster was a Selectman for years, filled the offices of Township Clerk, Treasurer, etc., and was a member of the State Legislature.

Stephen Moore, the father of our subject, did not see the light of day until after his father's death and he was reared by his mother and his stepfather. He was born a free man, as his natal day was July 5, 1776, the day after the announcement of the Declaration of Independence. His death occurred when he was seventy years and twenty days old. A hardy, hard-working and upright man, he became prominent in local affairs, particularly in the militia, receiving the title of Colonel for services rendered. He was a Whig in politics, as were all the old stock of the Moores. He married Phebe Kimball, a native of Sutton, N. H., who was reared by Christian parents with whom she lived until her marriage. She survived

her husband a number of years, dying at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Coggswell, near Manchester, N. H., when about eighty-one years old, having been born in 1781. She and her husband belonged to the Congregational Church nearly all their lives.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were Caleb and Sarah (Sawyer) Kimball, the former of whom was born in Scotland and came to America when a young man. He first settled in Londonderry, N. H., but after his marriage occupied a hill farm in the town of Sutton, which is now known as Kimball Hill, and is a summer resort for the descendants.

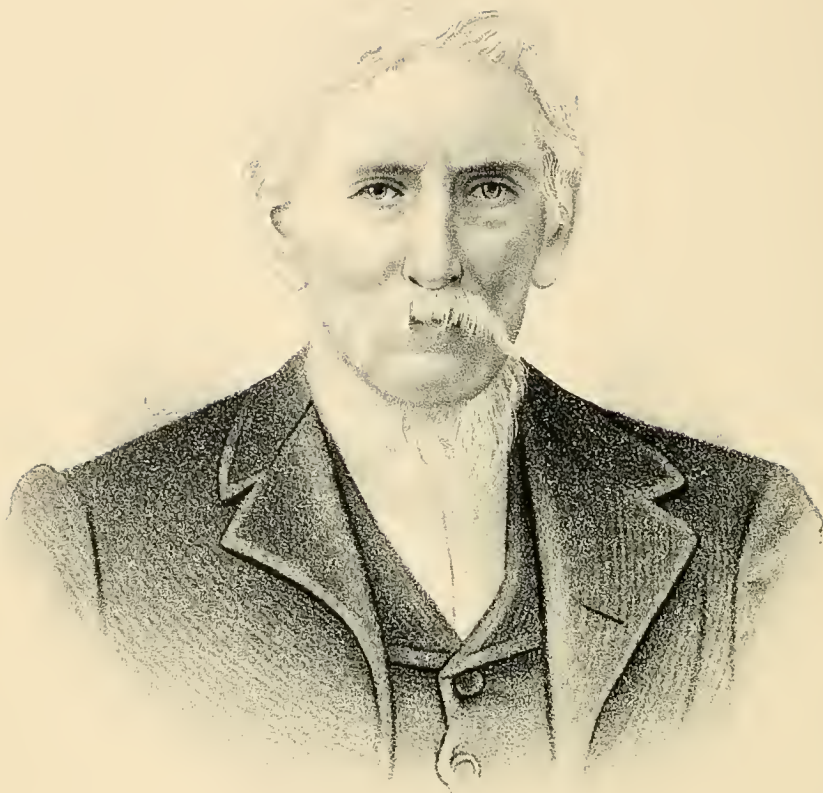
The family circle of which our subject makes one included six brothers and six sisters that lived to maturity. Those who are now living are: Charles, a merchant in Boston, Mass., now about sixty-five years old; Mrs. Sarah Heath, whose home is in Franklin, N. H., and whose age is nearly four-score; Mrs. Martha Coggswell, living in Manchester, N. H., and about three-score years old; and our subject. The last-named was born in Canterbury, N. H., January 27, 1808, and grew to manhood near his birthplace. He became a peddler of books and Yankee notions and after following that occupation seven years engaged in selling cloth. In 1839 with his wife and two children he started for the West, determined to establish a new home in the much-talked-of Prairie State.

The little party made an overland journey of forty-two days, camping out at nightfall and not only journeyed through the wilderness but made their home in it. They found a location in Brown County, put up a log house on new land, and little by little drew around them the comforts of civilization. They made various improvements, but after some years determined to change their location and in May 16, 1849, took possession of their present farm. Mr. Moore has owned other large tracts of land in this county. His financial prosperity is due to unflagging industry, determination and zeal, and all his efforts have been ably seconded by his faithful wife, who has worked with him more than fifty-five years. Together the two are now enjoying the pleasures suited to their years and the happiness of association with the best and most intelligent people in the community.

The solemn rites which united the lives and fortunes of Jacob K. Moore and Cynthia A. Gerrish took place in Northfield, now Franklin, N. H., where the bride was born February 8, 1813. Her father, Joseph Gerrish, was born in Boscawen, and her mother, Susan (Hancock) Gerrish, in Northfield. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter place where Mr. Gerrish was engaged as a farmer and a distiller of potato whisky. He carried on farming extensively and dealt in real estate, working up a good business in that line. His land, now a part of Franklin, bordered on the Merrimac River, and was opposite Daniel Webster's residence. Mr. Gerrish was prominent in local affairs, being a Selectman many years. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a Congregationalist, his wife belonging to the same church. Mr. Gerrish was born March 25, 1785, and died May 25, 1851. Mrs. Gerrish was born July 13, 1791, and died November 26, 1846. The good couple reared thirteen children, several of whom are still living.

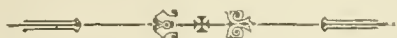
Mrs. Moore was one of the older members of this large family. She was well reared and educated in her native town, remaining with her parents until her marriage. Her happy union with our subject has been blessed by the birth of five children, of whom we note the following: Frances married George S. Russell, and died at her home in Jacksonville in October, 1879, in the prime of life, leaving five children; Joseph G. married Sabina Ensminger and now lives in DeWitt County, in Farmer's City, extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising; Phebe K. is the wife of Jackie Hitt, a farmer near Blackburn, Mo.; George H. married Mary Clark, and after her demise Mary V. Burdick, and now lives in Bentonville, Ark., where he is speculating in land; Albert H. married Martha E. Wade, of Griggsville, and operates the old homestead, being a successful stock-dealer and good business man; George was a soldier during the late Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have supported all local enterprises that would tend to elevate the status of the community, and when in Brown County Mr. Moore paid for the services of the first teacher in his district. The first Fourth of July celebration in that county was held in their barn, and many a



Elisha Sowers

tale can they tell of their early experiences, which are vividly recalled and afford them much pleasure in the recital. Mr. Moore has never been an office-seeker, but has been content to discharge the duties of a private citizen in a worthy manner. His first vote was cast for Gen. Jackson, but he soon bolted from that party, became a Whig and upon the organization of the new party a Republican. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore belong to the Congregational Church and are consistent members thereof. While growing old they are bright and active in mind and body, and have by no means lost their interest in the affairs of the county and nation, or in the welfare of those about them.



ELISHA SOWERS. The lithographic portrait on the opposite page represents one of the wealthy farmers of Pike County, residing on section 26, Montezuma Township. A native of New Jersey, he was born in November, 1813, being the fourth in a family of five children, whose parents were Henry and Anna (Potter) Sowers. They were also natives of that State, where their marriage was celebrated and where they made their home many years. In 1817 they emigrated westward, locating in Hamilton County, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The occupation of Mr. Sowers was that of farming and thereby he acquired a comfortable competence. He was a sufferer from asthma nearly all his life and died in 1836.

The boyhood days of our subject passed uneventfully, he obtaining his education in the common schools and remaining at home until after he had attained his majority. His labors went to benefit his parents until his marriage, when he had a home and family of his own to support. In 1836, he wedded Caroline Scoggin, daughter of Thomas Scoggin, of Ohio. Her father was a farmer and reared a large family of children, most of whom were daughters. He and his wife have long since passed away. Mrs. Sowers was born in Ohio, in 1816, and remained at home until her marriage. The young couple began their domestic life on the Sowers homestead, a cultivated farm, in Hamilton

County where they continued to reside until 1856, which year witnessed their arrival in Pike County, Ill. Mr. Sowers brought with him to the West, several thousand dollars, which he had acquired through his own efforts and this he invested in land, purchasing seven hundred and twenty acres in Montezuma Township. It was all one tract, but hardly a furrow had been turned, while a log cabin constituted the sole improvements.

Mr. Sowers cleared and developed the land and with the aid of his sons has transformed it into one of the best farms in this section of the county. Many improvements, both useful and ornamental, add to its value and three hundred acres have been placed under the plow, the greater part of the remainder being devoted to pasturage. He built the first frame residence in this locality and continued to actively engage in farming until since the late war, when placing the business cares in the hands of his sons he retired from the arduous duties of life. He had also, a few years after coming to the county, opened a small store on his farm, on the bank of the Illinois River and also a warehouse, continuing in business in both lines for about three years. He had an excellent trade and in that manner added not a little to his capital.

Mr. and Mrs. Sowers were the parents of nine children—Melissa, who married Joseph Dugdell of Greene County, Ill., has two children; Henry, who wedded Mary Wells, by whom he has four children, is living in the West; Mary, wife of Andrew Knox and the mother of two children, resides with her family on a farm adjoining the old homestead; Ann is the wife of Albert Brown, by whom she has four children and their home is a part of the old farm; Amanda is the wife of Martin Landless, a resident farmer of Pike County, by whom she has four children; Oliver, living in Montezuma Township, wedded Mary C. Nicolay, and unto them have been born four children; Benton, residing on the old homestead, married Jane Garrison and their union has been blessed with two children; William, whose wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Evans, resides on the homestead and they have four children; Thomas, who also lives on the home farm, married Mary Chandler, after whose death he married Laura E. Barney, and their union has been

blessed with one child. The family circle remained unbroken until 1884, when the wife and mother passed away, her remains being laid to rest in Green Pond Cemetery.

Mr. Sowers is now seventy-seven years of age but by the labor of his hands in former years he provided a competence which supplies all his wants and he is surrounded by the loving care of nine children and twenty-seven grandchildren. His family is one of which he may well be proud. Two of his sons, Henry and Thomas, were soldiers in the late war and all are respected and useful citizens. In political sentiment Mr. Sowers has supported the Democratic party since casting his first vote at the second election of Gen. Jackson, and at each succeeding presidential election he has never failed to deposit a ballot in support of the Democracy. He is still blessed with good health and his mental faculties are yet unimpaired. Although an old man he may yet be spared for a number of years, which is the wish of his many friends.



WILLIAM G. TONER. None of the farmers and stock-raisers of Pike County have engaged in agriculture more industriously than our subject or with a better practical knowledge of how to conduct their operations to the best advantage and none bears a higher reputation as a moral, upright, straightforward man than he. He is a pioneer of Kinderhook Township, where he has developed a well-improved farm on section 14.

Mr. Toner was born in Jefferson County, Mo., September 14, 1817. William Toner, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, and lived there until he was twenty years of age. He engaged in the War of 1812 throughout the entire contest, and served under Gen. Jackson. After that he settled in Jefferson County, Mo., and was one of its pioneers, making his home there the remainder of his life. He married Matilda Greer, who is supposed to have been a native of Indiana. She went with her parents to Missouri in the early days of its settlement. She was married in Jefferson County, that State, and before her death came to Illinois

and died in Monroe County. She was the mother of four children, three sons and one daughter, the daughter dying in infancy. Moses G. died when about forty years old; our subject is the second son of the family; John G. resides in Oregon.

He of whom we write passed his early days in the State of his nativity and obtained his education in its pioneer log schoolhouses which had greased paper instead of glass in the windows, were furnished with puncheon seats and had floors of the same material. He can well remember how in that wild unsettled country deer, wild turkeys and other game used often to be seen by the pioneers. Our subject is a self-made man, and very early in life had to make his own way in the world commencing to earn his own living when he was a child of seven years. He left home at that age and stopped at any and every place where he could obtain food and shelter. When he was sixteen years old he commenced to learn the trade of a hatter at St. Louis, Mo., but gave it up on account of the evil influences to which he was subjected, as even then his life was guided by the highest principles of morality and truth.

He finally made his way to Pike County in this State in 1840, and on September 14, 1844, his marriage was consummated with Mrs. Mary (Gose) Long, widow of W. W. Long. Her father, George Gose, was born in Grayson County, Va., whence he went to Russell County when a small boy and there passed the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Jessey who was born and reared and died in that county. Mrs. Toner was born in Russell County, Va., July 20, 1814, and lived in her native State until the age of twenty-two years. She then married W. W. Long and came to Pike County in 1836 and located on the place where she is still living. Mr. Long died August 6, 1843, at the age of thirty-two years and was buried near his farm. Mrs. Toner's marriage with our subject has been blessed by four children, whom they have named Joseph C., Louisa J., Elizabeth J. and Francis E. They are all married and well settled in life, living near their parents in Kinderhook Township.

After his marriage Mr. Toner settled on the place where he now resides and by active labor and constant attention to his work has greatly improved it

so that it is now classed among the best cultivated and most desirable farms of the county. He remodeled the house, built a good barn, and has supplied the place with fine farming machinery. The farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres, mostly under tillage, and he has it well stocked as he pays much attention to that branch of agriculture and has now nine head of horses, thirty cattle and a like number of hogs. Mr. Toner is greatly interested in bee culture, has made a particular study of that, and is one of the leading apiarists of the county, having a large number of fine honey bees and securing a great quantity of honey, making it profitable business.

Our subject is a man of singularly correct and upright habits and is a very strong advocate of temperance. He signed the first pledge he ever saw and has never violated it. He is a man of earnest religious views and in him the Methodist Episcopal Church finds one of its most diligent workers and one of its most faithful members, he having been connected with that denomination for over fifty years. He is very prominent in the management of church affairs, is Steward, Class-Leader and Trustee of the church and parsonage; he is also Superintendent of the Crabapple Sunday-school which position he has held for thirteen years, and he was an incumbent of that office in Kinderhook several years. He never made but one bet in his life, which was for the sum of twelve cents on a horse race, and he lost that. He is a Republican in politics and has been Road Commissioner and was at one time Poundmaster.



RUFUS M. MURRAY, of Kinderhook Township, Pike County, is a gentleman well known in the public and political life of the county which he has ably served in various offices, and he stands among its foremost citizens. He is a native of Pike County, born in pioneer times, and has been active in developing its agricultural interests, having two valuable well-improved farms on sections 14 and 24, Kinderhook Township.

Mr. Murray was born in Kinderhook Township,

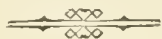
February 16, 1837. Eleazer Murray, his father, is supposed to have been a native of North Carolina, though he was reared in Tennessee. He married Milley Kennedy, who was born and reared in Kentucky. They were married in Pike County about 1832 and took up their residence in a log house on section 14, Kinderhook Township. There the father died on his farm while scarcely yet past the prime of life in 1852 and the township suffered the loss of one of its hard working capable pioneers. His widow still lives on the old homestead and has now attained the venerable age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, of whom the following is recorded: Martha Jane died in 1854; Mary Ann, lives on the old homestead with her mother; Rufus M. is our subject; James T. is a resident of Kinderhook, and Nancy E. lives on a part of the old homestead.

He of whom this sketch is written was the third child of his parents' family and their eldest son. He was bred to the life of a farmer in this county and gleaned his education in the local schools. The first school that he attended was taught in a rude log house which was burned and a stone school-house erected in its place. Our subject remained with his father until the latter's death and then took charge of the home farm. He was successful in its management and continued to live on it until the fall of 1877. He was then elected to the important office of County Treasurer and moved to Pittsfield to assume his position. He continued to live in that city until 1889 when he returned to Kinderhook. He held the office of Treasurer two years and at the end of that time was appointed one of the commissioners of the Sny Levee and Drainage District and served as such three years. After that he was elected Police Magistrate in Pittsfield for a term of four years and discharged the onerous duties thus devolving upon him with sound discretion and great sagacity. During all this time he still superintended the cultivation of his two farms of two hundred and fifty acres in Kinderhook Township, and is now living in Kinderhook and managing his agricultural interests.

Mr. Murray was married in 1868 to Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of Esq. W. and Margaret Wilson.

Mrs. Murray was born in 1839 and was reared in Indiana. She is a woman of excellent character and of many pleasant personal attributes and is held in genuine esteem by all about her.

Mr. Murray was only twenty-one years old when he was elected to his first office that of Town Clerk. He was School Treasurer twelve or thirteen years, was a member of the County Board of Supervisors seven years, and has been a man of weight in political circles, he being a strong advocate of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee and Steward. He has been identified with the Masonic order ever since 1867, and belongs to the Chapter at Barry and the Commandery at Pittsfield.



WILLIAM M. PIPER who resides on section 16, Carlin Precinct, Calhoun County, has for a number of years been one of the successful teachers of the county. He also devotes himself to farming and in both branches of his business has prospered. His entire life has been passed in Calhoun County. He was born on the 29th of December, 1853, on his father's farm, his parents being Israel and Rachel (Beeman) Piper, both of whom were natives of this State and were representatives of its pioneer families. They were early settlers of Calhoun County, and the father devoted himself to farming in this community until the breaking out of the late war when, believing it his duty to aid his country in her struggle to preserve the Union, he enlisted and was killed in the siege of Vicksburg. Mrs. Piper afterward again married, becoming the wife of Thomas Nelson.

The early life of our subject passed uneventfully. In the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired his primary education and at the age of twenty years he entered Blackburn University of Carlinville, Ill., where he pursued a two terms course. Studious by nature, he easily mastered the lessons assigned to him and on leaving the school room sought and obtained a position as teacher, which profession he has followed for ten

terms. It is said that there is a pursuit adapted to the abilities of every person and if they engage in that work they will meet with success. Granting this to be true we would say that Mr. Piper has found a vocation suited to him for he has certainly succeeded in his chosen profession, winning high encomiums from those who have employed him or know aught of his methods. He wins the respect of scholars and directors and in the faithful discharge of his duties has made many friends. He also devotes some attention to farming and in that line of business has met with prosperity.

On November 20, 1877, Mr. Piper was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Appelina Cook, daughter of Joseph and Eliza Cook. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still a resident of Calhoun County. By their union have been born six children and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In order of birth they are as follows: Nina A., Edgar A., Cyril A., Bertie, Guy and Alma M.

The farm in Carlin Precinct where Mr. Piper now resides has been his home since 1878. It comprises one hundred and twenty-two acres of land and the neat appearance of the place with its well cultivated fields and well kept buildings, plainly indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He is a Democrat in politics and is now serving his third term as Justice of the Peace. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church and are faithful workers in the Master's vineyard.



DAVID A. WILLIAMS. How pleasant as the afternoon of life creeps on apace to look back on a life well and profitably spent and recall deeds of kindness that comforted some dear friend, or heroic deeds in behalf of some cherished principle. The subject of our sketch is one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens in Detroit Township, Pike County, and has passed his years most creditably. He devoted more than the usual amount of attention to the education of his chil-

dren, and has been well repaid in seeing them achieve success and popularity. He is the father of the Prosecuting Attorney of Pike County, and has himself wielded a strong influence in the political movements of the community.

Mr. Williams' father, John A. Williams, was born in North Carolina in 1798, and was a farmer by occupation. His mother previous to her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Walk, also a native of North Carolina, and born in 1807. They were married in their native State about 1825, and continued to reside there until 1834, at which time they removed to Illinois, settling in Detroit Township on section 30. He was at that time very poor, having reached Illinois with just one dollar in his pocket, and his earthly possessions comprised a wagon and team. He secured eighty acres of land, of which four was under cultivation, and at once built a log house.

Eighteen years later John Williams removed to a farm near the village of Detroit, and continued to make that his home until 1866, when he moved to Mississippi. At the expiration of five years he went to Arkansas, and nine months later located near Sedalia, Mo., where he purchased eighty acres of land and where he died in 1876. His wife died in 1858 and he contracted a second marriage, the lady of his choice being Miss Caroline Clemmons, who is still living. The parents were members of the Baptist Church and were consistent Christian people. Before leaving Pike County they became very wealthy, both in land and money. He voted the Democratic ticket and had considerable influence in politics wherever he resided.

Our subject's grandfather, David Williams, was a native of England, and a farmer by occupation. He came to America in 1776, and was either a captain or a colonel in the Revolutionary War. The Walk family moved to Illinois in the fall of 1836, settling in Detroit Township, where John Walk died in 1846.

The subject of our sketch was born in Davidson County, N. C., July 22, 1832, and was only two years old when he came with his parents to Pike County. He attended the subscription schools in Detroit Township, the first school built here. His first teacher, William Porter, is now living in Ore-

gon. He went to school one month in each year for a period of fourteen years, and at the age of nineteen years commenced life for himself. He rented land from his father, and farmed upon it until he reached his twenty-first birthday, at which time he was presented by his father with one hundred acres of land on section 29. Here he built a house and remained three years, and at the expiration of that time bought forty acres of his present estate and erected a handsome residence. Since 1851 he has made his home on this place, and now owns two hundred and forty-two acres of well cultivated land that he farms. He is also interested in stock-raising and owns five head of the finest Short-horn cattle extant and keeps a pedigree of them. His stock consists of horses, cattle and hogs.

Our subject was married May 10, 1854, his wife being Miss Emily Adeline Hayden, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Bellamy) Hayden, natives of Kentucky, who came to Illinois about 1838, settling in Newburg Township, Pike County. The father died in 1880, the mother in 1886, leaving eight children. Mrs. Williams was born in the Blue Grass State December 5, 1836, and received an excellent education.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of eight children, namely: Cameline, wife of Harvey Williams, who lives in Pittsfield; William E., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this ALBUM; Flora, wife of David Allen, of Detroit and the mother of three children; Arthur Clay, David L., Hugh T., Lillie, and Blanche are at home. Cameline has a fine musical education and is a lady of culture and refinement; W. E., is Prosecuting Attorney and a young man of marked ability; Flora is a graduate of Pittsfield High School, and also a splendid musician; Clay graduated from the Pittsfield High School and will graduate from Illinois College at Jacksonville, in June, 1891; David L., is attending the same college; Hugh is a student in the High School at Pittsfield, while Lillie and Blanche are still attending the district school.

Mr. Williams and his estimable family belong to the Baptist Church which owed its flourishing condition principally to his father. He has been School Director for the past twenty-five years, also

served as Supervisor for Detroit and has been on grand and petit juries. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Milton, and is a Democrat of long standing and influence, and regularly sent as a delegate to the county conventions. A strictly temperate man, he has many warm friends and is highly esteemed by all who know him.



JOHN A. READ. This gentleman is one of the leading business men of Perry, Pike County, where he is now engaged in the sale of hardware and lumber and in the undertaking business. He has been in the combined business for five years past, but as a lumberman and the operator of a sawmill has been connected with the interests of the town for the past twenty years. For a considerable period he was also occupied to some extent in mercantile pursuits.

Mr. Read was born in Norfolkshire, England, August 21, 1826. His father, Robert A. Read, was born in London and belonged to a good family, being the son of John Read, a well-to-do shoemaker of the metropolis. Robert grew up in his native city, obtaining his education there and afterward went to Norfolkshire where he married Susan Callow, of that shire. After the birth of their three children, Robert Read and his wife set sail for the United States, taking passage in May, 1826, on the sailing vessel "Parthian." They landed in Philadelphia, Pa., after a tedious voyage of sixty-three days, and continued their journey westward to Baltimore, Md., thence over the mountains to Wheeling, W. Va., then to Cincinnati, Ohio, and via the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Naples, Ill.

The husband and father secured land in Perry Township, Pike County, but afterward removed to Perry and built and run the first hotel of the place, continuing to reside in the village until his death in 1854. He was a worthy citizen and a public-spirited man, who took a deep interest in the up-building of the town. His wife survived him, living until 1882, and reaching a good old age, her

natal day having been in 1803. Mrs. Read was reared in the Society of Friends, but at the time of her death belonged to the Christian Church. Our subject is the first-born of the three children and the only one now living. His brother, Charles Read, died when in middle life, his wife breathing her last within a few days of his decease. They left nine children. The sister of our subject was Helena, wife of John Vale who, with his six children now lives in Perry.

When twenty years old, John A. Read joined the Fourteenth U. S. Regulars, to fight through the Mexican War under the banner of his adopted country. His enrollment took place July 17, 1846, and his first commander was Gen. Smith, but after the battle of Vera Cruz he was put under the command of Gen. Cadwallader. His company was under Capt. James Blackburn. Mr. Read took part in the memorable battles of Cerro Gordo and Mexico, as well as the one before mentioned, and aided in capturing the cities. He escaped unhurt during his army life but at the end of the two years, returning with his company to New Orleans, he was taken sick after getting on board the vessel. He was in a dangerous condition from cholera, and after partially convalescing took the yellow fever and lay in the hospital for some time at the point of death. He received his discharge September 20, 1848, and was finally able to return to the North.

For some time Mr. Read followed the trade of a carpenter, combining with it the sawmilling business, and in 1864 he was interested in establishing the woolen mills of Perry, which were run under the style of Read and Fagin. In 1866 our subject sold his interest went to Missouri and operated a sawmill in Bates County, on the Osage River, for about six years. He then sold all his interests there and returned to Perry, where he has since been occupied as stated at the beginning of this biography. He is energetic, capable and reliable, displaying good judgment in his choice of the stock in which he deals and affable in his manners to his customers.

The first marriage of our subject was celebrated in Fairmount Township, Pike County, his bride being Miss Lucy C. Brower. That estimable woman was born in the Empire State and came

west with her parents when quite young. She departed this life in Bates County, Mo., in 1868. She was the mother of five children, one of whom is now deceased, William, who died when twenty-one years old. Aliva is the wife of Robert Johnson, a farmer in Garfield County, Kan.; Ida married Porter Glines, a mason in Perry; Hebe is the wife of Neal Thorp, a farmer living near Winchester, this State; Philip married Alice Hobb and lives on a farm in Fairmount Township.

Mr. Read contracted a second matrimonial alliance in Bates County, Mo., his wife being Miss Amanda Bennett, who was born in Indiana and was quite young when she accompanied her parents to Missouri. She breathed her last in Perry in 1880, her dying hours cheered by the faith of the Christian Church. She had borne her husband one child who is still with his father. The third wife of our subject was Miss Nancy Bradbury, whose demise also took place in Perry, where her entire life was spent. She was the mother of three children—John, Ruth and Gilbert G. The present Mrs. Read was born in Peoria County, but reared and educated at Perry, where her marriage to our subject took place. Prior to that event she was known as Mrs. Lucy V. Burch *nee* Langley. She is a capable housewife, an enterprising woman and receives her due share of the esteem of the members of the community.



JULIUS SCHWARTZ is a clear-headed, intelligent, progressive farmer and stock-raiser, who is actively carrying on his farming interests in Martinsburg Township, Pike County, with marked skill which places him among the most able men of his calling in this county, of which he is a native. He was born here June 15, 1844, and is a son of George Schwartz, an early settler of this part of the county and in his time a prominent farmer. He was born in Splugen-groubeneln Canton, Switzerland, October 7, 1813. His father, Andrew Schwartz, was a native of Switzerland and was both a cobbler and a farmer. He resided at the foot of the Alps near

the Italy line and when well along in life he was caught under an avalanche of snow which slid down the mountains and covered him for some days. He was finally rescued in an unconscious condition, but his mind ever after that was weak. He lived to be quite an old man and finally died in his Swiss home. He married Mary Ann Shoemaker, who was of Swiss birth and reared a family of five boys of whom none are now living. She died at a ripe old age.

The father of our subject attended school in Switzerland and received a good German education. He came to America at the age of twenty years and though he never attended school in this country he learned to read and write English with ease. When he came to the United States he landed at New Orleans in company with a brother in the month of July, 1833. They came up the Mississippi River by boat and his brother died from cholera while on the passage. At St. Louis our subject had \$500 and a watch taken from him under false pretences. He made his way to this county and arrived here August 8, 1833, with only \$4.50 in money.

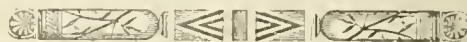
After coming here Mr. Schwartz worked for \$7 a month the first year and for \$8 a month the second year of his stay. He and James Gay (whose sketch appears on another page of this work) kept bachelor's hall for about two years and in 1839 they purchased jointly eighty acres of land in Atlas Township. Although they were poor at that time they became wealthy and influential farmers as they were very industrious and persistent in their labors. At the time of his death Mr. Schwartz owned three hundred acres of land, and a fine two-story brick residence at Summer Hill, which was his home until death called him hence January 22, 1887. He was very prominent in religious circles, was a Deacon in the Congregational Church and for a long time Superintendent of the Sunday-school and also Church Trustee. He was a Republican and held various local township offices of trust. He married Miss Mary Gay in 1838. She was born in North Carolina, October 25, 1810, and now lives with her son, Dr. George W. Schwartz, at Summer Hill. She is a sister of James Gay, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere. Mrs. Schwartz

is a member of the Congregational Church and is a truly religious woman. She has borne five children, of whom the following grew to maturity—John G., Julius, George W. and Lucy A. (Mrs. Shaw.)

Julius Schwartz of this sketch attended school in an old log schoolhouse that was two miles from his home. It was conducted on the subscription plan, was rudely furnished with pin leg benches and the teacher boarded around among the parents of the pupils. Our subject remembers seeing plenty of deer and the old hunters used to chase them by his father's house. The first trip he made to Pittsfield he lost his way, as the surrounding country consisted mostly of a dense undergrowth and there were only three or four houses between Summer Hill and Pittsfield. When eighteen years of age our subject further extended his education by attending the High School at Pittsfield, and in 1861 and 1865 he was a student at the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he studied mathematics. After leaving college he rented the home farm, married and began his wedded life there. He farmed that place for three years until after his first wife died. He then bought his present farm of eighty acres on section 18, Martinsburg Township, and has since purchased forty acres on section 7, Atlas Township. He has made most of the improvements here including a good barn, neat fences, and a part of the house. He rents one hundred acres of land. He raises a considerable number of cattle, horses and hogs, preferring the Holstein cattle and he does a good dairy business, selling last year some \$500 worth of cheese.

The first marriage of Mr. Schwartz, which took place in 1866, was with Miss Amelia Shaw. She was born in this county in 1845 and died in 1869, leaving one child, George L. Our subject was married a second time in the month of October, 1871, Miss Mercella J. Brock becoming his wife. She is a native of St. Louis, and was born in 1851. The fruit of her marriage with our subject is three children, namely—Mary V., Hiram A. and Wallace. Mr. Schwartz is an influential citizen of his township, is well known as an honest, upright man, who acts in accordance with his ideas of right and is thoroughly alive to the interests of his community.

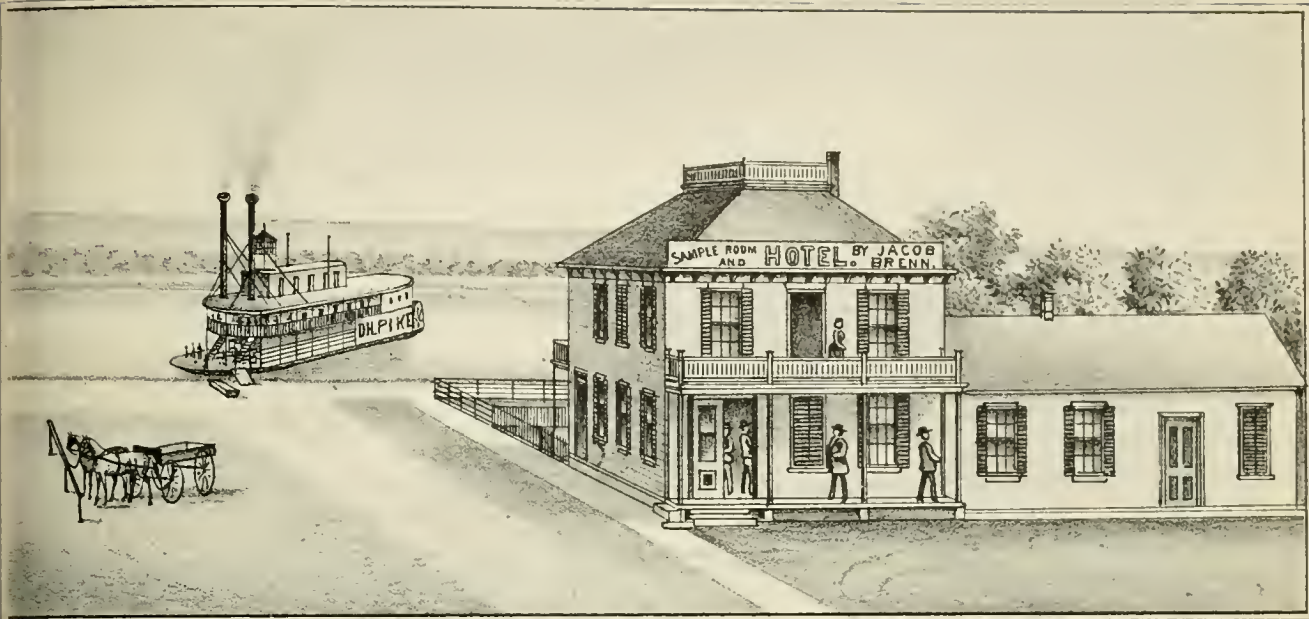
He is prominently identified with the Union Labor party in this section of the country. He has taken part in the management of public affairs and at one time held the office of Supervisor for three years.



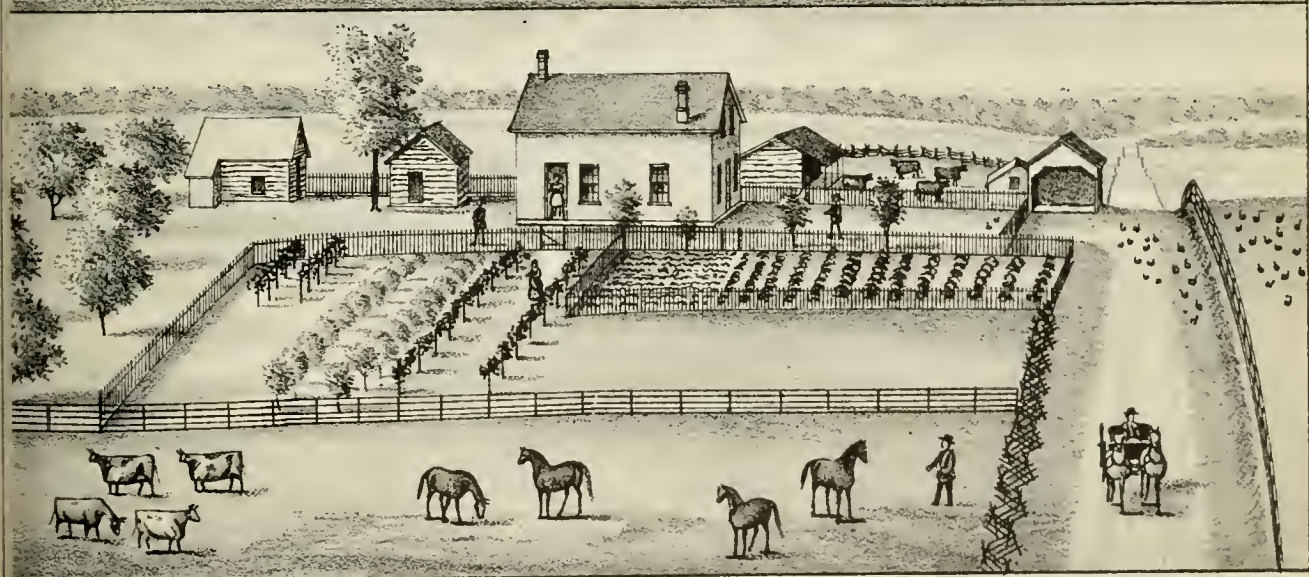
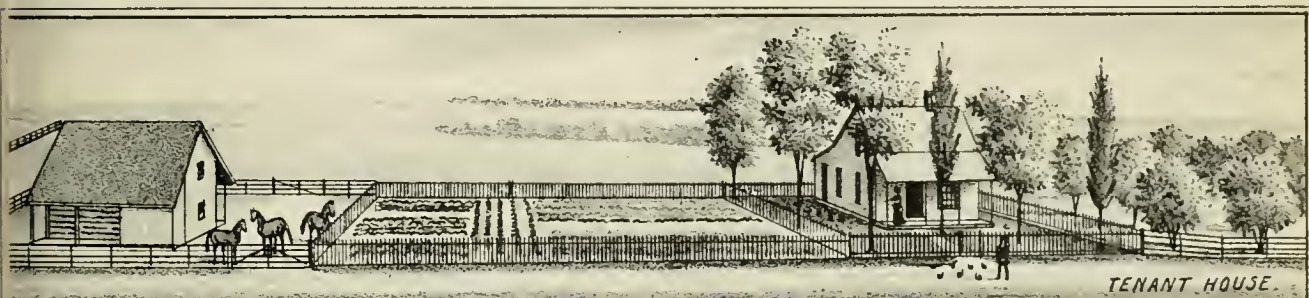
LUKAS KLAAS. Firm in principles, upright in character and energetic in disposition, this gentleman justly receives the high regard of the community where, for many years, he has lived and labored. To those who in spite of adversity win success in the busy world and who, throughout temptations, retain the principles instilled in their minds during childhood, much praise is due. A worthy representative of that class of agriculturalists and stock-raisers on whom the prosperity of the world so largely depends, Mr. Klaas has for a long period been identified with the prominent interests of Calhoun County, and although not a native of this country is warmly attached to the land of his adoption.

A native of Hanover, Germany, Mr. Klaas was born March 25, 1837, to Bernhart and Angeline Klaas, also natives of the Fatherland. Our subject was the eldest of the children born to his parents, and was reared in his native land where he received a good education. Since his arrival in America he has learned to read, write and transact business in English. In the main a self-educated man, he owes his success in life to his industry and natural ability rather than to any favorable circumstances attending his training and education. When eighteen years of age he emigrated to the United States, taking passage at Bremen in a sailing vessel and landing in New Orleans after a voyage of seven weeks and three days.

Thence Mr. Klaas came direct to Calhoun County, Ill., settling in Richwoods Precinct, and making his home there until 1886. At that date he took possession of the fine estate upon which he has continued to reside up to the present (1890). He owns four hundred acres of land as the result of his hard labor, and is universally conceded to be a good farmer and an excellent business man.



KAMPSVILLE HOTEL . JACOB BRENN, PROPR. KAMPSVILLE, ILL.



RESIDENCE AND FARM PROPERTY OF LUKAS KLAAS, SEC. 2. BELLEVUE PRECT. CALHOUN CO. ILL.

When he came to this county it had not attained to its present high state of civilization and he has been in no small degree associated with its development.

Our subject was married in 1864 to Miss Elizabeth Westerman, and their union was blessed with four children, viz: John, Bernhard, Joseph and Theodore. He is now living with his third wife. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and religiously a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He is classed among the most influential and prosperous business men of Belleview Precinct and is noted for his intelligence and activity in trying to promote the interests of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Klaas served with honor and bravery in the Civil War for about twenty months, and having become disabled while in service receives a pension of \$6 per month. Among the engagements in which he participated were the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Mill Springs, Crab Orchard and others of minor importance. He was honorably discharged after winning an enviable record for faithfulness and patriotism. It is a pleasure to represent such gentlemen as Mr. Klaas in our ALBUM, both because of his great merit and because of the excellent example furnished by his life of steady and faithful perseverance in well doing. We also direct the attention of the reader to a view, found on another page, of his comfortable residence and its various rural appurtenances.



JAMES M. DEWEY is the oldest resident of Hardin, and the son of one of the earliest settlers of Calhoun County. He was born in Ohio, September 15, 1822. His father, Abel Dewey, and his paternal grandfather were both natives of Virginia and the latter was a pioneer of Ohio, where he spent his last years. The father of our subject was reared and married in Virginia, Susan Dewey, also a Virginian by birth becoming his wife.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dewey removed to Ohio, and after living there a few years, in 1827

started with their two children for this State, which was then considered in the Far West. They journeyed by the way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to St. Louis, Mo., and after sojourning a year in the vicinity of that place, in 1828 came to what is now Calhoun County. At that time the country was sparsely settled, the Indians still made their home here and deer, wolves and bears were plentiful in the timber and on the prairies. The father of our subject bought a tract of timber land near Billerica, built a log house in the wilderness and at once commenced to clear a farm. His useful career as a pioneer farmer of the county was cut short by his death a few years later. His wife spent her last years in Hardin.

Our subject was six years old when he came to this county with his parents and has a distinct recollection of the pioneer scenes amid which he was reared. There were no schools in the county for some years, and the first was taught in a log school-house on the subscription plan. For some years the family lived quite secluded as their neighbors were few and far between, and none lived very near the farm. Game and fish formed an important part of their fare, and the mother used to card, spin and weave and make all the cloth worn by the family; the men usually wore buckskin trousers.

Mr. Dewey was but a boy when his father died. He continued to live with his mother for a time and then went out to work by the day and month on a farm and was engaged in cutting cordwood, teaming to the river, etc. After marriage he invested in a farm a mile and one-half south of the court-house, but did not settle on it, continuing to reside in Hardin and renting his farm. He settled in this town in March, 1848, and has made his home here ever since. He was in business here nearly forty years and is widely known and respected.

Mr. Dewey was married July 12, 1849, in Columbia, Greene County, Ill., to Caroline Brannam. The following three children have blessed their marriage: Helen, wife of M. J. Parker, of Jersey County; Emma, wife of B. F. Hammond, of Hardin; and Grant, who is Postmaster at Hardin.

Mrs. Dewey is a native of this State, born in Carrollton, Greene County, January 25, 1823. Her

father, Absalom Brannam, was born and reared in Virginia, and went from there when a young man to Ohio, where he was married to Mary A. N. Halbert, a native of that State. They became early settlers of Carrollton, in this State, where they lived a short time prior to coming to Calhoun County, of which they were early pioneers. Mr. Brannam bought land here, but after living on it two years sold it and returned to Carrollton, where he followed his trade as a shoe-maker, and there he spent his remaining days, dying in 1845, in the month of November. Mrs. Dewey's mother subsequently married John Maitland and spent her last years in Hardin, her death occurring January 3, 1878.



EDWARD N. FRENCH, Pike County can boast of many attractive homes in the rural districts as well as in the thriving towns. Outside of the populous centers the residence which is justly considered the finest in the county, is that belonging to our subject and standing on section 8, Montezuma Township. It was put up in 1869 at a cost of \$6,000 and the other outbuildings upon the farm brought the outlay up to \$10,000. Other improvements such as fences, groves and orchard, have been made by Mr. French who himself planted one hundred fruit trees. His solid financial footing has resulted from his close application to his business affairs, his wise economy and good judgment regarding investments.

Mr. French is descended in the paternal line from an old New England family which was first known in this country at Marblehead, Mass. His grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812 and took part in the battle of Plattsburg, N. Y. The father of our subject was Isaac French, who was born in Hollis, N. H. He was a cooper by trade, but later gave his attention to farming. He removed to Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vt., where he bought and operated a small estate. His means were limited, but so thoroughly honorable was he and so interested in the welfare of those about him that he became a man of prominence in his neighborhood. He was very particular in his dealings

and never failed to fulfill his promises. In politics he was quite conservative, voting the Whig ticket.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rebecca Bush, and was the second wife of Isaac French, their marriage being solemnized at Hollis, N. H. Mrs. French was a devout member of the Congregational Church. She entered into rest in 1836, her husband surviving until 1846. Mr. French was the father of thirteen children, nine being born of his second marriage. Six of these are now living, namely: Mark, aged sixty-six, whose home is in Hardwick, Vt.; Charles, who is sixty-three years old and lives in Cabot, Vt.; our subject is sixty-two years old; Albert, who is fifty-eight years old and lives in Bos'on; Harry, a resident of Montezuma Township, now fifty-six years old and Mrs. Eliza Morris whose home is in Boston and her age sixty-four years.

Edward French was born April 15, 1829, at Hardwick, Vt. He was seven years of age when his mother died and he was placed in the family of Deacon James D. Bell with whom he lived until fourteen years of age. He then selected his own guardian, choosing Squire Timothy Fuller, a resident of Cabot, Vt., and was transferred from his former home to that of Silas Underwood a farmer, from whom he received generous treatment. During the years that he had spent with Deacon Bell he had worked very hard and received but three months schooling each year. He continued to work on a farm at his new home, receiving his board and clothes, three months schooling each year, and \$100 in money when he became of age, the contract between himself and Mr. Underwood being faithfully fulfilled by both. When the mother died there were six boys under ten years of age who were placed in different homes and each one staid his entire time, carrying out the contracts made for their rearing.

When he had attained to his majority our subject turned his footsteps westward, making his first sojourn at Milwaukee, Wis., and later spending a year at Janesville, engaged in a livery stable. He then started for St. Louis, Mo., stopping in Milton, Ill., to visit George Underwood, a son of the man with whom he had lived in Vermont. Mr. Underwood was proprietor of a general store and pro-

posed to Mr. French to enter his employ at \$10 per month and board for six months. The offer was accepted and the connection between employer and employe proved so satisfactory that Mr. French remained in the store seven years, or until Mr. Underwood went out of business. He had made himself necessary to his employer by his faithfulness and unremitting attention to his employer's interest and at the end of each year was asked what he would require for salary the ensuing year. During the last year he received \$60 per month.

Mr. French prudently invested his earnings in land, having one hundred and forty-nine acres, sixty of which was under cultivation and the balance in a separate tract untitled. Moving on the farm where he had previously erected a house, he remained there eighteen years, working hard to improve his financial condition as all his means had been put into land. From year to year he accumulated, until he now owns five hundred and seventy acres, four hundred and ninety of which are under cultivation, and is numbered among the wealthiest men in the township. He was one of the first men to introduce Short-horn cattle in this section and the result proved his wisdom. He has given most of his attention to stock-raising and still has some fine Short-horns, Poland-China hogs and farm horses. He superintends the farm and is ably assisted in its management by his son.

It needs but a passing glance at the tasteful arrangements of Mr. French's commodious dwelling to give the stranger the impression of the presence of refined womanhood within the walls of the home. A meeting with Mrs. French, formerly Miss Sarah Hoover, will be in nowise disappointing, as she is intelligent, well-bred and gracious. She became the wife of our subject in 1852 and has borne him five children, of whom we note the following: Noel E., born December 24, 1853, married Mary E. Volcker and has eight children, his home being on a farm in Pearl Township; Mary A., born September 2, 1856, is the wife of O. M. Morris, and the mother of three children, their home being in Lathrop, Cal.; George H., born August 12, 1859, was graduated from the Champaign (Ill.) College and is now a civil engineer in Government employ, his headquarters being at St. Louis, Mo.; Eliza

Frances, born October 13, 1861, died March 2, 1864; William O., born December 28, 1868, spent two years as a student in Canton and one year at a business college in Kansas City, Mo., the intention being to fit him for carrying on the farm, in which work he is now manifesting his ability.

The parents of Mrs. French were Daniel and America (Greathouse) Hoover, natives respectively of Maryland and Kentucky. During his boyhood Mr. Hoover became a resident in Kentucky, whence he returned to his native State, after his marriage settling on the Wabash River in White County, Ill. In 1827 he came to Pike County, Illinois and established a home on section 8, Montezuma Township. When they reached the Illinois River two canoes were lashed together, the wagon put thereon and the little craft poled across the stream while the oxen swam. During their journey Mrs. Hoover walked four miles from the river carrying an infant. When they reached the new home she thought it the prettiest place she had ever seen.

Mr. Hoover had but fifty cents in money when he crossed the Illinois River. About four years after he entered eighty acres of land, being obliged to go to Edwardsville to file his claim and walking the entire distance—over one hundred miles—carrying his food with him. To obtain the \$100 necessary to pay for his land he sold four yoke of good oxen and one horse. He helped to build the first ferry across the Illinois River at Montezuma, walking four miles there and back and receiving for his day's work fifty cents worth of corn which he carried home and beat it in a mortar to make bread for his family. Through such scenes as these he passed step by step to competence and even wealth, having three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land and \$12,000 in money besides when his earthly career was done.

Mr. Hoover helped to raise the first house in Pittsfield, and with his wife, was identified with other pioneer labors and highly regarded by those with whom he associated. Both belonged to the Christian Church and Mr. Hoover was one of the first Elders in the society organized in Milton. Their family included eleven children of whom the following are now living: George W., Mrs. Rebecca Clemens, Daniel G., Mrs. French, Mrs.

Mary Bolin, John R., Mrs. Catherine Morgan and Mrs. Amanda F. Brown. Mr. Hoover breathed his last in May, 1868, and his widow did not long survive him, her death occurring in September of the same year.

Mr. French stands well in the community, where his Christian character, indomitable energy and deep public spirit have long been recognized. He and his wife belong to the Christian Church in Milton; he has been Deacon for many years and Superintendent of the Sunday-school for seventeen years in succession. Next to his interest in the cause of Christianity is that which he takes in the progress of educational affairs. He was a School Director for many years and was largely instrumental in securing the present fine school building in Milton. He has been Supervisor of Montezuma Township for two terms and in that office, as elsewhere, acted with discrimination and earnestness. Prior to the breaking out of the Civil War he voted the Democratic ticket, but since that time has been a Republican.



MRS. NANCY J. WOODRUFF MASON. This elderly lady, whose home is in Barry, has been a resident of Pike County since 1843 and has therefore witnessed most of its development from a sparsely settled wilderness to a prosperous agricultural district, in which numerous thriving towns have sprung up to form the nucleus of its civilization and trade. Her years have been spent in the quiet discharge of the duties devolving upon her, first as a homekeeper and mother and then as a neighbor and friend. She is quite well known in that part of the county in which she has lived and is respected as her Christian life and charitable deeds deserve.

The father of Mrs. Mason was David Woodruff, son of John and Elizabeth (White) Woodruff, who was born on a farm thirty miles above Cincinnati, Ohio. The land had been cleared by Grandfather Woodruff, who was one of the pioneer settlers in that region and is believed to have been a native of New Jersey. He died in the service during the

War of 1812. His widow, who was born in Pennsylvania, lived to be one hundred and one years old, dying at the home of a daughter in Indiana.

David Woodruff, the father of our subject, entered the army when seventeen years old to bear his part in freeing the country from British tyranny in the War of 1812. In preparing himself for life's labors he learned the trade of a carpenter, but in his later years worked but little at the bench. He located in Johnson County, Ind., when a young man, but after residing there a few years returned to his native State, settling in Mercer County. He bought a tract of timber land upon which he built a two-story log house and after establishing his family therein, began to clear and improve his estate. At that time deer, bear, wild turkeys and other kinds of game were plentiful in that locality.

In 1843 Mr. Woodruff sold the place which had been his home for some years and came to the newer State of Illinois, traveling via the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Meredosia, and thence by the usual pioneer methods to Pike County. He rented a farm near Barry but afterward bought property, changing farms two or three times during his residence here. He spent his last years with our subject in Barry, dying at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife had borne the maiden name of Tabitha Dehart, was born in North Carolina and was a daughter of Elisha Dehart. She also spent the later years of her life with her daughter, Mrs. Mason, departing this life four years prior to the demise of her husband.

Nancy J. Woodruff was born in Johnson County, Ind., and was but an infant when her parents removed to Ohio. She accompanied them to the Prairie State, continuing to make her home under their roof until February, 1846, when she became the wife of Harrison Hammond. This gentleman was born in Wabash County, this State, in which his father, Asa Hammond, was a pioneer. The latter is, from the best information at hand, believed to have been born in Vermont. He spent a few years in pioneer work in Wabash County, then came to Pike County and again took up the work of developing a new section in El Dara Township. Harrison Hammond was reared on a farm, but during the later years of his life operated a flouring

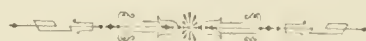
mill in which he owned a half interest. He breathed his last June 5, 1854.

The widow contracted a second matrimonial alliance February 4, 1855, wedding Charles Edson Mason. This gentleman was born in Cheshire County, N. H., and was a son of Charles and Martha (Carlton) Mason, both of whom are believed to have been natives of the Granite State. The mother died there and the husband again married Luisa Farnam and subsequently came to Pike County, Ill., making the entire journey overland. The father bought a tract of wild land, one and one-half miles south of the village of Barry, improved his farm and resided thereon during the remnant of his days.

Charles Edson Mason was fourteen years old when he accompanied his father hither and he continued to reside with him until 1849, when he was attacked with the gold fever and left home for the far West. He made one of a company who crossed the plains and mountains to California with ox teams, braving the perils of such a journey and enduring its tedium because of the bright visions of gold that lured them on. Mr. Mason became a miner, but remained in California only a year, being recalled by the death of his father. He located on the homestead which he occupied until called hence. He was very prosperous at the time of his death owning a fine farm of two hundred and seventy acres, together with the outlying tracts of land. He erected a substantial brick dwelling, frame barns and other farm buildings, and surrounds himself with all the comforts of modern farm life. Mr. Mason was a man of Christian character, a member of the Baptist Church and although he took no prominent part in public affairs, was well known as a staunch and reliable citizen and friend.

By her first marriage the lady of whom we write became the mother of two children: Asa married Harriet DeWell and has two children—Charles C. and Maude; David married Mattie Freeman and had two children—John and Harry H., the latter of whom died when twenty-nine years old. By her second marriage Mrs. Mason became the mother of five children: Henry B. married Emma Johnson; Willard married Lizzie Mayes and their family

consists of Nellie, Edson, Grace and Vienna; Anna married William Lane and died August 17, 1886, at the age of twenty-two years, leaving one son, Harold Mason; Lane Charles was born in April, 1856, and died May 35, 1873; Edson died May 30, 1879, at the age of eleven years.



GEORGE D. MAYES is one of the leading business men of Barry and is prominently identified with its commercial and agricultural interests and with its public life. He is a representative of an old pioneer family of Pike County and was born on a farm three miles southwest of the present site of Barry, May 21, 1835.

Gardner Wesley Mayes, the father of him of whom we write, was a native of Tennessee and son of William Mayes, who was a farmer in that State, where he resided many years. He finally came to Illinois about 1827 and was among the earliest settlers of Pike County. He bought Government land three miles west of Barry and resided thereon till he sold it and removed to Missouri. After living there awhile he returned to this county and settled in Barry Township, buying land close to town on which he passed the remnant of his days. His wife whose maiden name was Dodson, died on the home farm one year before his death.

The father of our subject passed his early life in the home of his birth. He accompanied his parents to this part of the country, the removal from Tennessee being made with a team. He had been married before he came here but he left his wife behind as he thought perhaps he would not like the country, and she died shortly after his departure. He returned to Tennessee but soon came back to Illinois, and located on section 16, of what is now Hadley Township. Pike County was then very thinly inhabited and there was not a dwelling where Barry or Pittsfield now stands. Deer, wild turkey and all kinds of game were plentiful for a number of years, and roamed over the country where are now busy thriving towns and beautiful well-improved farms.

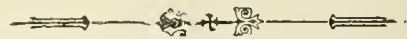
Mr. Mayes built a log cabin and in that humble

abode his son, our subject was born. He improved a part of his land and resided on it till about 1837. He then sold it and turning his attention to the mercantile business was one of the first to carry it on in the village of Worcester or Barry. He did not continue at that a great while and in 1843 he removed to Missouri and settled in what is now Schuyler County. He bought land close to Lancaster and was one of the pioneers of that part of the country. That section was not well suited to his taste and in 1846 he returned to this State and located in Barry Township, buying a farm near the village. He made his home on that until 1849 and then started with eleven others for California, making the entire journey overland. He engaged in mining there until 1852 and in the fall of that year came back to this part of the country and resumed farming between Barry and Kinderhook, and was thus actively engaged until 1863. His next venture was to buy a steam sawmill close to his farm and engage in the manufacture of lumber, which he carried on until his death in 1867. His wife whose maiden name was Elizabeth Gates and was a native of Alabama died while he was in California.

He of whom we write was reared mostly in Pike County with the exception of a short time he resided in Missouri with his parents. He was fourteen years old when his father went to California and from that time the manly, self-reliant lad gained his own living. The first winter he worked for his board and attended school. In the spring he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter from his uncle and followed that until 1868, when he turned his attention to the trade of a millwright, and in 1869 he built a flouring mill with others near the railroad station at Barry. That mill was operated until 1885, and during that time Mr. Mayes had established a feed store in Barry which was under the management of his son. In 1885 our subject erected the building in which he and his son conduct their business, and two years later he added a fine stock of groceries. The firm name of himself and his son William is G. D. Mayes & Son. They are doing a fine business and have a fair share of the trade of the place besides much outside. Aside from the grocery business Mr.

Mayes is interested in farming and has a good farm on section 9, Hadley Township, comprising one hundred and twenty acres of most excellent highly cultivated land.

In the fall of 1856 our subject and Miss Malinda Booth were united in marriage. She is a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Andrew and Jane (Howard) Booth, pioneers of Pike County. Three children have come to bless the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Mayes, whom they have named Charles E., William H. and Elizabeth J. Mr. and Mrs. Mayes are people of high social standing in their community, possessing in a large degree those pleasant personal qualities that attract warm friends. They are interested in religious matters and are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Mayes is a sound Democrat in politics. His fellow citizens, realizing that a man of his calibre, stability of character and business enterprise would make an invaluable civic official, have elected him to a position in the city council, and he is discharging the duties thus devolving upon him with true public spirit.



JAMES WHITAKER. This world is so full of busy men and women striving each to win the goal of success that in order to succeed in any line of business one must be the fortunate possessor of great ability and strength of character. That is a pretty poem that describes life as a loom and men and women as weavers and goes on to tell how day after day we are weaving a web and that the actions of life are so many threads that are woven in to form the whole which shall be revealed to view only at the last day. It is said that tapestry weavers do not see the pattern until it is completed and are oftentimes surprised to behold the bright or gloomy scenes that their hands have woven.

Our subject has woven a bright pattern out of his life and has included in the brightness of the picture a desire to assist his fellow-men to make their web more beautiful. He is an agriculturist and stockman of some note and his estate on section

2. Perry Township, Pike County, embraces two hundred acres of valuable and highly improved land and on this place he has resided for the past twenty-two years. He has recently completed a handsome residence and excellent buildings about his estate. He has lived in this county since 1837 with the exception of three years passed in DeWitt County, having first come here with his father when only ten years of age.

Mr. Whitaker was born in New York State in Green County, November 25, 1827, being the son of William E. and Anna (Du Bois) Whitaker, natives of New York State. The father was of English descent and grew to manhood on a farm in Ulster County and while quite a young man removed to Green County the same State and there married our subject's mother who was of French descent. After their marriage they lived many years in that place and finally coming to Illinois in 1837 by way of New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and St. Louis by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, settling at once in Perry Township upon reaching this State where they entered land on section 4. The mother died August 29, 1865, being about seventy years of age and the father passed to his final resting place in November, 1868, being nearly eighty-four years of age. They were both good Christian people and members of the Presbyterian Church, and were much missed by children, friends and neighbors. William E. Whitaker was well and favorably known, a strong Republican and Union Labor man.

The subject of our sketch had only limited educational advantages owing to the fact that schools in those days were not as well disciplined as at the present time, but being naturally quick and very studious he has gained an unusual amount of knowledge both by reading and observation and is considered one of the best and shrewdest business men in Perry Township.

Mr. Whitaker was first married in this township to Miss Elizabeth Jones who was born in New York State November 26, 1825, and came to Illinois while quite a young lady. Her parents lived and died in the East. Of her union with our subject were born two children, and she died in Perry Township, August 3, 1861, after being an invalid

for a number of years. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Her daughter Ada died soon after marrying Theodore Crawford and the other child, William, married Miss Jennie Wilkins and lives south of Detroit, Pike County.

The subject of our sketch next married Miss Mary E. Harrington, whose birth occurred in this township July 4, 1840, being the daughter of Martin Harrington whose sketch appears elsewhere. Of this marriage were born four children, one of whom died in infancy, and those living are as follows: Charles; Katie, wife of Robert C. Hudelson, of this township, and Ester. Both Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker attend the Presbyterian Church of which the latter is a member. Mr. Whitaker belongs to the Republican party and is largely instrumental in bringing about the prosperity and business push of this place and is held in high esteem by his acquaintances.



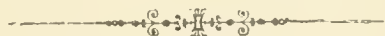
JAMES EARLEY. He whose name heads this sketch is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Batchtown, Calhoun County, and was born on a farm about six miles from Troy, Lincoln County, Mo., April 6, 1843. Mr. Earley's father, John Earley, was also born in Lincoln County, Mo., and his grandfather, James Earley, was a native of Virginia. One of his ancestors several times removed came from Ireland, where he was born, to America during the Colonial times, settling in the State of Virginia. Our subject's grandfather removed from Virginia to the Territory of Missouri, being among the pioneers of Lincoln County, where he lived and in company with his son engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Earley's mother was previous to her marriage Miss Mary Holcomb. She is a native of Kentucky, and since sustaining the sad loss of her beloved husband has made her home with her eight children.

The subject of our sketch passed his youth on a farm, receiving a common-school education, though the schools of those days were of a decidedly primitive nature and gave no promise of reaching their

present state of excellence. He made his home with his parents up to the time of his marriage, and then commenced life for himself as a farmer. He rented land in Hardin, Richwoods and Gilead Precincts, and finally purchased a farm in Richwoods Precinct. He continued to live there until 1887, at which time he sold his property and commenced clerking in the establishment of Gussten & White at Patchtown.

Mr. Earley was married in 1866 to Mrs. Nancy A. (Turner) Ragsdale. Their marriage has been blessed with three children, viz: Alma Lee; John A., who is a student in the State University at Champaign, Ill.; and James W. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Earley has labored faithfully and well, and has been rewarded by the financial successes that have attended his investments and also by the hearty goodwill of all who know him.



HARVEY DUNN, M. D., who is practicing his profession in Perry, is one of the most prominent and successful physicians and surgeons of Pike County. He was born in Geauga County, Ohio, in 1834. His father, Harvey Dunn, Sr., was a native of the State of New York, and was of Irish ancestry. The family came to America prior to the Revolution and first settled in Providence, R. I. After the conflict of the Colonists with the mother country they removed to New York State.

While yet in his boyhood days the father of our subject went to Indiana, where it is thought he attained his majority. He subsequently took up his residence in Ohio, and was engaged for a time as a carpenter. In 1837 he came to Morgan County, Ill., and located at Meredosia, and while there he took a contract to build the grade for what is now known as the Wabash Railroad, his work extending between Meredosia and the bluffs, a distance of about seven miles. In 1840 he came to Pike County, and established himself as a general merchant at Chambersburg. He subsequently sold out his establishment and purchased a farm in the

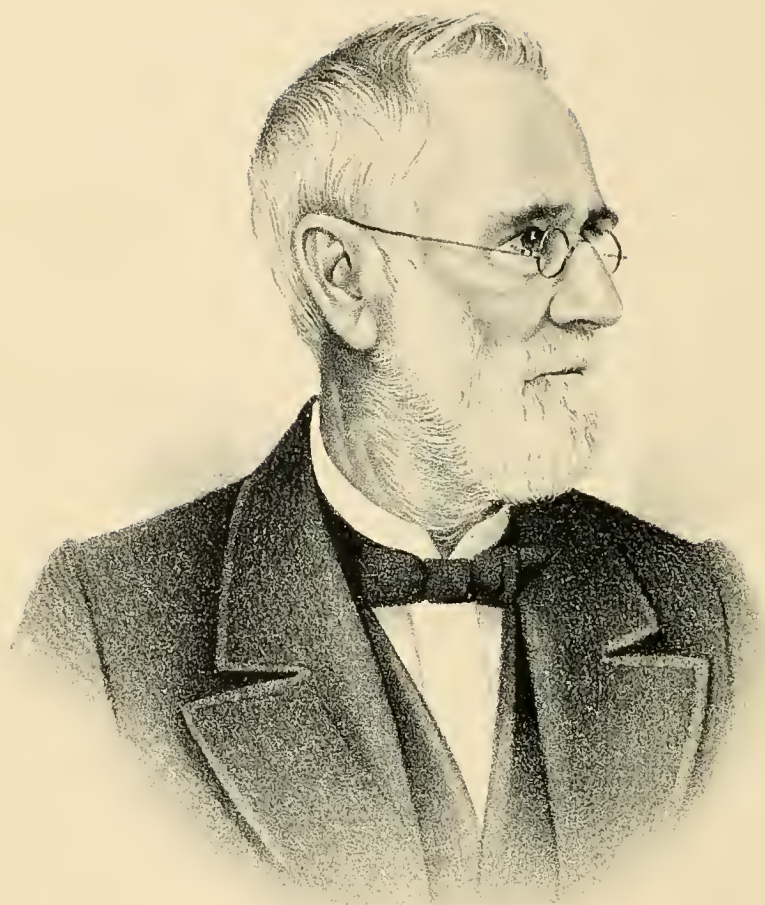
township of that name, upon which he lived till his death at the age of sixty-two years. He was a prominent man in all local matters, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847. He was a true Democrat in politics, and he held at different times nearly all the offices of his township. Religiously he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Angeline Milligan. She was born in Massachusetts, and came of the old Puritan stock that crossed the waters to this country in 1620. She was reared in the old Bay State, and was a young woman when she accompanied her parents to Ohio, where she was married. Her father and mother subsequently came with her and her husband to Illinois, and died in this State when full of years. Mrs. Dunn died in middle life. She was a true type of a Christian woman, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She left three children—our subject; his elder brother John, a farmer in Davis County, Mo.; and his younger brother, George H., who is engaged as a farmer in Chambersburg Township.

Our subject was carefully reared, and was given the advantages of a liberal education. He attended McKendree College, and while studying medicine was also engaged in teaching. He first entered upon his professional studies under the tuition of Dr. Carrey, now deceased, who was formerly one of the leading physicians of Perry. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1856. After practicing awhile he still further fitted himself for his professional duties by pursuing a course of studies in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1867. He is conceded to be one of the most learned men of his profession now practicing in the county, and is regarded as especially skilled in surgery. He has practiced at Perry since 1856, when he entered upon his professional career, and from 1860 till 1885 carried on the drug business as well.

The Doctor has always taken a genuine interest in the affairs of the county, and is a prominent Republican of this section. He has been a candidate for county and State offices, and on such occasions

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has always polled a large vote though, as the Democrats are in the majority, he has never been elected to any position. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 95, and to Chapter No. 135, both of Perry.

Dr. Dunn was first married, in this township, to Miss Lou Matthews, who was a bright and talented woman, and was a graduate of the Jacksonville Female College. Their pleasant wedded life was terminated within a year of their marriage. Our subject was a second time married, in Barry Township, Miss A. F. Roberts becoming his wife. She was born and reared in Barry, was well educated, and was well known as a successful teacher for some years before her marriage. She comes of an old and honored family of Barry, where her parents, who had settled there at an early day, died.

The Doctor and his wife have seven children living, namely: Ella, wife of Frank Whittaker, of Perry; Fred, a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the class of '85, now practicing his profession at Council Grove, Kan.; Charles, a civil engineer, practicing his profession in Utah, and at present at work on the Rapid Transit Railroad in the city of Salt Lake; B. B., a student of Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he will graduate in March, 1891; Marian, Lena and Martha who are at home with their parents. The Doctor and his wife are prominent in all social and religious movements of Perry, and are among the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



BERNARD W. FLINN. This country furnishes many striking examples of the "self-made man," and perhaps nowhere could a more forcible illustration of the results of unaided efforts be found than in the life of this veteran of seventy-seven years, who is one of the best-known citizens of the county. He has witnessed many changes during his long and active existence and has been an important factor in the development of the resources of the community. Although mainly interested in his private duties, he has yet found time to serve his county in various

official positions, being Road Overseer, Collector of Taxes for five years, Trustee of Detroit Township four years, School Director sixteen years and Supervisor ten years. In 1879 he was elected Treasurer of Pike County and served for three years with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public.

Before giving the facts in the life of Mr. Flinn, it is well to trace his ancestry and note the surroundings of his early life. His father, John Flinn, was a native of County Galway, Ireland, and was by occupation a farmer. Wisely deeming that America offered better opportunities to a poor man than Ireland, he came to this country, landing in Philadelphia, and after a residence there of several years proceeding thence to Ohio in 1819. For a number of years Morgan County was his home, whence he removed to Muskingum County, where the mother passed away in 1828. Later he located in Perry County, Ohio, and there he died in 1835.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Honor Haverty and she was born in County Galway, Ireland. There she grew to womanhood and there also was united in marriage with John Flinn. Religiously the parents were members of the Catholic Church and to them were born nine children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. He was born March 29, 1813, in Philadelphia, Pa., and never attended school a single day in his life. His present extended knowledge is the result of his private study in the few unoccupied moments of his busy career. He was compelled to begin life on his own account when only thirteen years of age, his first work being carrying brick in a brick-yard; for this he received the princely remuneration of \$4 per month. Later he engaged in hauling coal and delivering it in Zanesville, Ohio. For five years he served an apprenticeship at the trade of a tanner in the same city. However, he concluded that he could probably be more successful at some other calling and never worked a day in this business after his term of apprenticeship had expired.

The next venture of Mr. Flinn was in the livery business, at which he saved some money. Purchasing a team and wagon he traveled over the State of Ohio engaged in the wholesale drug business,

selling notions, medicines, etc. He was thus occupied from 1836 to 1840. Then removing to Cincinnati, Ohio, he went into the restaurant business. At the expiration of eight years he bought out the concern and managed it two years. In 1852 he came west to St. Louis, engaging in the same business and remaining there until 1856.

Mr. Flinn dates his residence in Pike County from November, 1856. He bought a farm on section 5, where he resided twenty-five years, improving it and making it one of the best-cultivated estates in the county. His present place was purchased in 1880, and the beautiful residence was erected the same year at a cost of \$3,500. His estate comprises three hundred and seventy-eight acres all in one body, with three hundred and twenty-five acres under cultivation. Here he carries on mixed farming and handles standard stock. For over fifteen years he raised one hundred acres of wheat annually.

The estimable lady who has for many years been the devoted wife of Mr. Flinn was in her youth Miss Sarah Brownell, and was a relative of the noted Frank Brownell, who avenged the death of Col. Ellsworth in the early part of the Civil War. She is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Van Wert) Brownell, and a granddaughter of Isaac Van Wert, one of the captors of Maj. Andre in the Revolutionary War. The parents were natives of Rensselaer County, N. Y., and were of Quaker descent. The father followed the occupation of a farmer. The paternal grandfather was Simeon Brownell, a native of Dutchess County, N. Y. The maternal grandparents were natives of Westchester County, N. Y., and were agriculturists by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Brownell lived and died in New York State, he passing away in 1845 and she in 1823. They were the parents of five children, all living. One memorable fact in the family record of the Brownells was their family reunion in 1889 in Chautauqua County, N. Y.

Mrs. Flinn was born September 30, 1821, and received a good education in the common schools of the district, later attending the Quaker Academy at Jamestown, N. Y. Prior to her marriage she taught school in New York State, and in 1838 removed to the Buckeye State, where she was married

February 22, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Flinn are the parents of nine children, eight of whom lived to years of maturity. Four are now living and their record is as follows: James was born January 22, 1842 and married Charlotte Stevens, who bore him two children. They reside in Pana, Ill. Eslie was born September 10, 1852, and married James Dimmitt and to them have been born eight children. They live in Newburg Township, Pike County, Ill. Louis H. was born March 26, 1858, and makes his home in Watertown, Mass. His wife bore the maiden name of Jeannette Little, and they have one child. Charles was born October 26, 1860, and lives at home. The following children are deceased: Mary J. was the wife of Warren Stevens and died in 1879, leaving six children. Luvilla was the wife of Oscar Hitecock and passed away in 1877. Cornelia married Ralph Page and died in January, 1890, leaving three children. Frank passed from earth in April, 1876.

Our subject and his excellent wife attend the different churches of the community and there is no church within ten miles of their home to which Mr. Flinn has not been a liberal contributor. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Milton, and is the oldest member of that organization in Pike County. He was initiated in 1842 in Cincinnati Lodge No. 3, also in Wildey Encampment No. 1. He has been through the various Chairs to Vice-Grand. Politically he has always taken a great interest in political matters and is an enthusiastic believer in the principles of the Democratic party. He cast his first vote for Van Buren, and feels proud of the fact that he shook hands with the illustrious president, Gen. William Henry Harrison. When Hancock was nominated our subject was at the Cincinnati Convention, and he attended the inauguration of Grover Cleveland.

Notwithstanding their advanced age Mr. Flinn and his excellent wife are in good health and quite active. She has a very fine collection of geological specimens which she has collected with great care. Mr. Flinn, in company with William Turnbull and the Rev. James P. Dimmitt, cleared off some land and made preparations for the first old settlers' meeting of Pike and Calhoun Counties. It was

held one-fourth of a mile south of our subject's residence. Mr. Flinn is a man of unbounded popularity and has a wide name for honesty, integrity and uprightness. It is the hope of their many friends that he and his good wife may survive for many years, in full possession of their mental and physical endowments. The readers of this volume will be pleased to notice on another page a lithographic portrait of Mr. Flinn.

JAMES H. STILWELL was for many years a prominent and well-known river man. For nearly thirty years prior to his death he made his home in Pearl Township, Pike County, where he owned a large and finely improved estate and was numbered among the solid moneyed men of his community. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., March 7, 1822 and was a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Stilwell) Stilwell, natives of Pennsylvania.

Abraham Stilwell worked in a distillery in his native State until 1823, when he removed to Steubenville, Ohio, where he remained only a short time however. He returned to Pennsylvania and died there in 1826. He left three sons and two daughters. His widow was twice married after his decease and died at Greencastle, Ind.

Our worthy subject passed a part of his early life in Steubenville, Ohio, until he was fourteen years old when he went on the river to earn a livelihood steamboating and ran from Cincinnati to New Orleans. His mother having moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, he made that city his home. He continued on the river until the war broke out. In the spring of 1857 he moved to St. Louis, but his wife not liking that city, in the fall of the same year he came to Pearl Township, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land all in timber and moved his family on to the place. While he continued in his former business his wife, who is a woman of marked energy of character and great capability, superintended the improvement of the land.

Mr. Stilwell continued on the river until the

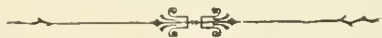
blockade from St. Louis to New Orleans during the Rebellion. He ran on the Illinois River, acting as superintendent most of the time. He was shrewd and careful in the investment of the money he made and in time he accumulated a valuable property. At the time of his death he owned four hundred and eighty acres of land in Pearl Township and a like amount of timber in Ripley County, Mo. He was the architect of his own fortune, having started out in life with no other capital than a sound mind in a sound body.

September 10, 1875, his family was called upon to mourn his death. He was in every sense of the word a true man, was upright and square in all his dealings and was faithful in all the relations of life in which he was placed. He was held in great respect by the entire community and had contributed his quota to the upbuilding of the township. He was an honorable and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Stilwell and Miss Catherine A. Lewis were married January 25, 1847. Mrs. Stilwell was born in Wales in the month of May, 1823. Her parents, Lewis and Elizabeth (Robert) Lewis, were likewise natives of that country. They had born to them ten children, of whom three sons and four daughters grew to maturity. Mrs. Stilwell's mother died in Wales and her father subsequently married Ann Griffith who bore him eight children, four of whom grew to maturity. The second wife had two sons by a former husband named Evans, who live in Utica, N. Y. After the death of his second wife Mr. Lewis came to the United States in 1844, and settled in Jefferson County, Pa. where he lived until his death in the month of June, 1850. He brought all of his second wife's children to this country with him and three of his first wife's children—John, Evan and Catherine A. John died in New York and Evan in Jefferson County, Pa., both leaving families. Mr. Lewis served in the British army. He was a member of the Wesleyan Church of Wales.

Mrs. Stilwell removed to Pearl in 1886, and is still a resident of that village. In her the Baptist Church has one of its most faithful and devoted members who is active in all Christian work. By her marriage to our subject she became the mother

of nine children of whom five were reared to maturity as follows: Lewis A., James H., Charles A., a resident of Pueblo, Col.; Kate, wife of William Meisenbach; and George F., a resident of Missouri. Lewis A. was killed by the Ku-Klux in Ripley County, Mo., where he was living on his father's farm. He was a fine man in every respect, possessing a high character and a progressive spirit. He was quite prominent and active in an effort to enlighten the people and improve their morals and for that he was murdered, leaving a wife and family. He had borne an honorable part in the war and after the breaking out of the Rebellion served nine months in the army and later served a year as a member of the Twenty-eighth Illinois Regiment.



HENRY C. HUDELSON. There is much of interest in the lives of those men who in winning success and fame for themselves also add to the glory of nation, State and county. There are few works that command more general attention than is bestowed upon an ALBUM that relates the incidents connected with the careers of the representative men of each county.

Mr. Hudelson was ushered into this world in Chambersburg Township, Pike County, November 7, 1857, being the son of William and Mary A. (Dickenson) Hudelson, natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively. The father passed his youth in the Blue Grass State, and at the age of sixteen concluded to start life on his own accord and removed to Illinois, settling first in Morgan County. He there devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and at a later date was married to Miss A. Dickenson, who was quite young when she came to Morgan County from Virginia. To their union were born two sons and five daughters, and the wife died while in the prime of life.

Our subject married Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, a native of Kentucky and widow of Tilman Carpenter, a native of the same State. She had three children by her first husband, two of whom are still living. Our subject and his wife came to Pike County at an early date, settling in Chambersburg

Township, where they had one hundred and sixty acres of land. They next moved to Perry Township, where they purchased one hundred and forty acres of land on section 12.

Mr. Hudelson was reared to manhood in his native county and received his early education in Perry Township. He married Miss Katie Brook, a native of Perry Township, being born in 1860, and the daughter of George and Rachel (Chenoweth) Brook, who at this time were residents of Hiawatha, Kan. To our subject and his wife have been born five children, viz: Harry, Mary, Robert, George T. and an infant. Both husband and wife are members of the Christian Church, and the former is a member of the Republican party. He is a wide-awake, active man who takes much interest in both national and local affairs and has many warm personal friends throughout this community. He is a thoroughly practical and a very thrifty farmer and endeavors to cultivate his ground after the most approved methods of farming. He is also largely engaged in stock-raising and has an excellent standing in commercial circles, where his shrewd judgment and ready wit are highly appreciated.



THOMAS B. ELLIS, a progressive and enterprising farmer of Detroit Township, Pike County, residing on section 16, has passed almost his entire life in this county. He is now the owner of one of its best farms, comprising two hundred and fifty-six acres, one hundred and seven of which is under a high state of cultivation. Divided into fields of convenient size and supplied with all the improvements and accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century, it denotes the thrift and industry of the owner whose excellent business facilities have made him a prosperous citizen.

Mr. Ellis was born in Lockport, N. Y., November 8, 1832, and is of English descent. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Brooks) Ellis, were natives of Oxfordshire, England, the former born in 1808, the latter in 1804. They were married in that country and in 1832 boarded an American bound

vessel which in course of time dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. They located in Lockport, N. Y., and Mr. Ellis helped to put in the first locks in the canal at that place. After three years' residence in the Empire State, he came to Pike County, Ill., landing at Phillips Ferry. Until the autumn of the following year the family resided at various places, when he purchased the farm on which our subject now resides. It was then but partially improved and to its cultivation he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred in 1867. His wife died in 1888. In early life they were followers of the Episcopalian faith but in later years became members of the Methodist Church. He was a Republican in politics, served as School Director and took an active interest in educational affairs. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis numbered seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Thomas B., John, Peter, James W. and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Blizzard. Mrs. Harriet Stoner and Mrs. Ellen Wade are deceased.

In an old log schoolhouse of Detroit Township, Thomas Ellis familiarized himself with the rudiments of an English education. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he began life for himself by renting the old place which he operated for two years. His father then purchased a farm on section 15, Detroit Township, to the cultivation of which he devoted his energies with excellent success from 1857 until 1883, when he returned to the old homestead.

In 1873, Mr. Ellis led to the marriage altar Miss Fannie, daughter of Judge John W. Allen, of Milton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. She was born February 5, 1847, in Saline County, Mo., and after completing her education successfully engaged in teaching in Detroit Township and in the primary department of the Milton schools. She is a lady of refinement and culture who with her husband moves in the best circles of society to which worth is the means of entrance. They have an interesting family of seven children: Thomas H., born July 11, 1874; John A., October 14, 1875; Charles L., April 20, 1877; Elizabeth, August 31, 1879; Louisa, July 2, 1881; Arthur C., September 21, 1883; and Richard M., August 1, 1885. The

parents are members of the Methodist Church, of Detroit. Their home is a fine brick residence, tastefully furnished, where their friends love to gather as it is the abode of hospitality.

The war record of Mr. Ellis covers a period of three years. He enlisted in Company C, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, and participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Magnolia Hill, and the siege of Vicksburg, after which he went with his command to New Orleans, where his company served as provost guards for a time. They were mounted during a scouting expedition in Texas, in 1864, in which he was taken prisoner and sent to Camp Ford, in Tyler, Tex., but he underwent none of the hard treatment which many of the Union prisoners bore. After six months he was exchanged and returned to his regiment on the 22d of July. Subsequently he participated in the capture of Spanish Fort, after which being afflicted with sore eyes he was sent to the hospital at New Orleans, thence removed to Philadelphia and later to Chicago, where he was discharged July 13, 1865. Since his return home he has devoted himself assiduously to farming and stock-raising, becoming one of the substantial citizens of Detroit Township. He is a member of Benjamin Moore Post, G. A. R., of Detroit, in which he has held several offices and in politics is a stalwart Republican. He takes considerable interest in political affairs and is a well-informed man on all public questions. Genial by nature, courteous and gentlemanly he has won many friends and himself and wife are held in high regard throughout the community.



GEORGE SEABORN. The Seaborn family came to America about the time of the Revolutionary War; our subject's grandfather—Robert Seaborn—settled here with his wife making his home in the State of Pennsylvania and there he and his wife died after attaining old age. They were of English descent and were in very comfortable circumstances. To their marriage was born a large family of children, of whom Robert

Jr. the father of our subject, was the youngest. He received his education in Philadelphia and had the misfortune to be deprived of the love and protection of his father while a very small boy, and after that sad event continued to reside with his mother and the other children until he reached man's estate. He learned the blacksmith's trade and when he attained his twenty-first birthday he removed to Boston to pursue his chosen trade, and while there married Miss Caroline Beckford, a native of the Bay State, and daughter of a successful harness-maker of Boston. After the birth of their first child, Robert Seaborn, Jr., accompanied by his wife removed to Preble County, Ohio, being among the pioneers of that place.

Our subject was born in Preble County, November 30, 1830, and was only six months of age when the family removed to Illinois, settling in Perry Township, Pike County. Here, too, the country was in a wild and uncultivated condition and after purchasing some good land the father started to build up a comfortable home and a profitable business. The father died in Griggsville Township, in April, 1880, when he was in his seventy-sixth year. The mother breathed her last in 1839 while in the prime of life and her husband was again married—the second wife living at present with her son William.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in this township, and with the exception of a few months in Morgan County has continued to reside here since 1852, in which year he purchased one hundred acres of land. He has added to this property from time to time until at this writing he owns two hundred and forty acres and has one of the finest farms in Fairmount Township and an elegant brick residence, his place being widely known as Plain View Farm. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Buck Horn Township, Brown County, and while he came here a poor boy, he now ranks among the wealthy and influential men of this township.

Mr. Seaborn married in this township Miss Sarah Orr, who was born in Deersville, Harrison County, Ohio, December 6, 1831. She was the daughter of John and Aria (Moore) Orr, natives of the State of Ohio. Her parents came to Illinois at an early

date, and both died at this place. Mr. Orr when eighty years of age, and Mrs. Orr after reaching her fiftieth year. Mrs. Seaborn is the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, viz: Charles, who married and died leaving no children; Mary, wife of Thomas Osborn and a resident of McPherson County, Kansas; John, who married Miss Lena Round, and lives in this township; George, who married Miss Elizabeth Morrell and lives in Buck Horn Township, Brown County; Julia, wife of Douglas Bratton, a farmer of Buck Horn Township; and Robert, who lives at home with his parents and attends to part of the farm duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Seaborn are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the Republican party. His influence is great and his prosperity is due entirely to his own exertions and a superior amount of will power and mental ability.



GEORGE A. WILLIAMS, M. D., a prominent and well-known physician of Calhoun County, practicing his profession in the city of Hardin is also a conspicuous figure in the public and political life of this part of Illinois. He is a native-born citizen of this State, Carrollton, Greene County, the place of his birth and July 12, 1841, the date thereof. He is a son of Virginus F. Williams, a native of Petersburg, Va. The paternal grandfather of our subject is thought to have been a native of that State. He was a man of considerable education and going from Virginia to Kentucky was a pioneer teacher in the latter State where he died. His wife, whose maiden name was Davies, was a relative of President Davies, of Princeton College. She was a woman of superior intellect and much culture and was a poetess. The father of our subject has in his possession a book of poems written by her.

Virginus F. Williams was reared in Virginia and was a young man when he went to Kentucky, where he learned the trade of a blacksmith at Hopkinsville. He came from Kentucky to Illinois about 1840 and was a pioneer of Carrollton which at that time was sparsely settled. There were then no

railroads in Illinois and Alton was the principal market for some years. Mr. Williams established a smithy at Carrollton and carried on his trade there for about thirty-five years. He came to this county in 1880 and makes his home with his son, Dr. B. H. Williams, in Summit Grove.

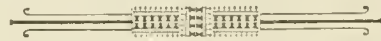
Mr. Williams was married in early manhood to Ellen Wood, a native of Madison County, this State and a daughter of Young and Mary Wood, pioneers of that part of Illinois. Her father was a farmer and he was very prominent in public life. He was Sheriff of Madison County when it included Greene and Jersey Counties. He spent his last years in St. Clair County, where he and his wife both fell victims to the cholera. The mother of our subject died in Carrollton in 1873. Her marriage was blessed by the birth of four children, as follows: George A.; Buford H., a physician residing at Summit Grove; Lynn W., now deceased; and Mary A., wife of Dr. J. W. Mason, of Barr's Store, Macoupin County.

Dr. Williams, of this sketch, was reared and educated in Carrollton. He attended Carrollton Academy where he pursued a fine course of study and thus laid a good foundation for his medical education. He commenced to read medicine with Dr. C. Armstrong, of Carrollton, and was under his instruction two years. At the expiration of that time he attended St. Louis Medical College. He subsequently located at Athensville, Greene County, Ill., but did not remain there long, however, going from that place to East Panther Creek, in this county and for one year lived at the residence of John S. Lane. At the expiration of that time he resumed his studies in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated March 2, 1865. After leaving college he opened an office at Summit Grove where he was in active practice until 1879 when he came to Hardin and has since pursued his vocation here with remarkable success. He has won a fine reputation for skill and knowledge of his profession and stands among the first physicians of the county.

Dr. Williams and Miss Mattie Deen were married July 28, 1872, and they have three children living—Perry B., J. Arthur and Rush Deen. Mrs. Williams is a most estimable lady and understands

well the art of making home pleasant and attractive not only to outside friends but to its inmates. She possesses a fine Christian character and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Williams is a native of this county, having been born near Summit Grove and is a daughter of Henry and Eliza J. Deen, pioneers of Calhoun County.

The Doctor is one of the leading politicians of this part of the State, standing high in the councils of the Republicans as Chairman of the Central Committee of Calhoun County and is one of the foremost to advance every enterprise for public improvements. He has been Public Administrator of this county, appointed to that office by Gov. Cullom and he has served two terms as a member of the Town Board. His popularity is deserved, as professionally and as a man and a citizen his character is irreproachable and he is kind and considerate in his relations with all with whom he comes in contact. Socially, he belongs to Hardin Lodge No. 792, A. F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows also.



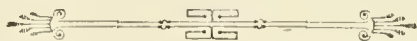
ELIZA MOREY is well deserving of representation in this ALBUM as one of the honored women who bore a part in the pioneer scenes which led to the present high development of Pike County. She came here in her early girlhood and grew to womanhood under circumstances which strengthened the sturdy virtues of industry, sincerity and neighborly kindness that have marked her course through life. She occupies an improved and well cultivated farm on section 17, Pleasant Vale Township, Pike County, and in the management of the estate and the business affairs which she was called upon to settle upon the demise of her husband has manifested as much ability and discrimination as any man in the community.

Our subject was born in Bourbon County, Ky., January 24, 1824, her parents being William and Margaret (Bramble) Crump. Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother of Maryland and their marriage took place in Kentucky. They are

numbered among the early settlers of Pike County, Ill., to which they came early in the '30s. Their family consists of two sons and seven daughters, she of whom we write being the third child. Mrs. Morey was about nine years old when brought hither. She continued her education in the pioneer schools, having before her departure from her native State acquired a considerable amount of knowledge.

In 1844 the marriage rites were celebrated between Joel Morey and Eliza Crump who at once set up their home on the farm now occupied by the widow. Mr. Morey was born in the Empire State but came to Pike County, Ill., when but a child and was reared amid the surroundings of a sparsely settled district, receiving his education in the log schoolhouses of that time. He developed a character that gained the high respect of all who knew him and displayed such energy and capacity in affairs as to lead to his election to the offices of Township Trustee and School Director. He was a stanch Republican and during the Civil War did all that could be done by one who was obliged to remain at home on account of ill health to aid in the preservation of the Union. He entered into rest October 20, 1867, deeply regretted by a host of friends.

The estate occupied by Mrs. Morey consists of sixty acres of excellent land so thoroughly tilled as to produce a comfortable income, sufficient to insure her against want in her declining years. She is surrounded by friends and her surviving children are happily married and settled within the county. These are Sarah A., Nelson and William, the former being the wife of George Dutcher. Mrs. Morey has been bereft of two sons—Luther and Isaac.



WILLIAM S. FREEMAN. The chief claim of this gentleman to the consideration of his fellow-men lies in his work as a teacher. He began his pedagogical labors when but sixteen years old and during the ensuing ten years taught both summer and winter. Altogether his work as an instructor has extended over a period of twenty-one years, and with one exception no teacher in

Pike County has a record of as many months devoted to the profession. His home is in Pleasant Hill Township, where he bought land in 1875 and has been devoting a part of his attention to the agricultural development of this section.

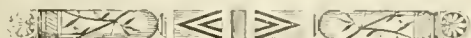
Mr. Freeman was born at Crab Orchard, Ky., June 9, 1851, but in his early childhood was brought to this State and county. He was reared in Martinsburg, receiving his education in the school there and in those of Perry and Pittsfield. His father combined the occupations of a blacksmith and farmer and when but ten years old our subject began working on the farm during the summer months. When fourteen years old he became crippled in the knee and was obliged to turn his attention to some occupation which would call for less physical strength. His mental ability and love of learning made the choice an easy one and he has done good work in the educational field. His clear understanding and love of justice have been recognized by his fellow-citizens who have bestowed upon him the office of Justice of the Peace in which he is now serving his third term. He is one of the leaders in the local work of the Democratic party and a member of the County Central Committee. He has been a member of the Christian Church since he was twenty-two years old and his wife has been identified with the same organization for sixteen years.

The intelligent and capable woman who presides over the household affairs of our subject became his wife April 8, 1874. She had previously been known as Harriet A. Barton, was born in the township in which she now lives and is a daughter of Uriah and Mary J. (Dodds) Barton, who came from Botetourt County, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have a family of seven children, named respectively Ida A., Flora M., Clara M., Chester N., Stephen N., Frances A. and Alice.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Susan I. (Stone) Freeman, the former a native of Virginia and presumably of English origin, as was his wife. About 1824 they became residents in Pulaski County, Ky., where Grandfather Freeman died about 1880, having lived to be more than ninety years old. Grandmother Freeman had died many years before. They reared two

sons and three daughters. One of the family was Stephen who was born in Virginia and married Susan, daughter of Joseph Love, a native of Kentucky.

Stephen Freeman and his wife came to this State in the spring of 1855, making their home on Stone's Prairie, Adams County a year, and then removing to Martinsburg, Pike County, where they still live. Mr. Freeman served during the Mexican War. He and his wife have reared five sons and one daughter, our subject being the first in order of birth. All are now married except one son who is deceased. The parents are devoted members of the Christian Church and the father belongs to the Masonic fraternity.



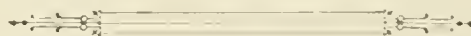
LEMUEL LONG. The farmers and stock-raisers who are contributing so largely to Calhoun County's material prosperity are well represented by this gentleman, who has extensive landed interests in Belleview Precinct, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. He is a native of Franklin County, Ohio, where he was born January 28, 1838. His parents, John W. and Leah (Shultz) Long, were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. His paternal grandfather was an Irishman and he married a Scotchwoman. The maternal ancestors were German.

John W. Long emigrated from Ohio to Illinois and located in Calhoun County about 1856, his family accompanying him hither. He made a settlement where his widow now lives on section 7, in Belleview Precinct. Gradually he developed a good farm and earned an honorable place among the pioneers of Calhoun County, which lost a good citizen when he died April 22, 1868. Having begun life as a poor man, he accumulated a large estate and became one of the substantial citizens of this part of the county. When he was a young man he supported the Whigs, but later in life joined the Republican party after its formation. His widow, who is now in her seventy-sixth year, retains to a wonderful degree her early vigorous

health and lives on the old homestead with her son Henry C. Long. She is the mother of nine children of whom the following are living: Samuel; George W.; Winfield S.; Flora (wife of L. McIntyre); Henry C. and Lemuel.

The latter, who forms the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood in this county amid the scenes of pioneer life. He is mainly self educated, having received but a limited education in the pioneer schools of Ohio. His success in life is attributable to practical skill in his calling, his energy, sound common sense and devotion to his work. He owns a large and valuable farm of several hundred acres and has one of the coziest homes in Belleview Precinct, finely located on section 12.

December 22, 1859, was the date of the marriage of our subject to Miss Christina Fisher, a native of Ohio and a daughter of George Fisher now deceased, who was an early settler of Calhoun County. By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Long have been blessed with four children, of whom three are living: Charles F., Earl F. and Wilson V. Charles F. is named for his father's brother, Charles F. Long, who bravely sacrificed his life for his country and fell while fighting at the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Long stands well in this community where so many years of his life have been passed and his career as a farmer, a citizen and in all the relations that he bears to others marks him as an upright, honorable man who is always true to himself and those about him. He is a man of more than ordinary capability and his progressive public spirit has greatly aided in the upbuilding of Belleview Precinct and Calhoun County.



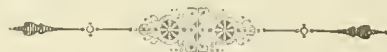
YOUNGS SIBLEY. Each county has a number of citizens who have labored to advance both their own interests and those of the community in which they reside. Chief among those who have used their influence for the advancement of religious, educational and other worthy causes in Calhoun County ranks Youngs Sibley, whose sketch now claims attention. He is a popular and successful young farmer of Carlin Pre-

cinet, making his home on section 20, and devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising and meeting with marked success on every side. His birth occurred in Calhoun County December 2, 1858, he being the son of John and Lucinda (Reed) Sibley. His childhood and youth were spent in his native county, which at that time presented only those scenes common to pioneer life and he has undoubtedly followed Horace Greeley's advice to "grow up with the country." His recollections of the pioneer days are very distinct and he relates most interesting experiences and anecdotes connected with the days of his youth. Educational advantages were very limited consequently Mr. Sibley's education did not extend beyond the information imparted at the district schools of Carlin Precinct, but his natural fondness for books has enabled him to keep well posted in regard to national and local affairs.

Mr. Sibley was married in September, 1883, to Miss Catherine Meyer, daughter of Joseph Meyer of Carlin Precinct and their union has been blessed with five children, viz: Mary L., Robert, Lucy, Frances and John. Our subject owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and from early childhood has been interested in agriculture, having assisted his father on the home farm when quite young in years. He inclines to the Independent party in politics, voting for the man rather than the party, and supporting those he believes capable of filling the desired offices. He has at all times endeavored to improve both the mercantile and social standing of Carlin Precinct and as School Director is exceedingly popular. At one time he was a member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Our subject's parents were natives of England and Pennsylvania respectively. His father emigrated from his native country to the United States and settled in Calhoun County, Carlin Precinct, in the year 1854. This section of Illinois was at that date scarcely more than a wilderness and being a poor man he was forced to undergo all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. He entered Government land and under his management the wild unbroken ground was soon transformed into a pleasing landscape. His death occur-

red in September, 1886, and by that event Calhoun County lost one of her worthiest English pioneers. He was a member of the Democratic party, favoring any measure that tended to the improvement of his county. He was a public-spirited man who won strong friendship and though he had practically no educational advantages his natural ability and energy enabled him to gain a vast amount of information on important matters. His was a life of perseverance in well doing, being a hard-working, strictly temperate man who was widely known and honored for his strict integrity and kindness of heart. No one man perhaps did more pioneer work than he accomplished and at his death he left a valuable estate of two hundred and forty acres of fine farming land, the result of long years of faithful and untiring efforts. He was twice married and was the father of a large family of children of whom the following are living at the present time: Robert, Youngs, Amanda, Ruth, Eliza, Jane and Stephen. He was in fact a worthy father of his most worthy son, our subject.



REV. WILLIAM PENNAWELL FOWLER, an honored resident of Hardin, who is well known throughout Calhoun County as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in Kent County, Del., two miles south of Smyrna, August 5, 1832. His father, Eben Fowler, was a farmer, and as far as known spent his entire life in Delaware. He married Rachael Pennawell, who died in 1837. Seven of their children were reared to maturity.

He of whom we write was educated in his native county, and at the age of eighteen years was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at Willow Grove, near his home August 11, 1850. In 1853 he went to Philadelphia County, Pa., and was there employed in farming. In 1858 he came to Illinois and for nine months lived in Adams County where he was also engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the month of September, 1859, he went to Pike County and from there came to this

county, arriving in Hardin Precinct on the 28th of that month, and from that time to this has been a resident of this county.

The Rev. Mr. Fowler was first married December 25, 1861, to Harriet Smith. She was born in Ozark County, Mo., and was a daughter of Levi and Mary E. Smith. She departed this life October 10, 1873. Of that marriage six children were born of whom these three are living—Levi S., Arthur D. and Mary E. March 24, 1874, our subject contracted a second marriage, taking as his wife Miss Mary J. Grenger, a native of Pennsylvania. Two children have been born to them: Addie M. and Ella J.

Our subject was licensed to preach by the Illinois Conference July 23, 1861, and has since been an active worker in the cause of religion in this county, and has always taken a deep interest in the Sunday-schools.



JOHN A. HANNEHEN is the well-known and popular hotel keeper at Brussels, of which he was one of the first residents, coming to Calhoun County more than thirty years ago. He was born in Hanover, Germany, June 17, 1833. His father, John Albert Hannehen, was also a native of Hanover, and was there reared and married and resided there until 1860 when he came to America to join his children. He spent his last years at Brussels. He was the father of seven children, of whom one died in Hanover. The names of the others are Barney, John A., William, Lucas, Herman and Mary, all of whom settled in Calhoun County after coming to this country.

Our subject gained a practical education in the schools of his native land which he attended from the age of six to fourteen. He then commenced to assist his father in carrying on his farming operations and continued to live in Hanover until 1856. In that year he set sail from Bremen in the month of September in the vessel "Ocean" and landed at New Orleans seven weeks and three days later. He thus found himself in the land of strangers, with but \$5 with which to begin life in a new country. He went to St. Louis and found employment on a

farm in that vicinity, receiving as his pay \$100 a year. He sent \$50 to his brother Barney to enable him to come to this country. In 1857 our subject came to this county and worked on a farm receiving as payment \$130 a year. He generously sent \$100 of that to his father to assist him to come to America. After the family were all here he began to save his earnings for himself and was soon enabled to rent land. He was so prospered in that venture that in 1859 he commenced to buy land for himself and first purchased an acre of timber now included in the village of Brussels. At that time there were but three houses in the place and it showed but little signs of becoming the flourishing town that it is to-day.

Mr. Hannehen immediately built a log house on his land and soon bought other land joining his first purchase, and in 1860 built a frame addition to his dwelling and opened here the first hotel in Brussels. He has ever since served the traveling public and understands well how to cater to the wants of his patrons. In connection with the hotel he has a well equipped livery stable and also does a good business in that line.

Our subject was married January 10, 1860, to Gana Hemmke, a native of Hanover, Germany who came to America with her father. They have had eight children of whom these three are living: Lena, Lizzie and John Herman. The family are connected with St. Mary's Catholic Church and are held in high estimation in this community.



SELDEN PERRY CLEMMONS. For more than a decade this gentleman has been connected with the business life of Milton, Pike County, and he has built up a fine business as the proprietor of a livery and feed stable. He began this business in 1879, building a stable and placing therein as his outfit two horses and two buggies. The demand for more equipages and steeds has been supplied, and the stable is now fully equipped with all the appurtenances needed to carry on a first class business. Prior to engaging in this pursuit Mr. Clemmons had become

known in and about Milton, and the people were the more ready to patronize him when his stable was built. The Clemmons family is traced back to the time of Cromwell, Gregory Clemmons having been a large landholder in Huntingdonshire, England, and one of the Members of Parliament who signed the death warrant of Charles I. Under the Protectorate he was Minister to Spain, and in the city of Cordova he was wedded to a Spanish lady. Upon the accession of Charles II. he was tried as a regicide, condemned and his estates confiscated to the crown. His widow and children and two brothers fled to America and purchased a farm near Stanton, Va., whence the family has spread to other parts of the United States.

The father of our subject was George Reed Clemmons, who was born in North Carolina October 24, 1807, and in 1823 came to this State with other members of the family. Grandfather Clemmons settled in Pike County two years later, the country being then the haunt of wild animals and Indians frequently visited his cabin home. After growing to maturity George Clemmons married Susan Tucker, daughter of Nathan Tucker (see sketch of Mrs. C. E. Bolin), who was born in Kentucky July 7, 1815. The young couple settled on section 3, Detroit Township, clearing land on which to build a log house and lived there until 1855, when Mrs. Clemmons was called hence. The husband removed to Milton, and in partnership with J. O. Bolin carried on a mereantile business four years. He then sold out, and with his son, our subject, began the sale of a general stock, but several years later disposed of his interest and returned to his farm. There he remained a few years with his son, Conway, then became an inmate of the home of our subject with whom he continued until his death, which occurred September 8, 1874. The son, Conway, is now living in Arkansas; he is married and has one child, a daughter, Mollie.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born June 4, 1838, in the township above mentioned and passed his early school days in a log schoolhouse with slab seats, one of his earliest instructors having been L. J. Smitherman, father of the present Supervisor of Detroit Township. When seventeen years of age he began his own career, his first em-

ployment being as clerk in the store of George Underwood in Milton, and his wages \$120 per year and board. At the end of the year he received \$99 in gold, having spent but \$21 and that sum including the payment for his washing. He then worked for his father two years, next going to Pittsfield to attend school and paying for his board by working evenings and Saturdays in the store of Hubbard & Johnson. After six months of study he returned to Milton, became a partner with his father, but after the establishment was sold turned his attention to farming. He gave \$5,000 for a farm of one hundred and three acres, operated it a year and a half, and then sold it for the same price that he paid. Returning again to Milton he built a brick store on the corner of the square, and in the spring of 1867 opened the first store which was devoted exclusively to the sale of groceries in that place.

We next find Mr. Clemmons disposing of his stock to Henry Clemmons, and buying an interest in the steamer "Gem," plying between St. Louis and Peoria, and taking the position of second clerk. After the boat was sold he accepted a position in the general store and warehouse of William Cumby, of Montezuma, receiving \$40 per month and board for his services during the ensuing three years. He then bought out the proprietor and carried on the store and warehouse, also having charge of the lumberyard of Merrill, Burt & Benson. After two years he abandoned the lumber business and gave his entire attention to the store and warehouse. In 1874 he sold out the business, and coming again to Milton operated a farm for a twelvemonth, then bought and sold stock for two years. He next turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked two years, and on the expiration of that period embarked in the business which he is now following so successfully.

July 20, 1870, Mr. Clemmons was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jane Armstrong, daughter of William and Jane (Knox) Armstrong, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Clemmons was born in the Emerald Isle in May, 1845, and is the youngest of five children, four of whom are now living. Her mother died when she was but two years of age, but her father survived until 1876, marrying a

second time and having several children by the union. Both he and his first wife belonged to the Methodist Church. Mr. Clemmons came to America in 1869 and direct to this State. She is the mother of eight children, six of whom are now living, viz: Nolan M., Selden Okie, Mary Ellen, Della Jane, Anna Belle and Charles Reed. Mr. Clemmons is the father of two living children by a former marriage, their names being Ella May and Viola Catherine.

In 1871 Mr. Clemmons was initiated into the Masonic order in Milton and he is also an Odd Fellow. He has been Assessor of Montezuma Township and School Director in Milton. He is much interested in educational affairs and his own children are receiving excellent schooling. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife have been members of the Christian Church for more than twenty years. Mr. Clemmons is a clear-headed man, knowing how to keep his own counsel when it is best to do so, but frank and honest in his business dealings and social intercourse.



JACOB F. PURSLEY. A traveler throughout Pike County will see many attractive farms, whose well-tilled acres, substantial outbuildings and comfortable dwellings are indicative of the prosperity and good taste of the owners. One of the conspicuous farms in Derry Township consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, which, although covered by a dense growth of timber and brush when purchased by our subject, has been transformed into a highly cultivated and productive piece of property. The residence is one of the best in the township, and is unexcelled in its situation and surroundings, being built on an elevated site, with the grounds about it adorned by fine shade trees. The building is a frame, two stories in height, of pleasing architectural design, its external appearance corresponding with the convenient arrangement of the interior.

The owner of this fine property is of excellent descent, and can look over the family history with

just pride, particularly when he recalls the pioneer labors of his progenitors. His great-grandfather Pursley was of German extraction, and an early settler in Kentucky, where he fought the Indians in company with the renowned Daniel Boone. A sister of this gentleman was stolen by the Indians. George Pursley, the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared in the Blue Grass State, and had all the hardships of pioneer life to contend with. He also was an Indian fighter, and was a famous hunter, his great strength being often exerted in contests with man and beast. He was a wheelwright and did considerable mechanical work of other descriptions, having a natural aptitude for handicraft. He was one of the early settlers in Missouri, going there when it was still a Territory, and dying at the age of eighty-eight years. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, was a Democrat in politics and belonged to a religious body.

Jacob Pursley, the father of our subject, was born in Missouri in 1739, and attended the pioneer schools, which were kept up by popular subscription. He learned the trade of a wheelwright from his father, and devoted himself principally to it although he farmed to some extent. In 1830 he came to Pike County, Ill., settling in what was known as the Ross Settlement near the present site of the town of Atlas. After sojourning there a few years he removed to the northern part of Derry Township, taking up one hundred and sixty acres on section 2, which was in its primitive condition. He made a small clearing, erected a log cabin and set himself industriously to work to build up his fortune, having no capital whatever, except his industrious habits, skill in handicraft and determination. Before he died he owned eleven hundred and sixty acres of land, this fact alone testifying to his thrift and perseverance.

When Jacob Pursley came to this county, deer, wolves and turkeys were plentiful, and bear sometimes seen and heard. Like most of the pioneers he was quite a hunter, and among his exploits was the killing of several bears and a large number of deer. He has stood in his cabin door, rifle in hand and shot deer. So hard-working was he that he spent many days in labor on the farm and would then work at his trade until ten or eleven o'clock at

upon its further development, but in the month of June following his settlement here in April, his life was suddenly terminated by death and the community was deprived of a worthy pioneer.

Thus early bereft of parental care our subject was reared by his brother, Henry Taylor, till he was ten years old, when his brother was drowned. Samuel then made his home with Hiram Smith till he was eighteen years of age, and Mr. Smith dying then our subject continued to live with Mrs. Smith until the following year. At the age of nineteen he began life on his own account by hiring out by the month at \$9 for that length of time, and he continued thus employed till 1852. The excitement following the discovery of gold in California had not then ceased and he was taken with the mania to seek his fortune on the Western Slope and started thither in the spring of 1852, journeying across the plains with oxen. He was eighty-four days on the way from Council Bluffs, and after his arrival in California he located at Dry Creek near Dry Town. He gave his attention a part of the time to mining there and a part of the time was engaged in ranching. He was quite successful in his ventures in the Gold State, but in 1856 he tired of life there and retraced his steps eastward. He stopped two years near New Canton, where he met and married Miss Martha Hascall, their union taking place in February, 1858. She was born in W. Ralls County, Mo., March 20, 1839. Her father was Friend Prosper Hascall and he was a native of Connecticut. He came westward in 1832 and settled in Missouri, where he was engaged as a farmer and also worked in the lead mines. He died here in 1877. Mrs. Taylor is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been ever since she was thirteen years old. She is the mother of four children—Mary E. (Mrs. Wagoner), Charles H., Ada M. and Lloyd S.

After his marriage Mr. Taylor removed to his present place of residence in Atlas Township in 1858. His land was then scarcely improved at all, and almost its entire development has been the work of his own hands. When he came here the bottom lands along the river were nearly useless swamps and he has been one of the enterprising farmers who energetically took hold of the work of

redeeming them, and where the land was once uncultivated it is now the richest and most productive soil to be found in the county. One hundred acres of Mr. Taylor's land lies on the uplands and the remainder of his estate of four hundred and eighty-one acres is bottom land and forms one of the finest and most productive farms in all the region. He erected his present pretty and commodious frame house in 1868 at a cost of \$3,000. He built a roomy and conveniently arranged barn in 1864, and has other necessary buildings and all the appliances for carrying on agriculture. He farms quite extensively, raising wheat, corn and hay and rents some of his land. He feeds his corn to his stock and ships from one to two ear-loads of cattle every year, besides a great many hogs.

Though not an early pioneer of the county Mr. Taylor has, as we have seen, done much labor that has contributed to the development of this region. When he came here wild game was plenty and he used to hunt the coon and chase the deer, of which he has seen as many as fifty together. He is a man of sound understanding, is sagacious and careful in the management of his business affairs and is considered one of the most reliable and trustworthy citizens of Atlas Township. He is a Republican in politics, having been reared an old line Whig. He has represented this township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors and during the three years that he occupied that position proved himself to be a wise civic official.



GEORGE W. ARCHER, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pike County, is one of the well-known residents in the county seat of which he is a native. He is the representative of a family which has been known in Pittsfield since 1838 and can point to the record made by his father with just pride. The latter was instrumental in saving the State over \$2,000,000 of claims against it, and bore a prominent part in elevating the status of the commonwealth, and particularly of that section in which he lived. The son is endeavoring to keep up the lustre of the name and, as might be

expected, is ever adding to his knowledge of that which all good citizens ought to know, and energetically pursuing whatever business he takes in hand.

Our subject is the third son of the Hon. William R. and Anna (Smith) Archer, who were born in New York and Long Island. The preliminary education of William R. Archer was obtained at Flushing, whence he went to New York City to study law under John L. Lawrence. He was admitted to the bar of the Empire State February 23, 1838, and in May of the same year settled in Pittsfield, Ill., being admitted to the bar of this State in August. He soon had an extensive practice, and it was not long ere his sterling qualities made him a conspicuous figure in public life. In 1847 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention and during that trying time when the question of township organization was beginning to agitate the people, he wisely represented his county. From 1856 to 1860 he was Circuit Clerk and Recorder.

Mr. Archer was then elected representative on the Democratic ticket from Pike and Brown Counties. In 1869 he was again elected to the State Constitutional Convention which met the following year, and in 1872 he was sent from the Thirty-Eighth District—comprising the counties of Pike, Scott and Calhoun—to the State Senate. In 1876 the Hon. Mr. Archer was re-elected to the same position and continued to serve until his senatorship had extended over four terms. He was a member of the Joint Commission appointed by the Legislature of 1877 to ascertain the damages arising to private lands by the construction of dams on the Wabash and Illinois Rivers. The Commission awarded about \$30,000, to pay which an appropriation was made.

Mr. Archer subsequently discovered a law affecting claims entirely disconnected with the work of this Commission, which had the effect to bar over \$2,000,000 of claims presented to the Court of Claims. This law, with a written argument, Mr. Archer presented to the Attorney-General at whose request they argued the case before the court, which sustained the statute. For this service Mr. Archer did not receive a single dollar. The name of the Hon. William Archer was brought before

the people by several influential newspapers as a candidate for Governor, and the *Old Flag*, an opposition paper in politics, in its comments said that he was too good a man to be set up by a minority simply to be knocked over. This remark is indicative of the reputation held by that gentleman, who was regarded even by his political foes as one of the most honorable of men, and one who had been very useful to the citizens of the commonwealth.

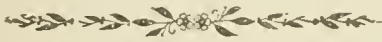
The Hon. Mr. Archer was bereaved of his wife, the mother of our subject, September 26, 1859, and December 15, 1860, was married to Henrietta E. Sergeant, daughter of Col. Aaron Sergeant, of New York City. The surviving members of the family circle are, Corlie, wife of Livingston Smith, their home being on Long Island; Anna A., now at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands; Mary Jane, wife of M. Duane Tucker; William R. a resident of New Iberia, La.; and the subject of this notice. The father was called from time to eternity April 12, 1889, when seventy-two years old.

The natal day of George W. Archer was February 22, 1849. At a suitable age he entered the school of Pittsfield and after completing the lower departments prosecuted his studies vigorously in the High School for a time. On quitting school he began his mercantile experience as a clerk, spending several years in the employ of different parties. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Thomas Burt under the firm name of Burt & Archer, and embarked in the grocery business. The connection between the two gentlemen continued four years when our subject purchased the interest of his partner, continuing the business alone until 1882 when he sold out.

Mr. Archer next became a traveling salesman representing the tea house of Thomas H. Rockwood, of St. Louis, Mo., over two years of the time before his election to the position he now holds. In the fall of 1888 his name was brought before the public as a candidate for Circuit Clerk, and having won the race, he assumed the duties of his office on December 3. The term for which he was elected is four years. Like his father before him, Mr. Archer is a Democrat, strong in the faith, and doing all that he personally can to advance the party

interests. As he is still on the sunny side of life, his career bids fair to be extended over years of usefulness and personal honor.

The marriage of Mr. Archer and Miss Anna Burt was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents in Pittsfield, October 10, 1872. Mrs. Archer was born in Pike County to Thomas and Elizabeth (Adams) Burt, who are numbered among the early settlers. She is intelligent and refined, possesses pleasing social qualities, and the spirit of the true homemaker. The congenial union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Bertie M., Mabel V. and George W.



EDWARD HOSEY. In every human life there is much of interest, and in our ALBUM we seek to give biographical sketches of those men prominently connected with the history of the community in which they reside. True, at a casual glance it would seem that people were narrowed down to a few types, but not so, for each person has an individuality that under all circumstances will assert itself. There are few things in life that call forth a greater amount of enthusiastic praise than is accorded a man who being compelled to battle with adverse circumstances has mastered them.

Mr. Hosey was born in Monroe County, Ill., on the 10th of June, 1824; his father, who was a native of England, was numbered among the pioneers of this county, making his home for some time in Ft. Chartres, and dying in Randolph County in 1826. Our subject's mother was born in Randolph County of French descent and was the mother of two children, Edward, and Mary B. who married Mr. LaRamie.

Mr. Hosey was but two years of age when deprived by death of the loving care of his parents and was reared by strangers in Randolph County. At an early age he had great responsibilities and cares thrown upon him and being dependent upon his own efforts soon acquired habits of industry and economy that have been of inestimable service to him in his journey through life. He re-

mained in Randolph County until he had attained his sixteenth year, at which time he proceeded forth to wrestle with stern Fortune for her smiles. After traveling through a number of States, at the end of six months he located in Calhoun County where he first engaged in the lumber business and was in a short time able to purchase his present property. This land was then covered with heavy timber and it required indomitable courage and great energy to clear it and prepare the soil for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Hosey owns one hundred and sixty acres of and on section 28, in Richwoods Precinct, and is generally conceded to be one of the most enterprising and industrious farmers in this part of the county. In politics he is a Democrat, dyed in the wool. He was married in 1848 on the 18th of March to Miss Elizabeth Brazil, a native of Missouri. Mrs. Hosey departed this life at the home farm in July, 1883, leaving twelve children, viz: John C., Henry, Mary, Margaret, Christopher, Samuel, Lucinda, Sarah, Julia, Eddie, Annie and Lewis.

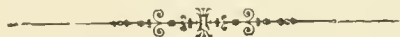
Mr. Hosey furnishes one of the illustrations of what energy, strength of character and strict integrity can accomplish, however adverse circumstances may be, and it would be impossible in a brief biographical sketch to render full justice to one possessing such traits of character. Suffice it to say that his has been a life tinged alike with the gloom of adversity and the brightness of success and through each he has labored faithfully to advance both his own interests and those of others who crossed his pathway.



hON. SCOTT WIKE, an honored citizen of Pittsfield, Pike County, was born at Meadville, Pa., April 6, 1834. He is a son of George and Ann (Grubb) Wike, both of whom descended from German ancestors. The family removed to Quincy, Ill., in 1838, and in 1844 established their home in Pike County. Scott was educated at Lombard University in Galesburg, being graduated therefrom in 1857, after which he studied law with Judge O. C. Skin-

ner in Quincy. In 1858 he was admitted to the bar, but not being satisfied with his legal attainments, he entered Harvard Law School at Cambridge, Mass., and received a diploma therefrom in 1859.

The same year Mr. Wike opened an office at Pittsfield which he has made his home from that time to the present. His practice is satisfactory in extent, furnishing him with an adequate support and is amply sufficient to give him the reputation of an able counselor, judicious pleader and forcible expounder of legal principles. Mr. Wike is perhaps better known in this vicinity as a legislator than even as a lawyer, as a place among the law-makers of the State is more conspicuous than one upon the bar. He was twice elected to the Legislature, serving from 1863 to 1867 and has twice been a member of Congress, serving in the Forty-fourth Congress and in the Fifty-first. At the last election he received 21,938 votes, while his opponent, William H. Collins, (Republican), had but 16,628. He is representing the Twelfth Congressional District, composed of Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Pike and Scott Counties.



NATHAN V. HADSELL, a pioneer of Pike County, who for more than half a century has been identified with its interests and is a well-known resident of Barry, was born in Stephentown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., August 3, 1815. His father, Nathan Hadsell, is thought to have been born in Rhode Island, June 6, 1874. He was early left an orphan. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and during some period of his early life became a resident of Massachusetts where he was married to Barbara Potter.

After marriage the parents of our subject settled in Rensselaer County, N. Y., where they lived for some years. In 1825 they removed to the western part of that State with their family of fifteen children, making the journey with teams and becoming pioneer settlers of Allegany County. Mr. Hadsell bought a tract of heavily timbered land, located in the town of Almond and after building a

cabin in the wilderness for the shelter of his wife and children commenced to clear a farm. At that time there were no railways and the Erie Canal was the only canal in that part of the country. Bath, thirty miles distant, was the principal market for grain and depot for supplies and for some years after they settled there deer and other kinds of game were plentiful. In 1843 the father came from New York to spend his last days with his children in Pike County, and died here in the month of September, 1844. His wife is thought to have been a native of Massachusetts and was born March 7, 1775. She died in Stephentown, N. Y., in 1821. They reared fifteen children all of whom married and had families.

Our subject was the thirteenth child born to his parents. He was about ten years old when his father went to Allegany County. He attended the primitive pioneer schools of that time that were taught in log houses heated by a fireplace and supplied with homemade furniture. As soon as large enough he commenced to assist his father on the farm and continued to live in Allegany County until 1838. In that year he started for Illinois and made the journey by the Allegany, Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, landing at Florence. From there he started on foot for the house of Nathaniel Smith, who lived about two miles from Barry. At that time there was no village here, though there had been a store but the building had been burned. The surrounding country was sparsely settled and but little improved. Our subject soon bought a tract of land in what is now Hadley Township. He built a frame house there in 1839 and located on the place which was merely a tract of wild prairie. He resided there twelve years and during that time improved one hundred and forty acres of land. In 1850 he removed to Washington, Eldora Township, and engaged in the mercantile business there. He continued it for a year when his store burned, entailing a great loss, in fact sweeping away all his wealth. He had to then begin life anew and coming to Barry he sold goods two years, and then engaged in clerking five years. At the expiration of that time he bought a farm of forty acres joining Barry, one-half of which is now included in the village and here he has resided

since. He has lived to see the entire growth of the county, and it may be his pride that he has had a hand in its wonderful development.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Elizabeth Shaw took place in 1839. She was born in Otsego County, N. Y., to Daniel and Hepsabeth (Osterhaupt) Shaw. For more than fifty years our subject and his amiable wife have shared life's joys and sorrows together and their marriage has been blessed to them by the birth of two children—Henry L. and Marcellus D.



PROF. WILLIAM E. BARBER, County Superintendent of Public Instruction of Calhoun County, is the occupant of a pleasant home on section 6, in Hamburg Precinct. He owns there one hundred and forty acres of good land which he has brought to such a thoroughly-developed and well-improved state that it is one of the most attractive rural homes in this section of Illinois. Prof. Barber is a self-made man in so far as his financial standing and worldly possessions are concerned, he having acquired his estate by dint of personal efforts, his only capital in life having been the education received in the common and high schools of his native place.

Prof. Barber is of English ancestry, at least in the paternal line, and several members of the family were soldiers during the Revolutionary War. The first settlement made in America by the Barbers was in 1635, in the old Bay State. There the father of our subject, Ephraim Barber, was born. He came west to St. Louis, Mo., about 1838, and had charge of the St. Louis Arsenal at the time of his death in 1844. In the Old Dominion Mary C. Berry was born, going thence to St. Louis, Mo., before the old French fortifications were demolished and when the now flourishing city was but a small town. She became the wife of Ephraim Barber and the mother of him whose history is the subject of these paragraphs. She is still living, spending the greater part of her time in St. Louis.

In that city April 15, 1843, the eyes of William E. Barber opened to the light of day. He is the

only son in his father's family. He pursued the course of study taught in his native place and was graduated from the High School in 1861. The following fall he went to Cairo, Ill., where he remained a twelvemonth clerking in the post-office. He then went to Memphis, Tenn., where he held a similar position until September, 1863, when he returned to his native place. In the fall of 1864 he was enrolled in Company F, Eighty-fifth Enrolled Missouri Militia, and spent some three months in the service, having been enlisted for an emergency. During a part of the time he was Ordnance Sergeant. The company was stationed on the Iron Mountain railroad at DeSoto to guard railroad property.

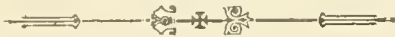
After his term of service Mr. Barber returned to his native place, passed his first examination under John H. Tice, then School Commissioner of St. Louis County, Mo., and taught there one term. In 1866 he removed to Calhoun County, Ill., locating on a farm which he has successfully operated. He has taught perhaps a dozen terms of school in this State at different periods and in various districts.

At the bride's home, October 20, 1871, Mr. Barber was married to Sarah M. Temple, a native of East Tennessee and daughter of the Rev. Charles Temple, who died when the daughter was five years old. The widowed mother went to St. Louis County, Mo., and Mrs. Barber was reared there in the family of her uncle, John N. Gilbreath. She is an intelligent, refined woman of superior character who conscientiously discharges the duties which lie before her. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Barber has been blest by the birth of six children: Bertram T., William E., Charles G., Jessie, Robert T. and Mary.

Prof. Barber is a Republican and in the fall of 1886 was nominated for the position of County Superintendent of Public Instruction. He was elected for a term of four years and has served with credit to himself and his constituents. In his official capacity his eminent ability is recognized by all irrespective of party, as may be seen by the fact that while Calhoun County is strongly Democratic yet he was elected over the regular Democratic nominee and his election secured by Democratic votes. This in itself is sufficient proof of his pop-

ularity in the county wherein he had previously made an excellent reputation as a public school teacher. He has served as Chairman of the Calhoun County Republican convention and his stand on all questions of public polity is thoroughly understood by his acquaintances.

Professor and Mrs. Barber hold membership in the Presbyterian Church and take an active part in the work carried on by the society. Mr. Barber is now President of the Sunday-school organization of Calhoun County and has long been an ardent worker in the Sunday-school. He is public-spirited, a believer in keeping abreast of the times and is liberal toward all enterprises having for their object the elevation of society and the improvement of the community. Socially Prof. Barber is an affable, obliging and entertaining gentleman and his presence is therefore greatly desired at social gatherings. Prof. Barber was a candidate for reelection for Superintendent of Schools but was defeated with the other members of the Republican party in this county.



JOHN A. LANDESS, residing on section 15, Montezuma Township, Pike County, is one of the wealthy citizens and prominent farmers of the county. His life in many respects is well worthy of emulation and will serve to encourage young men who, like himself are forced to begin the battle with the world without capital. He had not even the advantages of education which the youth of to-day may acquire, but by hard work, unceasing industry and good management he has acquired a competency which to-day numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community. His career has also been marked by an uprightness and honesty of purpose which has won him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Landess was born in Highland County, Ohio, in February, 1814, and was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, whose parents, Henry and Catherine (Moler) Landess, were both natives of Kentucky. His father served in the War

of 1812, and was a farmer by occupation. In his native State he married Miss Moler and in 1813, removed with his family to Highland County, Ohio, where they permanently located. They were numbered among the pioneers of that county, which at the time of their arrival was the home of many Indians while wild animals in considerable numbers tenanted the forests. This worthy couple were members of the early Christian Church and in politics he was a Whig. The wife died in 1829, after which Mr. Landess was again married. His death occurred in 1850.

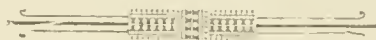
The scholastic training of our subject was limited to a three weeks course and the education which he has acquired has been through his own efforts. Like a dutiful son he remained at home assisting his father in the labors of the farm until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life for himself, working as a farm hand for \$10 per month. He also chopped wood for thirty seven and one-half cents per day and split rails for twenty-five cents per hundred. He worked thus for a year and then invested his wages in a team and rented land. At the age of twenty-four, in 1837, he married Rachel Michael, and they settled upon a rented farm which continued to be their home three years. By a life of industry and economy during that period he acquired a small capital with which he purchased fifty acres of timber land. After clearing and developing a farm he sold and purchased an improved farm of one hundred and thirteen acres, which continued to be his home until the spring of 1865. That year witnessed his arrival in Pike County, Ill., and he located on section 15, Montezuma Township, purchasing two hundred and thirty-four acres. The rich Illinois land soon yielded excellent returns for the cultivation he bestowed upon it and as his financial resources were in consequence increased he added to his farm until it now comprises four hundred and forty-four acres. His career has generally been a prosperous one yet he has also met with adversity. In 1867 his barns and their contents were burned but with characteristic energy he rebuilt in 1868 at a cost of \$2,000.

Mrs. Landess, who was a most estimable lady, was born in Virginia in 1818. Her parents, Dan-

iel and Catherine (Heffner) Michael, were also natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Highland County, Ohio, where the husband extensively engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1863 and his wife died ten years subsequently. He was a Democrat in politics and a prominent citizen of Highland County. Mr. and Mrs. Landess were parents of eleven children, ten of whom are yet living, as follows: William, who married Jennie Van Pelt and resides in California; Levi, of Pearl Township wedded Eveline Sweet, by whom he has two children; Nancy C., is the wife of Elias Calvin of Montezuma Township; Daniel, of Dallas County, Tex., married Miss Potter, and their family numbers three children; John H., wedded Mary Shepherd, by whom he has four children and they make their home with our subject; Harvey, who married Carrie Fugate, is a resident of Montezuma; Samuel wedded Rose Martin; they have two children and reside in Milton; Thompson A., of Montezuma Township, married Hattie Sergeant and two children grace their union; Martin L., who wedded Amanda Belle Sowers, by whom he has three children, is a resident farmer of Montezuma Township; Amanda is the wife of Hnstis Cumby, of Dallas, Tex., and their union is blessed with one child.

The mother of this family was called to her final rest having been for many years a faithful member of the Christian Church, and her excellencies of character won her the love of many friends. Her careful training of her daughters made them noble women and the Christian teachings given to her boys combined with the lessons of industry and enterprise which they learned from their father made them useful and respected citizens. It is a family of which Mr. Landess may well be proud. He too is a member of the Christian Church with which he united forty years ago. His sons and himself are warm advocates of temperance principles and of the cause of education. In Ohio he was for many years a School Director and has filled the same office in Montezuma Township, also Township Trustee. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson at his second election and continued to support the Democracy until 1872, when he voted for Peter Cooper, since which time he has

affiliated with the Greenback party. Mr. Landess is now seventy-six years of age but is still hale and hearty and personally superintends the management of his business interests. His honesty is proverbial and an upright life has made him honored among his fellow-citizens.



ALONZO HADLEY, whose biography is presented, was born in Sciota County, Ohio, April 18, 1858, being a son of Freedus Hadley, a native of New York State. Our subject's grandfather, Howard Hadley, was, it is thought, born in Massachusetts and removed from that State to New York and from there to Ohio where he located in Sciota County and devoted his attention to the butchering business. He next removed to Kentucky, in which State he settled on a farm and where he passed the remainder of his life. Mr. Hadley's father was young when his parents removed to Ohio and in that State he spent his years until 1858, at which date he removed with his wife and three children to Illinois, making the trip by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. At first he rented land but afterward took up a tract of land embracing one hundred acres and situated in the Illinois River Valley. He added to his estate and at the time of his death in 1885 was the owner of five hundred acres of valuable land divided into three farms.

Freedus Hadley, father of our subject, married Miss Hannah Eaton June 30, 1850. Her birth occurred in Pennsylvania March 27, 1830, and her father, Samuel Eaton, was numbered among the pioneers of that State, as was also her grandfather, Samuel Eaton. The grandmother of our subject was Mary Mizner who was born in Ohio.

Our subject's parents had five children—Albert, Oberia, Alonzo, Flora B. and Oliver D. Oberia married Sharron Twitchell; Flora married Arthur D. Fowler. Alonzo was an infant when he came to Calhoun County with his parents and here received his educational training. While quite young he commenced to assist his father on the farm and

resided with him until the latter was called away to his final resting place. One year later he took possession of his present farm which embraces two hundred and forty-eight acres of fine Illinois River bottom land and has built first-class barns and other needed buildings on his place.

Mr. Hadley was married, September 27, 1885, to Miss Frances Crump who was born in Greenville, Ky. Her father, Thomas Crump, was also a native of the Blue Grass State and was there educated and continues to make his home there. He married Miss Jennie Lozier, a native of Ohio, who is still living at the present writing.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hadley has been born one son—Freedus G. Our subject is a man of the strictest integrity and one who is held in high esteem by all who know him. He is a very public-spirited man, taking great interest in both national and local affairs and doing all in his power to advance the interests of right and justice. Socially, he belongs to Illinois Lodge No. 444, I. O. O. F.



HON. THOMAS WORTHINGTON. One of the most respected members of the bar in Pike County as well as one of the most respected citizens of Illinois, is the gentleman whose name we introduce this biographical sketch. He is widely-known and honored, and in his home in Pittsfield he bears the reputation of a gentleman of high character, rare culture and commanding talent, whose public record is without stain and whose private life is irreproachable.

Our subject is the son of Dr. Thos. Worthington, a pioneer physician of this county, who was for many years one of the most prominent members of the medical profession of Pittsfield, and in this part of Illinois. He was a native of Tennessee, born in 1808, and a son of James Worthington, a soldier in the War of 1812. His ancestors came from England, and were among the early settlers of Maryland. Dr. Worthington came to Pike County in 1827, and was one of its earliest physicians. He was prominent in public affairs and

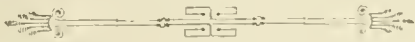
helped to plat and lay out the town of Pittsfield. A more extensive sketch of his life will be found elsewhere in this volume.

The mother of our subject was Emily J. (Long) Worthington and was a daughter of Col. Kennedy Long, of Baltimore, Md. The Colonel was of Irish descent and was one of the defenders of Baltimore in the War of 1812, taking an active part in the battle at North Point in the command of the Twenty-seventh Maryland Regiment. Mrs. Worthington died at Pittsfield in 1881, at the age of sixty-two years. She was the mother of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom eight are still living.

Thomas Worthington, of this biographical review, was born in Spencer, Tenn., June 8, 1850, the sixth child in the family. He was given fine educational advantages, and after pursuing a course of study in Pittsfield High School entered Cornell University at Utica, N. Y., from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1873, as Ph. B. After leaving college he taught in the High School at Carrollton, Ill., and in a private school in Rockport for a year. Having resolved to take up the study of law he then entered the office of Judge Atkinson and Col. Archer, with whom he studied and afterward entered the Chicago University, from the law department of which he was graduated in the month of June, 1877.

Returning to Pittsfield after he left the University. Mr. Worthington opened an office in this city. Perhaps few have commenced their professional work better prepared for it than he, and success was assured from the start. The first business to which he devoted his attention was to conduct an important litigation at Baltimore, Md., for the heirs of his grandfather's estate, which had passed into other hands about fifty years previous to his taking the matter in hand. It was quite a triumph for the young lawyer that he succeeded in recovering a considerable part of the property after the lapse of over a half century. Mr. Worthington has taken an active part in State and local politics and is a representative Republican. In 1882 he was elected to the Thirty-third General Assembly from the sixty-sixth district, composed of Pike, Brown and Calhoun Counties, Ill. In his career as a legislator

he displayed fine, statesman-like qualities and a true devotion to the highest interests of the commonwealth. He was prominent in the discussion of and in securing passage of the bill for compulsory education. He was also influential in aiding the passage of the high license law. He is a conspicuous figure in social circles, and is one of the leading members of the Pittsfield Lodge, No. 790, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Master and he has also been Past Commander of Ascalon Commandery, No. 49, K. T. He was Presidential elector in 1888 on the Republican ticket, and in many ways has been closely identified with the political history of Pike County during the last decade.



CONRAD AUER was a brave soldier in the late war in which he did noble service for his adopted country and is doing no less good work as one of its inustrious practical farmers. He is conducting his agricultural interests in Point Precinct, Calhoun County, where he has a good farm.

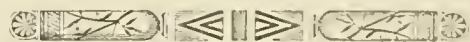
Mr. Auer was born in the town of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, May 20, 1839, and was nine years old when he came to America with his parents. He remembers well the incidents of the long ocean voyage and of the life that followed after settling here amid pioneer surroundings. He was of great use on the farm during his boyhood and continued to live with his parents until 1854 when he and his brother Melchoir went to Pike County to find employment. He first worked with a farmer and remained with him until 1857, when he came back to Calhoun County and was employed on the home farm two subsequent years. After that we find him engaged at the trade of a carpenter with his brother Jacob. A year later he gave that up and in the fall of 1860 commenced farming with his brother.

Our subject was thus engaged in agricultural pursuits when the war broke out. He watched the course of the great conflict with interest and with all the patriotism of a native-born citizen offered his services to his country as soon as he could arrange to do so and on the 1st of August, 1861,

became a member of Company D, First Missouri Cavalry and served until after the close of the war, being with his regiment in Missouri and Kansas until June, 1863, and then on detached service at headquarters the first eight months as messenger. November 8, 1864, he joined his regiment at Little Rock, Ark., and remained with it in that State until September 1, 1865, when he and his comrades were honorably discharged.

Mr. Auer after his return from the army quietly resumed farming, buying a part of the old homestead on which he lived until 1869. He then sold it to his brother and farmed as a renter until 1877 when he bought the place where he now resides on section 15, of Point Precinct, township 13, range 1. Here he has everything in good condition, has the soil under excellent tillage, neat and well arranged buildings and everything convenient for carrying on farming after the best methods. His reputation as a skilled farmer places him among the best in the township. He is an intelligent citizen, interesting himself in whatever will benefit the community and he is a well-informed man as he is fond of reading and has good powers of observation.

Mr. Auer and Miss Hannah O. Barnhart were married in the month of November, 1872. Mrs. Auer is a native of this State, having been born in St. Clair County and she is a daughter of Henry J. and Mary (Clausen) Barnhart. The pleasant wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Auer has been productive to them of four children—Maud E., Ella Rose, Grace D. and Dora H.



JUDGE JOHN W. ALLEN. A goodly delegation of the early settlers in Pike County have retired from the toilsome duties of life and are now enjoying merited repose, surrounded by the material comforts secured by unremitting energy and tact and the kindly care of loving children and friends. One of this number is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs, his place of abode being the town of Milton. He has been closely identified with the

agricultural, educational and official history of the county, and is well known to the old settlers as an efficient co-laborer in the development of this section of a great commonwealth, while to the younger generation he is a model of usefulness and zeal.

Prior to Revolutionary days three brothers by the name of Allen left England to establish homes in the Colonies, all settling in the Chickahominy Swamp, Va. There their families were reared and many of the descendants reside. The battle of Seven Pines was fought on the Allen farm. During the Revolution the father of our subject was placed in a hospital near Richmond to be inoculated against smallpox and was then retained as a nurse until the close of the war. He bore the name of Littleberry Allen, was born in Henrico County in 1767 and spent his entire life in that locality. He married Jane Austin who was born in the same neighborhood. Littleberry Allen was a man of prominence, held various local offices and was an official in the United States Bank, a branch of which was established at Richmond under a charter signed by President Washington in 1796. He was afterward Doorkeeper of the State Senate for twenty-eight years and was followed in the position by his son, who retained the place until the Civil War began.

The mother of our subject was of the Baptist faith, while the father was liberal in his religious belief, but was generous in his support of churches and of schools. Mrs. Allen died in 1821 and Mr. Allen in 1832. They were the parents of ten children, our subject being the only survivor.

The natal day of Judge Allen was October 21, 1814. His elementary education was obtained in the little schoolhouse at Seven Pines and he subsequently pursued a classical course at Cold Harbor, gaining a thorough understanding of Latin, mathematics and surveying. When nineteen years of age he began his personal career as a school teacher in his native State and after teaching there a year continued in the profession in Kentucky. He made the Blue Grass State his home until 1841, combining with his pedagogical labor that of clerk in a store. He then married and established his home in Saline County, Mo., locating on a tract of land which he operated until 1847, although he con-

tinued his professional work also. He next became a resident of Pike County, Ill., making his home in Milton. He taught school for a number of years and also carried on farming. As an educator he was thorough in imparting instruction, firm in discipline and highly thought of by the members of the community in which he labored.

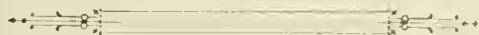
About 1854 Mr. Allen gave his attention exclusively to his farm in Detroit Township, which he subsequently sold, buying another tract in Spring Creek Township. Still later he sold that land and again purchased in Detroit Township where he now owns thirty-six acres all in a high state of cultivation and marked with such improvements as are usually made by a man of energy and good judgment. In 1869 Judge Allen made a permanent home in Milton and laid aside the toils of life to spend his declining years in the enjoyment of the pleasures to which his tastes lead and which his prosperous circumstances will allow.

The lady who became the wife of our subject in 1841 was Louisa, daughter of Samuel and Judith (Robertson) Baker. Her parents were Virginians who removed to Kentucky, where Mrs. Allen was born in 1824. Ten years later Mr. and Mrs. Baker came to this State, settling in Pike County. Mrs. Allen received a common-school education in Milton and under the care of her worthy parents attained skill and wisdom in the various matters which pertain to household economy and management. She was one of eight children, five of whom are now living. She passed away in 1862 and her parents are also deceased. Her union had been blest by the birth of twelve children, of whom the present survivors are: Dr. Charles I. Allen; Mrs. Jane Morton, now living in St. Louis, Mo.; Henry L., and Austin B.

In 1875 Judge Allen contracted a second matrimonial alliance, his bride being Mrs. America Nicholay, *nee* Williams. This lady was born in North Carolina and came to Pike County in 1835 with her parents. She had a good common-school education, the housewifely skill which makes her home cozy and attractive and a Christian character, both she and her husband belonging to the Church of Christ.

As has been already indicated, Judge Allen has

held a prominent place in the community of which he is a member. He has been especially active in the political arena and is an uncompromising Democrat. For years he has held school offices, being Director and Treasurer and has always manifested great zeal regarding the cause of education. In 1848 he was elected Magistrate and when the Constitution was ratified in 1819 and the old officials went out of office, he was re-elected and retained his office until 1854. From 1856 to 1861 he was Supervisor of Detroit Township and during the year last mentioned was elected County Judge. He served in that capacity until 1865, discharging the duties of the position judiciously and efficiently. After his retirement from the Bench he was again elected Supervisor of Detroit Township and served until he retired from active life. In every position to which he has been called he has brought to bear upon his duties all the powers of a cultured mind and an energetic nature and he has therefore become favorably known as an official as well as a private citizen.



WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON. Among the retired business men who make their home in Pittsfield is the gentleman above named. He has been an honored resident of this city since 1855 and has been intimately associated with its growth in business, in intelligence and in morality. For a number of years Mr. Johnston carried on a nursery and he still devotes considerable attention to the cultivation of small fruits on a farm just beyond the city limits. The place consists of twenty-four acres of highly cultivated land and contains excellent buildings of various kinds suited to the needs and convenience of the occupants.

William Johnston, the father of our subject, was a native of the Old Dominion, whence he went to Kentucky with his parents in his boyhood. After reaching years of maturity he married Elizabeth Booth, a native of Virginia, whose home had been in the Blue Grass State from early childhood. Some years after their marriage this couple took up their

residence in St. Louis, Mo., whence they removed to Pike County, that State, and in March, 1834, to Pike County, Ill. Here they located upon a farm in what is now Newburg Township, where the father resumed his olden occupation of an agriculturist. Late in life Mr. Johnston took up his abode in Detroit, where he breathed his last in 1865. His wife had passed away in 1856.

The parental family consisted of five sons and four daughters, seven of whom are still living. Perry, a prominent citizen of Clarksville, Mo., who represented his county in the legislature two terms, died in his thirty-eighth year; William H. is the subject of this sketch; Mary A. is deceased; Columbus is engaged in the jewelry business in Clarksville, Mo.; Thornton is a locomotive engineer, residing in the same town; Emarilla married James Young, a Methodist Episcopal minister in Pittsfield; Irene; Henry C. makes his home in Springfield, Mo.; Frances is the widow of B. F. Wiggins and now lives in Jackson, Mo.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Bourbon County, Ky., January 13, 1818, and was about sixteen years of age when he became a resident in the county which is now his home. He received the greater part of his education in the log school houses of Missouri and Illinois; but having good mental ability and a desire for knowledge, he improved his opportunities and became practically well-informed on all topics taught. On reaching his twenty-first year he began teaching school and pursued the profession in the country two years.

Young Johnston then went to Florence and began supplying Illinois River steamers with wood, carrying on that occupation three years. His health failing, he was obliged to quit the place and moving to Detroit, some distance back from the river, began merchandising, a business in which he was engaged for fifteen years. After some years he removed his business to Pittsfield where, as before stated, he has resided about thirty-five years. Mr. Johnston has filled several minor offices, discharging the duties of every station to which he has been called with faithfulness and efficiency. He served as Justice of the Peace several terms and has been School Treasurer for the past twenty-

five years. Since 1854 he has belonged to the Masonic fraternity and he has occupied several of the chairs in the Blue Lodge. For twelve years Mr. Johnston was Secretary of the Old Settlers' Association, and when he declined to serve any longer, he was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane as a token of the appreciation felt for his services. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison and the last which he deposited was for Gen. Benjamin Harrison. It will thus be seen that he is now a staunch Republican having formerly been identified with the Whig element.

Mr. Johnston has been twice married, first on June 8, 1841, to Miss Angeline Barney, at that time a resident of this county. That lady was born in Ohio, being a daughter of Col. B. F. Barney, one of the prominent old settlers of this county and one of the commissioners selected to locate the county-seat in 1831. Mrs. Johnston died leaving the following children: Ann, Elizabeth, William Nash, John J., Minerva, Cora and William P. Those who are still living are John, a jeweler in Pittsfield; William P., a farmer in Richland County; and Minerva and Cora, who are still with their father. In October, 1869, Mr. Johnston contracted his second matrimonial alliance, marrying Miss Lodena Scott, a native of this county, who has borne him one daughter—Edna—still a school-girl. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are consistent members of the Christian Church and have many warm friends throughout the community where they have been so long and favorably known.



GEORGE W. MILLER is one of the substantial and well-to-do citizens of Pike County, and is connected with its industrial interests as a practical farmer and miller, owning and occupying a good farm in Fairmount Township where he also operates a mill. The history of the Miller family dates back in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War, when its first representatives came to America. It is not known whether

the grandfather of our subject died in Virginia or Warren County, Ohio, some members of the family having gone to the latter State from Woodstock, Va.

Abraham Miller, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Virginia. He married a native of that State, Susanna Downey by name who was born and reared in Shenandoah County and came of a respectable old Virginia family. After the birth of two children, Hamilton and Rebecca, Abraham Miller and his wife crossed the mountains of Virginia with a team and penetrated the wilds of Ohio in the winter of 1832. They made a settlement near Lebanon, Warren County, in an almost unbroken wilderness. Mr. Miller had learned the trade of a blacksmith in his native State and he established a smithy near Lebanon and engaged at his calling for many years, associating the business with that of farming. That was in an early day before railroads had been built in that county and the country was sparsely settled. Mr. Miller also erected a shop at Waynesville and did a large amount of blacksmith work for the stage routers and had several men in his employ. While he was working at Waynesville the great cholera epidemic broke out, but fortunately they escaped and thus were enabled to be of great assistance to the sick and dying. Abraham Miller and his wife were hard working people and made a comfortable living. They rounded out useful lives at an advanced age near where they first settled in Warren County. Mr. Miller was a soldier all through the War of 1812 and was quite active in the service, taking part in many engagements, but he escaped unhurt and was never captured by the British. He and his wife were good Christian people. Mrs. Miller was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, while her husband belonged to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Miller was a Whig in politics.

Our subject is one of six sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are yet living. He was born January 12, 1826 near Lebanon, Ohio, and was reared to man's estate in Warren County. He early learned the business of a millwright and followed it in Ohio for some years. In 1857 he too became a pioneer, coming to Illi-

nois and settling in Perry Township, this county. In 1868 he came to Fairmount Township and purchased a fine farm on section 6, where he owns one hundred and eighty-five acres of choice land, and has besides eighty-five acres adjoining in Brown County. It is all well watered and well stocked and he has placed it under substantial improvements, putting up a good house and commodious farm buildings. He has erected a mill for fine meal and coarse feed stuff, for which he finds ready sale and here the farmers of the surrounding country come to have their corn ground. It is operated by a portable engine and is supplied with first-class machinery. Mr. Miller is a practical farmer and has converted his farm from a tract of underbrush into one of the most valuable estates in this locality.

Mr. Miller was married in Brown County, Ohio, to Miss Mary A. Reed, a native of that county. She was born August 23, 1830, and is a daughter of William and Keziah (Clark) Reed. After marriage her parents had settled in Brown County, Ohio, and there their three children were born. They subsequently came to Illinois and located on a farm in Fairmount Township where their remaining days were spent, Mr. Reed dying at the age of seventy-six years and his wife at the age of sixty years. They were members of the United Brethren Church and Mr. Reed was Justice of the Peace of Brown County for several years. Mrs. Miller, the wife of our subject, was one of a large family and was reared and educated in Brown County and remained there until her marriage. She is an intelligent, capable woman and gives her husband hearty co operation. Their marriage has been productive of ten children, of whom two are deceased: Ellen, and C. Elizabeth, both of whom were married and left children. Of the other children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, the following is recorded: William R. married Jemima Smith and carries on farming near Maredosia, Morgan County; Sarena is the wife of William T. Harelson, a farmer of Adams County; Silas B., married Clara Tucker and is carrying on farming in Fairmount Township; Keziah is the wife of Charles Jones, a farmer near Mound City, Linn County, Kan.; L. Anna is at home with her parents; Samuel H. is at home and helps his

father in the management of the farm; Meretta E. is the wife of Lewis Jones, and they live near Mound City, Kan.; Sarah E. is at home with her parents.

Mr. Miller and his sons are stalwart advocates of the Republican party. Mr. Miller is a man of excellent habits and of sterling character and has displayed sturdy enterprise in the management of his business, whereby he has accumulated a comfortable property. He and his wife stand well in the community as good neighbors and good citizens. Mrs. Miller is an active member of the United Brethren Church of this township.



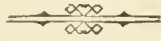
JOHN KNESE is a fine representative of the German element that has been so prominent in developing the agricultural interests of this State, and is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Hardin Precinct, Calhoun County. He was born in Hanover, Germany, March 1, 1845, and is a son of John H. Knese, a native of the same place. Grandfather Anton Knese was also born there, and was a lifelong resident of Hanover, where he was engaged as a farmer. The father of our subject was reared in the place of his nativity, where he still resides, and learned the trade of a butcher, which he carried on in connection with farming.

Our subject and his brother, Henry Andrew, were the only members of the family who ever came to the United States and both reside in Hardin Precinct. John Knese attended school from the age of six to fourteen years, and gleaned an excellent education. He assisted his father on his farm and remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-one years of age. He then became a soldier in the German Army in accordance with the laws of the land, and during his six-months' service took part in the war between Hanover and Prussia, and was engaged in several battles. After leaving the army he came to the United States in 1866, and upon reaching this country, came to Calhoun County, where his half-sister lived.

Mr. Knese commenced life here as a farm hand,

working by the month, and continued thus employed until he settled on the place where he now resides. He has three hundred and twenty acres of fine land, a part of it lying on the Illinois River bottom, and as fertile and productive as can be found in this State. He has placed it under good tillage, and has on it good buildings and all necessary improvements to make it a desirable farm. A view of his fine residence will be noticed elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Knese took unto himself a wife April 22, 1873 in the person of Miss Caroline Schleeper who has been of great assistance to him in his work. She is a native of this county and a daughter of Henry and Catherine Schleeper. For her parental history see biography of Henry Schleeper, on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Knese have four children, namely: Katie, Annie, Harman, and Lucy. The family are members in high standing of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Mr. Knese is a man of good capacity, thrifty, energetic, hard-working, and is considered one of our most useful citizens.



HON. CHAUNCEY L. HIGBEE. This distinguished citizen of Pike County was born September 7, 1821, and departed this life December 7, 1884. He was one of the purest and most learned of jurists the bench of the State was ever honored with and an ornament to the Judiciary to whose service the best years of his life were given. He had a mind stored with judicial lore, was wise in counsel, learned and upright in decision. An extended outline of his life's work would show him in 1844, at the age of twenty-three, with a comparatively limited education, ardent, ambitious and engaged in the study of law with his uncle, the late Judge James Ward, at Griggsville, in this county. Two or three years later, having been admitted to the bar, he commenced the practice of his profession. But a few years elapse before we find him in the very front rank of his chosen profession with a large practice not only in his own county but throughout the "Military Tract." Thoroughly grounded

in a knowledge of the law, gifted with a fine intellect, and powerful as an advocate before a jury, he followed the practice of law with unwavering success until the year 1861, when he was called by the votes of his fellow-citizens to a seat upon the bench of the Circuit Court for a term of six years, and to which position he was three times re-elected, making nearly twenty-four years of consecutive service therein. In 1877, when the system of Appellate Courts was established, the Supreme Court selected him as one of the three Circuit Judges from the Third Appellate Division, who form the court therefor, and upon his re-election in June, 1879, he was again assigned to that high position, and at the time of his death was the Presiding Justice of that body.

Turning back in the history of the events of his life, we find that while ardently engaged in the practice of his profession he was also deeply interested in the politics of his country and took an active part therein as a Democrat up to the time of his elevation to the bench. In 1854 he was elected to the Legislature, and was a prominent and influential member of that body. In 1858 he was elected to the Senate and served with distinction therein until elected Judge. During that time as an ardent Democrat, sagacious politician and a natural leader among men, he established a reputation with the Democratic party of the State, by reason of which he was assigned a prominent position among the leaders of the party, and at the time of his death many eyes were turned to him as the most worthy candidate for United States Senator.

Only once, we believe, during his long service as Judge, did he take active part in the political arena, and that was in 1876 when, as one of the four candidates at large from this State to the National Democratic Convention held at St. Louis, he took an active and most efficient part in securing the nomination by that body of the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden for the Presidency. The State delegation was much divided as to the support of Mr. Tilden, but the influence of Judge Higbee largely contributed in securing to him its support.

We have thus outlined his life as a judge and a politician and statesman. But not alone in these

was his marked career. As a citizen he has left a record of usefulness to be pointed to with pride. When the country here was suffering from lack of railroad communication with the outer world he bent every energy and exerted all his influence to secure that much desired boon. The large school building at Pittsfield is a monument to the interest which he, with others, took in the cause of education. That the Methodist denomination now worship in one of the handsomest and most commodious places of worship to be found in towns of the size of this is largely owing to his zeal and energy in its erection. In the building of the large and well constructed Pittsfield House he was an active and earnest promoter. Cautious and conservative in his character, he took a deep interest in all public matters, and was ever a safe and prudent counselor. He was a charter member of the First National Bank of this place, and has long been its President. While thus, as we have said, cautious and conservative, his energy in the pursuit and attainment of whatever he undertook was untiring and never ceased until his purpose was effected.

In 1854 Mr. Higbee was united in marriage with Miss Julia White, a niece of the late Hon. J. N. Norris and a native of Clermont County, Ohio, in which State he also was a native. The matrimonial union thus formed proved a most happy one in every respect, and was blessed with two children—Harry, a prominent attorney and politician, and Susan.

At a meeting of the bar held at the Appellate Court rooms, in Springfield, December 16, 1884, for the purpose of expressing their respect and esteem for the memory and testifying their regret at the sudden death of the Hon. Chauncey L. Higbee, late Presiding Judge of the Appellate Court for the Third District, Hon. John A. McClernand presided. Hon. Milton Hay, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, after reporting appropriate resolutions, among other things said of the life and character of Mr. Higbee, as follows:

"With Judge Higbee it was my good fortune to have enjoyed a long and somewhat intimate personal and professional acquaintance. I had come to the bar of Pike County, in this State, a few years earlier than he, and was there residing at the

time Judge Higbee fixed his residence there and began practice at the same bar.

"For a period of nearly twelve years we were contemporaneously in practice at that bar, and to some extent throughout the judicial circuit to which that bar belonged. My change of residence to this city somewhat interrupted the closer relations we had formerly maintained; but upon his accession to the bench my business engagements in his own courts and before the Appellate Court, and his attendance upon the Appellate Court here, gave us frequent opportunities of keeping alive and nourishing our old-time acquaintance and friendship; and we mutually availed ourselves of these opportunities.

"During our contemporaneous practice at the bar I was frequently associated with him, and yet more frequently opposed to him, in the conduct and trial of cases, and hence had ample opportunity for becoming acquainted with his personal and professional characteristics.

"Judge Higbee was no ordinary man. He started in his profession under many of the difficulties and embarrassments which have attended so many of our successful lawyers and public men. Like many of us who started in the profession at that earlier period his professional preparation for the bar had been imperfect. Against this difficulty, however, he had occasion to struggle but briefly. The rapidity with which he overcame it was indeed marvelous. — As great soldiers are said to learn the art of war upon the battle-field, so, in the open field of practice, opposed with rivals and contestants, Judge Higbee acquired, to a high degree of excellence, both the principles and art of his profession.

"Hand in hand with its practice, he stored his mind with the principles of law from the authorities, and these became imprinted upon his memory not dimly, as from the abstract reading of a student, but forcibly and freshly, by their required application to cases presently in hand in his practice. His memory of principles and precedents thus acquired was retentive, and he had seldom occasion thereafter to be refreshed with them. He possessed in a high degree that combination of qualities that commands success at the bar. He

was exemplary in his habits, faithful in all his engagements, true in his friendships, and kind and charitable in his disposition.

"In brief, we may sum up by applying to the record of the life of Judge Higbee what was said of another: 'He leaves to his children and his country the record of a life—

'Rich in the world's opinion and men's praise,
And full of all we could desire but days.'"



CAPT. BENJAMIN B. HOPKINS, one of the prominent citizens of Griggsville Township, Pike County, was born in London, England, January 2, 1838. He was but fourteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic, having taken passage on the ship "Peterboro," September 22, 1852. He disembarked at New Orleans and came up the rivers to Griggsville Landing, this State, where he began life as a poor boy, his first employment being on a farm. He afterward became a Government teamster across the plains. He experienced all the privations and dangers to which the frontiersmen were subjected, often coming into contact with the Indians, but being so fortunate as to find them friendly on most occasions.

After his return to the States young Hopkins enlisted September 5, 1861, in Company D, Fifth Illinois Cavalry. The regiment was first commanded by Col. Updegraff, later by Hall Wilson, and still later by John L. McConnell. Company D was commanded by John A. Harvey, who was succeeded in December, 1862, by our subject, who held the position until he resigned on account of ill health in August, 1864. Capt. Hopkins was present during many bloody engagements and served at Vicksburg and other places, acting as a scout and on outpost duty for some time. He was one of those who passed through the dangers unharmed by shot or shell and without being captured, but he sustained an injury by falling through a bridge and contracted serious army maladies which finally compelled his resignation.

Returning to Pike County, Capt. Hopkins devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising, in

which he has been successful. He has owned as high as four hundred acres of good land but does not at present hold so much. His home is on sections 29 and 32, Griggsville Township, a fine well-improved tract of land, whereon stands everything needful and convenient in the way of farm buildings, and the adornments of orchards and groves. Capt. Hopkins exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of the candidates who are pledged to support the Democratic platform. For some years he has been Vice President and Director of the Pike County Fair Association and he is one of those to whom the county owes the fine exhibitions which are given at Pittsfield. He and his wife belong to the Episcopal Church. The wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Simpkins. She was born in the township which is still her home. August 17, 1838, was carefully reared and well instructed in the principles of right living and the many qualifications which fit a woman for usefulness in her sphere in life. A full history of her family will be found in the biography of Thomas Simpkins, Jr., on another page in this ALBUM. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have six living children and lost two in infancy. The survivors are Margaret L., Sarah L., Matilda, Benjamin B., Robert A., and Ann S. None have yet left the home nest, although Sarah L. is a teacher in the Griggsville schools and Matilda is pursuing her studies there.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Robert H. Hopkins, who was born not far from London, and spent his entire active life in County Kent, England. He was accidentally killed by a falling tree. His occupation was that of silk-raiser. His wife survived him some years, living to the age of seventy.

Robert Hopkins, the father of our subject, was born in County Kent, England, but made his home not far from London. He learned the trade of a silk weaver and after following it some time became a confectioner, being thus engaged some years before his death. He died when sixty-five years old. He had married Miss Matilda Bazim who was born in London of French parents, her ancestors being of the old Huguenot stock. She survived her husband, dying in 1888, when about seventy-six years old. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were firm

adherents of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They reared a family of three sons and five daughters, six of whom are now living. Our subject is the second in order of birth and the only one living in America.



JAMES SYKES. A prominent position among the residents of Barry is held by the subject of this sketch. His father, James Sykes, Sr., was a pioneer of Adams County, Ill., and for many years was a leading agriculturalist there, and there are still large interests in that county in the possession of the family, among them being several large and valuable farms. The parents and grandparents were born in Huddersfield, England, where our subject was also born, March 9, 1819.

The father of our subject passed his early life in his native shire, and when young commenced to work in the woolen mills in which he finally became a foreman of the finishing department. In 1821, ambitious to do still better in life, he migrated to America and secured a position in Manhattanville, which is now included in New York City. After settling there he sent for his wife and three children. They set sail from Liverpool, and after the vessel was out a few weeks it sprang a leak and after sailing thirteen weeks finally managed to arrive at port at Cork, Ireland. Mrs. Sykes returned home with her three children, and soon after setting sail again, landed in New York after a voyage of seven weeks thus spending twenty weeks on the ocean.

The parents of our subject resided in New York City and in Glenham, Dutchess County and in Brooklyn at different times until 1834. In June of that year, Mr. Sykes visited Adams County and bought four hundred and eighty acres of Government land located in Beverly Township. After buying the land he returned to Brooklyn, and on October 2, accompanied by his family, started for their new home in the Prairie State. They traveled on a towboat on the Hudson River to Albany, and then via Erie Canal to Buffalo, by lake to Cleveland, on

the Ohio Canal to Portsmouth, where they took a steamer to traverse the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Quincy. They found that now enterprising city an insignificant place of a few hundred inhabitants and its public buildings were of the most primitive kind; the court house being made of logs, and there was but one brick structure in the city, that being an addition to another building.

Mr. Sykes left his family in Quincy, and going to his property, erected a log cabin, which was the second building built in Beverly Township. At that time there were but five houses between Quincy and his cabin, and deer were plenty and roamed at will near by. The father energetically entered upon the task of tilling the soil and resided upon it until his death in 1852. A useful citizen was thus removed from among his fellow citizens and a valued pioneer was taken from the scenes of his labors when he could least be spared. Before his demise he improved quite a tract of land and was one of the substantial men of the township.

In early manhood Mr. Sykes married Hannah Hirst, in whom he found a true helpmate. She was a native of the same town as her husband, and was a daughter of William Hirst, also a native of Yorkshire. Mrs. Sykes departed this life one year before her husband's death. They reared four children: Mary, who married Jacob S. Funk and died in Beverly Township; William who died at his home in Beverly Township; our subject is next in order of birth; John, who was born in New York City lives in Beverly Township.

The gentleman of whom this notice is written was born as above stated in England, and was but two years old when his parents brought him to America, and he has therefore no recollection of other than his adopted country. He was fifteen years of age when his parents removed to Illinois. He well remembers the scenes of pioneer life here, and relates many of them with great interest, bringing before the mind of the listener a vivid picture of the past and of the country when it was in a newly settled condition.

About 1852 the Quincy people to save the county seat from being moved to the center of the county, had the county divided, the eastern half being called Marquette, the people of which section

refused to organize and for five years the singular and unheard of condition existed of a tract of county twelve by thirty miles, well settled, and in the midst of a thriving county being without *law or taxes* and yet remaining perfectly peaceable with no officers to execute the laws. But the people all lived quietly and settled their differences by arbitration, keeping up their roads, schools, etc., which state of affairs continued for five years. In 1818 a convention was called to revise the constitution of the State, and a clause inserted declaring that any territory set apart from a county that did not organize within five years should revert to the county to which it formerly belonged, and thus Marquette again became a part of Adams County.

In those early days mills were very scarce and of a crude description. The first mill erected in that part of the country where the parents of our subject settled, was about seven miles from their home and was worked by ox or horse power. The second mill was built close to the present site of Beverly. It was a treadmill, was worked by oxen, and the flour was bolted by a hand machine. Farm machinery which is so common now was unknown at that time. The plows used were the old-fashioned wooden moldboard. The grain was harvested with a cradle and in lieu of a threshing machine, the grain was placed upon the ground and tramped out by horses and oxen. The pioneers had no fanning mills and took their grain in a measure, which they raised high as the hand could reach and then turned it out slowly so that the wind might blow the chaff from the grain. In the early days horses were very scarce and most of the farm work and marketing was done with oxen.

Our subject was of a mechanical turn of mind, and it devolved upon him to do much of the carpentry necessary at the homestead. He used to make the moldboards for the plows, the points being made by the blacksmith. He continued to live with his parents until he was grown, assisting in the farm work, and then he was given by his father, eighty acres of wild land, half prairie and half brush. Here he erected a frame house, which was the third of the kind built in Beverly Town-

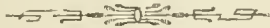
ship. It was used as a shop, meetinghouse and public hall for two years. Later Mr. Sykes turned his attention to carpentering which he followed a part of the time for nearly thirty years and in the meantime also superintended the improvement of the farm.

In 1850 Mr. Sykes bought a tract of wild prairie in Beverly Township, paying for it \$4 per acre. The following year he sowed about forty acres of this land to wheat and has gradually become a large landed proprietor, adding from time to time to his real estate until he now owns seven hundred and sixty acres of farming land, all lying in Adams County. He continued to live upon his homestead until 1888, when he removed to Barry and bought his present attractive home, which is beautifully located on Diamond Hill.

On September 23, 1849, Mr. Sykes was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ayres, a native of Woodbridge, N. J. Mrs. Sykes died in Beverly Township April 1, 1873, leaving six children, having buried five of whom the following is recorded: Hannah married R. W. Cunningham and lives in Cass County, Neb.; Elizabeth married James O. McClain, also of Cass County, Neb.; Joseph lives in Colorado Springs; Emma married W. M. Huffman, who resides on the home farm; Frank lives in Beverly Township having married Liza Hill October 23, 1890, and Hattie is at home. Mr. Sykes was again married, November 25, 1875, taking as his wife Miss Martha J. Cunningham. This lady was born in Harrison County, Ohio, and is a daughter of George and Mary (Humphrey) Cunningham, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, but now deceased. Mrs. Cunningham spent her entire life in her native State. In 1867 the father of Mrs. Sykes removed to Pike County, where he bought a farm in Hadley Township, and there resided until his death in the spring of 1882. Then selling the place, he came to Barry, where he bought a home and where he died in May that year.

Mr. Sykes is a man of more than ordinary force and decision of character, possessing a keen intellect and rare judgment. He is a deep thinker, fond of books, and well posted on all the principal topics of the day. He was formerly a Democrat in

politics, and cast his first vote for Van Buren. When the Republican party was formed he fell into the ranks and has ever since been a staunch supporter of its principles. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters and for nearly thirty years has served as School Director in Adams County, and is now a member of the Board of Education and chairman of the Board of Health of Barry. He has written frequently for different papers and for four years has been the Beverly correspondent for the *Barry Adage*, as 'Uncle Pete.' He is now writing up a trip to the Rocky Mountains including a visit to the top of Pike's Peak on a pony October 23, 1890, in his seventy-second year.



HENRY L. SHAW. The object of the biographical writer is to commemorate the worthy efforts of the citizens who are making the history of our country or to whom the present generation owes the civilization which we enjoy. It therefore affords him pleasure to record in this volume the histories of the worthy citizens of Pike County, that from their lives others may draw lessons of industry, perseverance and uprightness.

The subject of this biographical notice has been for some years connected with the agricultural developments of Atlas Township, but is now living a somewhat retired life in Summer Hill, where he owns a beautiful place of seven acres, with a fine frame dwelling. In addition to his town property Mr. Shaw has over two hundred and eighty acres of outlying land, the most of which is rented. He was born in this county February 3, 1837, reared on a farm and passed his school days in the old log schoolhouse with its open fireplace and primitive furnishings, wherein schools were kept up according to the subscription plan. When twenty-two years of age Mr. Shaw began laboring for himself, having worked on the farm up to that time. Early in April, 1860, he went to Pike's Peak, where he found employment in the quartz mills, but whence he returned in November, 1861.

The Civil War was in progress and Mr. Shaw was not long content to pursue his peaceful calling while the life of the nation was endangered. He therefore enlisted August 7, 1862, in Company A, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry. The first battle in which he participated was at Hartsville, Mo., and the next at Magnolia Hill. A few days later he was found in the thickest of the conflict at Thompson's Hill, where both armies lost heavily. Still later he participated in the engagement at Black River, Miss., and from that time until the battle of Vicksburg he took part in more or less skirmishing from day to day. At Vicksburg the regiment to which he belonged led the charge when not more than thirteen members of Company A were on duty. Mr. Shaw fought all day and was under fire forty-seven days.

After the surrender of the besieged city, the command to which Mr. Shaw belonged was sent to the rear at Jackson, where they had a slight skirmish with the enemy, and were then engaged for a considerable time in tearing up railroads and cutting off communications. Ere long they were sent to New Orleans, took part in various marches and engagements around the Gulf as far as Ft. Esperanza, Tex., and wintered at Houston. In the spring the regiment returned to New Orleans, thence went to Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakeley, then returned to the Southern metropolis and went up into the Red River country. The boys were mustered out of the service at Baton Rouge in July, 1865, and our subject returned to the North bearing with him the consciousness of having been valiant and faithful in the discharge of a soldier's duties and having done all that in him lay toward the preservation of the Union.

Mr. Shaw settled down to the life of a farmer, with a brother buying out the other heirs to the homestead, and finally becoming the sole proprietor. In 1879 he purchased one hundred and sixty-seven acres on sections 21, 22 and 28, near Summer Hill. He has been very industrious in the accumulation and operation of land, and at one time farmed quite extensively, also raising large numbers of cattle. He moved into town in October, 1888, and is enjoying the fruits of his labors, surrounded by the comforts and many of the lux-

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uries of life. Although not an office-seeker, he has held some positions of trust and in his official as well as his private life has shown an intelligent interest in the public weal. In politics he is a Republican.

The lady to whom the comfort and joy of Mr. Shaw's home life is due bore the maiden name of Mary A. Davis, and became his wife October 31, 1872. She was born near Pittsfield, January 9, 1846, was a member of the Christian Church from fourteen years of age, until her marriage, when she joined the Congregational Church. She wears her religion as an everyday garment, endeavoring to conscientiously discharge every duty she owes to society and her family. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have had three children—Raymond H., Mary B. and Maggie M. The first-born has been removed from his sorrowing parents by death, but they mourn not as those without hope. Like his wife, Mr. Shaw belongs to the Congregational Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Luther Shaw, presumably a native of Massachusetts, and of Scotch and English descent. He came to this State about 1844, spent the remainder of his days here and died when sixty-five years old. Luther Shaw, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in the old Bay State, July 10, 1810. When seven years old he was bound out to a man from whom he received \$150 and a horse, saddle and bridle when he became of age. He had worked at general farming and was well fitted to prosecute the agricultural labors in which he spent the most of his after life. In the spring of 1833 he came to this section, and after raising a crop of corn, returned to the East, married and brought his bride hither. The young couple were seven weeks making the journey by canal, river and wagon.

Mr. Shaw purchased forty acres on section 7, Martinsburg Township, and entered forty-nine and seven-eighths acres adjoining it. There was a clearing of four acres on the first tract but no other improvements. He built a round log house a story and a half high, in which many happy days were spent, although husband and wife endured the usual privations of life in a new country. Mr. Shaw worked some at the trade of a stonemason but devoted the greater part of his time to his old

occupation, bringing his land under good cultivation and improvement. When he came here game was plentiful and he killed many wild turkeys, but never shot a deer, although they were frequently to be seen. Mr. Shaw held the office of Township Supervisor and voted the Whig ticket. He died February 29, 1852.

The mother of our subject was born in Massachusetts January 11, 1813, and died in this State March 17, 1886. She bore the maiden name of Amanda Bemis. She united with the Congregational Church in her girlhood and was a very devout Christian. She became the mother of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity. The names of the entire family circle are: Amanda, Henry L., Gilbert, Mary, Silas, Martha, Amelia, John, Maria and Alfred E., the last-named being the one who died in youth.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were Aaron and Patta Bemis, the former a native of Massachusetts and a cooper by trade. He came to the Prairie State in 1834, entered ninety-eight and seven-eighths acres of land in Pike County, cleared and improved the same and paid some attention to farming, although he still followed his trade. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. He and his wife were devout members of the Congregational Church, in which he long held the office of Deacon. After many years of wedded life, in death they were not long divided, dying in 1873 within a month of each other. Mr. Bemis was then about eighty-eight years old.

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ELIAS HAMILTON, ex-Sheriff of Calhoun County and at present a prosperous agriculturist of Hardin Precinct, was born in Sussex County, Del., in October, 1823. He is numbered among the class of men to whom progress is a guiding word, being both energetic and capable of holding positions of public trust. Mr. Hamilton's father, who was also named Elias Hamilton, was born in Delaware and carried on a successful business as a shoe manufacturer in that State.

Our subject passed his youth in his native place,

receiving his educational training there and continuing to make that his home up to the year 1844. At that date he came to Illinois, making the most expeditious route that was afforded voyagers then. He came from Wilmington, Del., to Baltimore, and from that city he walked to Pittsburgh and from the latter-named place made the trip by water on the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Child's Landing, near where Hardin now stands. The country was then in a primitive state while on every side a vast expanse of dense forest greeted the eye. Deer and wolves roamed at will and wild turkeys abounded on every hand. Mr. Hamilton commenced working by the day and month but being very industrious he was soon able to buy the land upon which he now resides. This property is situated one and one-half miles from Hardin and when it first came into his possession was covered with heavy timber. He at once started in to clear the land in order to prepare the soil for cultivation and after building a nice dwelling and all the necessary buildings, has cultivated his estate highly being at present the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land.

Mr. Hamilton was married in 1848 to Miss Margaret A. R. Churchman whose birth occurred in the State of Tennessee, and her death in the year of 1857. Our subject was again married, in 1871, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Rosena (Snow) Cornelius, widow of Amasa Cornelius. She passed to her final resting place in 1881 much mourned by her husband and numerous friends. To Mr. Hamilton and his first wife were born two children—Joseph P. and Mary. To his second wife were also born two children—Clarence E. and Fremont W. The second Mrs. Hamilton had had three children by her first husband—James W. D., Olive M. and Mary E. Cornelius.

The subject of our sketch is a member of the Democratic party. He is very popular, being at at different times elected to fill offices of trust. He was elected Sheriff of Calhoun County in the year 1855 and served as Justice of the Peace for many years. He has been Constable and a member of the Board of Supervisors. Thus as day follows day and the world grows older our notice is attracted by the success achieved by strict integrity,

industry and perseverance. To gain general popularity a man must be the happy possessor of all these desirable traits and must, moreover, have a genial, generous nature that manifests an interest in the welfare of humanity at large. Honors are rarely bestowed upon a man who has not the ability to hew out a pleasing destiny for himself, and those who are called upon to guide the public affairs of a community are conceded to be the most active and wide-awake citizens as a rule. Mr. Hamilton is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ORSON C. HUDELSON, a young man of practical ability as a farmer, is one of Pike County's most upright citizens. His home is on section 1, Perry Township, where he owns forty acres of good land; he also has an equal amount on section 7, Chambersburg Township. The entire acreage is under the plow and the various buildings are comfortable and adapted to the needs of the family in properly carrying on the home and farm economy.

Mr. Hudelson was born on his father's homestead in Chambersburg Township, October 14, 1859, and reared and educated under parental care. A full history of his father's family will be found in the biography of Henry C. Hudelson on another page in this volume. Our subject has been engaged in tilling the soil since his youth and while ready to give heed to the new ideas of modern husbandmen and to a certain extent indulge in experiments, he is too wise to abandon the old track until assured that the new is better. He is intelligent in all that pertains to the duties of citizenship, courteous and well-bred and manifests a due amount of interest in the general good. He exercises the right of suffrage as a Republican. He and his wife belong to the Christian Church and are numbered among its most earnest members.

The home of Mr. Hudelson is presided over by an intelligent and amiable woman, who prior to her marriage was known as Miss Fanny E.

Hendricks. She was born in Chambersburg Township, on the 14th of November, 1863, and carefully reared by her parents, Henry and Almira (Stone) Hendricks, who are among the old settlers in their neighborhood and are representative members of agricultural circles. To Mr. and Mrs. Hudelson five children have been born, the bright group including Vina E., Bessie, Henry L., Eugene and Adelbert I.



JOHAN BARNEY. The sight of an aged couple going peacefully down the hill of time surrounded by material comforts and blessed by the love of children and the esteem of friends, is a pleasing one. John Barney, a retired farmer now living in Pittsfield, and his wife, are thus situated and their many friends rejoice greatly in their prosperity and reputation. Mr. Barney was born in Savoy, Berkshire County, Mass., January 21, 1829, and is a son of Benjamin Barney, a Revolutionary soldier. The father and grandfather as well as the mother and her people lived in the Bay State. The Barneys are of English extraction but the mother of our subject, formerly Deborah Crapo, was of French lineage. Benjamin Barney was a farmer and dairyman and our subject was therefore reared amid rural scenes. In 1817 the father went to Northern Ohio to look at the country and while on his return home was taken sick at Herkimer, N. Y., and died at the hotel there. The widowed mother survived him three years.

Young Barney was thus left an orphan when just entering his teens and made his home with his brother and a sister until he was eighteen years old when he drifted west to Ohio. Stopping in Sandusky County he worked on a farm a few years but in March, 1830, came to Pike County, this State. Here he engaged in farming and stock-raising in association with an older brother and together they toiled and planned until 1855. Our subject then began to operate a farm on his personal account, first in Atlas Township and afterward in Barry. Selling his farm there he bought in Newburg Township and carried on one hundred and

sixty-five acres there a number of years. He finally sold that property and bought seven and a half acres adjoining Pittsfield, which he still owns and which is devoted principally to the raising of vegetables.

In 1837 Mr. Barney was married, having won for his companion on life's journey Miss Clarissa R. Shaw, whose father was an early settler at Summer Hill, Pike County. She was born in Massachusetts in 1812 and although advanced in years is still hale and hearty. Five children came to bless the happy union but three died when quite young. Eliza J., who is also now deceased, was the wife of Thomas Lewis; Orville H. is living in Colorado Springs, Colo.

After fifty-three years of wedded life Mr. and Mrs. Barney are convinced that marriage is not a failure but that a couple who are truly married enjoy an increase of comfort and happiness. Mr. Barney has been Assessor and County Treasurer, serving in each office for a period of four years. His first Presidential vote was cast for a Whig candidate and he voted for Gen. Harrison in 1840 and in later years has been a Republican, his last ballot having been for our present President. He and his wife have been members of the Congregational Church at Pittsfield for a number of years and are highly respected for their noble characters and long years of usefulness.



FRANCIS MARSHALL is a veteran of the late war in which he won a good war record of which he and his may well be proud. He is now one of the prosperous farmers of Calhoun County, owning a fine and well managed farm in Point Precinct. He is a son of one of the early pioneers of this county, John B. Marshall, who in turn was a son of Antone Marshall who was one of the early settlers of St. Charles County, Mo., where he resided many years, but he spent the latter part of his life with his son John in this county.

John B. Marshall was reared in Missouri his native State, and when quite young commenced boating on the river. In those days there were no

steamers plying on the upper Mississippi and all transportation was by keel or flatboats. The father of our subject continued boating some years but in 1832 turned his attention to farming and, like his father before him, became a pioneer, coming to this county and settling in this township. At that time the greater part of the land in this county was public land, the settlers used to cut timber wherever they chose and Mr. Marshall with others was engaged in getting out staves, timber, rails, sawlogs, clapboards and cordwood, continuing in that employment until his death in 1853. The township then lost one of its good citizens and one of its most industrious and useful pioneers. The maiden name of his wife was Christine Wisner. She was born in St. Charles County, Mo., and was a daughter of Joseph Wisner, a pioneer of that county who was a native of Canada. The parents of our subject were not long separated as both died in the same year. They reared the following nine children: Francis, Henry, Louisa, Julia, Jacob, George, Margaret, Elizabeth and Mary Catherine. Francis Marshall was born in St. Charles County, Mo., October 20, 1830, and he was consequently only an infant when his parents came to this State. He grew with the growth of the county and witnessed almost its entire development. For many years after he came here the country was very sparsely settled and deer, wolves, wild cats and wild turkeys were plentiful in the timber and about the homes of the pioneers. As soon as he was large enough our subject had to assist his father in the woods and he remained with his parents until their death. He continued in the lumber business until 1860 and then rented land and engaged in farming.

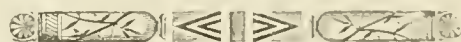
Mr. Marshall was busily pursuing his calling as a farmer when the war broke out. With patriotic interest he watched its course and finally determined to take a part in carrying it on. He enlisted, August 14, 1862, in Company C, Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry, and served with great credit until after the close of the war when he was honorably discharged with his regiment at Camp Butler, Ill., August 19, 1865. He saw much hard fighting and bore his share in all the engagements in which his regiment took part. He fought at Chickasaw Bluffs, Arkansas Post, Champion Hills,

Black River, engaged in the siege and capture of Vicksburg; was at Jackson, Miss., and did noble service at Ft. Blakely and Mobile, displaying in all cases courage, self-reliance and fortitude in bearing the hardships of a soldier's life.

On his return home Mr. Marshall resumed farming and in the spring of 1869 settled on the farm which he now owns and occupies. This is a very desirable piece of property, is under excellent improvement, having a neat and substantial dwelling and other necessary buildings and its fields are well tilled and yield rich harvests.

Mr. Marshall was married in 1855, to Frances Divird, a native of Pennsylvania. Theirs has been a felicitous wedded life and has been blessed to them by the birth of nine children, as follows: Mary A., Hardin, Henry, Francis, George, Benjamin, Joseph; Rosalie and Emma (deceased.)

The life record of our subject thus far has been unblemished and shows him to be a loyal citizen who is earnestly interested in the welfare of his township and county and of the country at large, and presents him as a man who is true in all the relations that he bears to others as husband, father, neighbor and friend. Socially he belongs to Full Moon Lodge, No. 341, A. F. & A. M., Grafton, Ill., and Sulurian Lodge No. 449, I. O. O. F., Grafton, Ill. In politics we find our subject a true blue Republican.



WILLIAM B. GRIMES. Among the residents of Pittsfield who are thoroughly acquainted with the development of Pike County, and have been quite prominently identified therewith for many years, is William B. Grimes, now Deputy County Clerk. He first became acquainted with this section of country when he was a boy about eight years old. He has therefore experienced the various phases of its life from the pioneer times, when the site of the county seat was an unpeopled waste wherein the rude voices of savage tribes and wild animals woke the echoes, until now that the sounds of the busy life of a prosperous city are to be heard. During the years

that have passed since his manhood he has been connected with trade and public life in various ways, and for some years he has been particularly prominent in the work of the Masonic order.

The father of our subject was James Grimes, who was born in County Down, Ireland, January 8, 1789, and came to the United States with his parents when five years of age. Grandfather Grimes settled in South Carolina, but Kentucky afterward became the home of the family. In that State James Grimes married Nancy Davis, a native of Barton County, who was born in February, 1797. In 1822 James Grimes and his family removed to White County, Ill., living on a farm there about twelve years, then removing to Greene County. In February, 1836, they settled in the timber lands of Pike County, five miles south of the village of Milton. The parents moved into the village some years later and the father breathed his last there September 9, 1873, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He held a Lieutenant's commission during the Black Hawk War. He had served as Justice of the Peace twenty consecutive years. His wife and seven children survived him and six of the latter are still living.

The survivors of the parental family are: John D., now a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Milton, whose home is in San Jose, Cal.; Lucinda, wife of Absalom Boren, of Milton; Mary J., wife of A. B. York, residing in Sumner, Mo.; Elizabeth H., wife of John H. Miller, whose home is in Pearl, Pike County; Francis M., formerly editor of the *Pike County Banner*, died March 10, 1890.

The natal day of William B. Grimes was November 25, 1828, and his birthplace near Carmi, White County, Ill. He attended the pioneer schools in the primitive log house of that time and passed the intervals of study during his boyhood and youth in farm work. He remained an inmate of the parental household until he had reached his majority, when he crossed the plains to California and engaged in gold mining. From 1850 to 1852 he prosecuted his search for the precious metal, meeting with good success, and then, returning to his former home in Pike County, located at Milton and built the first sawmill at that place. In this enterprise he was associated with James L. Grimes,

and the two gentlemen operated the mill about twelve months, abandoning it when they decided that their venture was not a profitable one. A short time after our subject opened a tin and hardware store in Milton, carrying on the business until 1869, when his services were called for in public life.

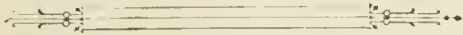
Having been elected County Clerk Mr. Grimes removed to Pittsfield and in December, 1869, assumed the duties of his office, faithfully discharging them for four years. Returning to business life at the expiration of his term of office, he embarked in the lumber business in the county seat. In 1877 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk under E. F. Binns, and is still doing efficient work in that capacity. His labors, have, however, not been continuous, as he spent four years in the County Treasurer's office, resuming his position in the Clerk's office under V. A. Grimes in 1886.

For two years Mr. Grimes was a member of the Board of Supervisors and Chairman of that body. He also held the office of Township Treasurer some years. Politically, he is a Democrat, strong in the faith and stanch in his support of party measures. Personally, he has the courteous bearing of a true gentleman, a mind stored with useful knowledge, and fine musical talent. He has devoted considerable attention to teaching vocal music, and many men and matrons throughout the county recall with pleasure the hours spent under his instruction.

As has been stated Mr. Grimes is prominent in Masonic circles. He belongs to Pittsfield Lodge, No. 790, a new body of which he has been Master and High Priest of Union Chapter, No. 10, R.A.M.; and Master of M. J. Noyes Council, No. 59, in which he has been almost continuously elected Master. In 1875 he was appointed Deputy Grand Lecturer of the State of Illinois, and three years later was made Grand Examiner and Grand Lecturer, which last exalted position he has held by reappointment to the present time.

The first marriage of Mr. Grimes was solemnized in 1853, his bride being Miss Alice A. Shock, at that time a resident of Milton. This lady was born in Ohio, her parents being Andrew and Margaret (Repsher) Shock, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs.

Alice Grimes was removed from her little family by death in May, 1861. She left three children—Della, now the wife of Mark Hanes, of Columbia, Mo.; Ira A., a traveling salesman whose home is in Springfield, this State; and H. W., who died when five months old. In October, 1862, Mr. Grimes led to the hymeneal altar Miss Nancy J. Gratehouse, who was born in this county in April, 1841. Her father, Bonaparte Gratehouse, one of the very first settlers in the county, died in 1850. The present union of our subject has been blessed by the birth of three children—Ira, wife of William L. Allen, of Milton, Pike County; Alice, wife of Benton Colvin, now City Attorney of Pittsfield; and Laura, who remains with her parents.



GEORGE P. BECHDOLDT, son of Jacob P. and Catherine M. (Lenhart) Bechdoldt, was born in Germany March 28, 1829. He learned to read, write and mastered the rudiments of mathematics in his native country, and after reaching the United States attended school in York, Pa., for about six months in the winter of 1838-39, where he learned to read English. When fifteen years of age, he again attended school for one month, chopping wood on Saturdays to pay for his board and receiving only fifty cents a cord. At the age of eighteen he put in twenty-eight days at school and graduated, and from the age of fifteen was entirely dependent upon himself for support. He turned his attention to making staves, chopping wood, etc., and in the spring hired out to work on a farm in Calhoun County, the place where Kamps-ville now stands. He had also charge of Bushnell's Ferry across the Illinois River.

Mr. Bechdoldt continued this kind of work and flatboating and steamboating until twenty-one years of age, at which time he bought land south of Bedford, in Pike County, and immediately took possession of it. The land was slightly improved, but he replaced the old log house with a new one, and remained there until 1855, when he rented out his place and in turn rented a farm south of Milton for a season. This property belonged to

George Underwood. Our subject in 1855 purchased his present farm, and has continued to add to it from time to time, until it now contains two hundred acres, with one hundred and eighty tillable acres, and one hundred acres under the plough, the rest being timber and wood pastures. He built his handsome residence in 1868 at a cost of \$3,000, and a barn in 1882 that cost him \$1,000. He carries on a general farming business, giving his attention to farming and stock-raising equally, and is peculiarly successful with hogs and corn.

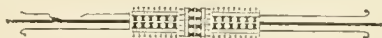
Our subject was married in 1851 to Miss Frances S. Price, daughter of Robert and Polly (Kennedy) Price, natives of Kentucky. Her father was a blacksmith and removed to Illinois at a very early date. They both died many years ago, the mother passing away in 1865. Their marriage was blessed with eleven children, three of whom are now living. Mrs. Bechdoldt's birth occurred in Macomb, Ill., May 29, 1834, and she received a common-school education.

Mr. and Mrs. Bechdoldt are the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are living, viz: Julia May, widow of Adam May, who has four children and makes her home in Milton; Helen, wife of William Patterson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in our ALBUM; Theodore, who married Miss May Van Meter, lives in Florence and has three children. Maria married Frank J. Goldelman; they have three children and live on a farm in Montezuma Township. Anna, single; Luetta, wife of Hardin Barnett, lives in Milton; Edith, single; Fred, single; and Esther, wife of Ed Anderson, of Ft. Paine, Ala. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Milton, of which he is a Leader and Steward. He has always taken an active part in Sunday-school work, having served as teacher and Superintendent. He has also served as School Director and is Chaplain of the Grand Army Post at Milton.

The subject of our sketch once voted the Union Labor ticket and lately the Prohibition, but was originally a radical Republican. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company K, Second Illinois Cavalry, as a recruit, and was assigned to duty with his regiment at Bolivar, Tenn. He took part in the following engagements: Brownsville scout,

Coldwater, raid at Holly Springs by Gen. Van Dorn, and at the last-named place received a shot in the right breast ranging to the left breast, and the bullet is still in his body. He was taken to the hospital at Holly Springs, and then came home on a furlough, remaining there till March 10, 1863. He reported at the general hospital at St. Louis for duty and was sent to his regiment at Milliken's Bend. He was honorably discharged March 21, 1863, owing to disability, and immediately returned home. He still suffers from the effect of that wound.

Our subject's parents were born in Bavaria, Germany. His father and mother were married at Cline Haebach, where they resided until 1837, at which time they emigrated to America. They landed at Baltimore, Md., and made the trip from that point to York, Pa., in a wagon. In the spring of 1839 they removed to Calhoun County, Ill., settling near Crater's Landing on a farm. The father died in the summer of 1839, and the mother, after making a brave struggle to help her children in their careers, died in 1867. She was the mother of eleven children, two of whom are living at the present writing, viz: our subject; and Caroline, who married T. B. Weber and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. His parents had at one time been in comfortable circumstances, but after coming to Calhoun County they found it a difficult matter to make a living. The children were compelled to work and our subject has hoed corn when the land had not been plowed, chopped wood and gone through the usual struggles that attend poverty in a new country, but to-day he ranks among the wealthy and influential citizens of Detroit Township and is a man highly respected and well liked in the community where he resides.



LN. FERRIS, Justice of the Peace, was a pioneer of Pike County, and is well-known and respected. He was for many years prosperously associated with its agricultural interests, but abandoned farming a few years ago, and has since lived in the city of Barry, occupying one of its

most comfortable homes. He is a native of Stephentown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., and was there born June 3, 1821. His father, Morris Ferris, was a native of the county and State above mentioned, of which his father was a pioneer farmer, spending his last years there.

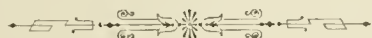
Morris Ferris was reared in his native county and resided there until 1822. He then removed to Western New York and spent the remainder of his life in Monroe County. The mother of our subject lived there about two years after his father's death, and then returned to Rensselaer County, where she resided until 1840. Her maiden name was Rhoby Harris, and she was a native of Rensselaer County. Her father, Dr. Nicholas Harris, was born in Rhode Island. He was a physician and was in active practice in Rensselaer County during his residence in Stephentown, where he spent his last years. He married Phoebe Tibbetts, who was also a native of Rhode Island, and she too died in Stephentown Township.

The subject of this biographical notice passed his early life in his native town, and acquired a good education, as he attended school quite steadily until 1839. In that year accompanied by his aunt Almira Harris and sister, he started West. In 1840 his mother and sister came to this county, and they both died here. He came to the Prairie State, coming by the way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by lake to Cleveland, from there by the Ohio Canal to Portsmouth, and from Cincinnati by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Pike County. He was met here by friends and came to Barry, or Worcester, as it was then called, which was at that time an insignificant hamlet with but one store, two frame buildings, and a few log dwellings. Mail was brought here by stage from Pleasant Vale. There were then no postage stamps or envelopes in use and the cost of a letter from New York to Pleasant Vale was twenty-five cents, and from there to Barry was six cents. The surrounding country was sparsely settled and very little improved. Deer and wild turkeys were plentiful, and could be shot from the door. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land now joining the city, paying \$600 for the tax title, and \$150 for the patent. He built a frame house, obtaining a part of the timber from Quiney,

and the relatives who accompanied him hither remained with him until death parted them, his sister dying at the age of twenty-six years. Mr. Ferris lived on his farm until 1886, and in the meantime placed it under substantial improvement and good cultivation, and then sold it and removed to the city of Barry, of which he has since been a resident.

Mr. Ferris married Miss Mary Piper, a native of New Hampshire, and a daughter of John Piper. By that marriage one son was born, William H., who married Jennie Hudson, and they have six sons—Walter L., Hubert, William, Charles, George and John.

Our subject is a good citizen, and is well considered by all who know him. He is a decided Democrat in politics, and uses his influence to further the interests of his party. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1858, and has served the most of the time since, discharging the duties thus imposed upon him with fidelity, impartiality, and to the satisfaction of all concerned.



BARTHOLOMEW CORBITT. Among the many worthy citizens of Calhoun County who claim the Emerald Isle as their native land, none are better deserving of representation in a volume of this nature than the subject of this sketch. He is a farmer and stock-raiser, owning and operating a farm on section 30, Hamburg Precinct, and is especially deserving of credit, as he was practically without means when he came here, having but sixty cents in money when he reached Hamburg. From this small beginning has grown a condition of solid finances and assured standing among the landowners and agriculturists of the section.

Mr. Corbitt was born July 12, 1848, in County Tipperary, Ireland. His father, Edmund Corbitt, is now deceased, but his mother, Mary (Day) Corbitt, is still living in her native land. Young Corbitt pursued his studies in the public schools of his native country, acquiring with ready intelligence

a good understanding of the branches taught therein to which, in later years, he has added more extended information through his wise use of newspapers and books. In 1868 when he had not yet reached man's estate, he turned his back upon his native land, fully persuaded that in the New World he would find better opportunities and a fuller prospect of personal aggrandizement. He took passage at Queenstown on a steamer and after an ocean voyage of fourteen days landed in the American metropolis, whence he came by rail to St. Louis, Mo., and by boat to Calhoun County, Ill.

For a time after his arrival young Corbitt worked as a farm hand, cut cordwood and did various odd jobs such as he could find to do, carefully hoarding his resources preparatory to securing for himself a home. He finally bought one hundred and sixty acres of the land he now occupies, which was covered with timber and in the wild condition in which it had been left by the aborigines. He was obliged to do the pioneer work of clearing the place, and for several years after he settled thereon he occupied a little shanty, 10x12 feet, made of logs with a clapboard roof. He lived in this dwelling until he was able to build a better house. He added to his estate as his affairs prospered and now owns two hundred and eighty-five acres which he has brought to a fine condition as regards its tillage and improvement.

Mr. Corbitt has served as School Director with credit to himself and his constituents. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Catholic. He has acquired a leading place among the Irish-American citizens of Hamburg Precinct, having gained the confidence of the business community by his honesty and industry, and the respect of all who admire sturdy enterprise, thrift and a law-abiding spirit.

The home of Mr. Corbitt is presided over by a native of St. Louis, Mo., who bore the maiden name of Catherine Hughes. Her father, John Hughes, is deceased and her mother, Johanna Hughes, died in this county September 28, 1890. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Corbitt, and six are living, viz: Edmund, John, Bartholomew, Francis, James and Ellen. Mrs. Corbitt is an ami-

able, intelligent lady, whose first care is her home and family, but who finds time to enjoy the social life of the neighborhood and to take an active part in the enterprises which prove a source of enjoyment and benefit to the community.



THOMAS WORTHINGTON, M. D. On the 14th of November, 1888, the citizens of Pittsfield, Pike County, were saddened by the announcement of the death of this beloved and venerable pioneer of the county. After an active life of four-score years he passed away peacefully as one who, wearied by the toil of the day, commits himself to the Father's loving care and falls into restful slumber. Among the physicians of the county, he occupied a prominent position, being a man of original ideas in his chosen profession. He was one of the first to ridicule and condemn the practice then very common, of bleeding patients, and in every way he was interested in the advance of human knowledge along the line of therapeutics.

An illustration of the original and inventive mind of Dr. Worthington is found in one of his earliest surgical operations. A boy, Jefferson Kinman by name, was thrown under a loaded wagon the wheels passing over the arm and leg on one side crushing both to a pulp and forcing the flesh through the skin. An amputation of both limbs would have been the usual practice and was advised by other physicians. The child's father however objected to amputation, and Dr. Worthington dressed the limbs as well as the means within his reach would permit. On the next day he found contraction of the muscles had drawn the elbow almost to the shoulder and the knee almost to the hip. By means of weights attached to the foot and hand and suspended over the foot and side of the bed on which the child lay, he succeeded in extending the limbs to their natural length and kept them so extended until a perfect cure was effected. The boy retained no signs of his injury, was re-

ceived into the army, became a Lieutenant in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry and was killed at the charge of Vicksburg. Dr. John T. Hodgen of St. Louis, was a pupil of Dr. Worthington and became Dean of the Faculty of the St. Louis Medical College and President of the United States Medical Association. He always told his classes that the above operation was the first known instance in which a limb suffering from such a fracture had been extended and saved, and that the various appliances now universally employed among surgeons for extending a limb so fractured are but modifications and mechanical improvements upon the practice introduced by Dr. Worthington.

Dr. Worthington is of distinguished lineage, being descended on the paternal side from an English-Welsh family, and on his mother's side from French-Huguenot ancestry. His grandfather Samuel Worthington was born in 1746 in the State of Maryland, while the father, James Worthington, was born July 1, 1779, in Anderson County, Tenn. The latter after reaching years of maturity, married Lettice Tunnell, and of this union our subject was born June 11, 1808 in Knoxville, Tenn. The Tunnell family removed from France to Yorkshire, England, whence after a short sojourn, they emigrated to America in 1740 and settled near Fredericksburg, Va. They were of intensely religious temperament and left France about the time of the massacre on St. Bartholomew's Eve.

The following with reference to the life of Dr. Worthington is taken from the Pike County *Democrat* of November, 1888: "The removal by death from our midst of the late Dr. Thomas Worthington was an event in the history of the county and State in which he in the early days played an important part, calling for a more extended notice than has hitherto been given it. Born June 11, 1808, in the State of Tennessee of distinguished parentage, upon arriving at man's estate he felt that the great Northwest opened a fairer field for success for one who had himself and his own manhood to rely upon in the struggle for place and position among his fellow-men, than the State of his nativity and its surroundings then presented. His educational advantages had been of a limited character, but he possessed a vigorous intellect, was young, ardent

and ambitious, and the year 1833 found his lot cast with the then limited population of Pike County.

"Subsequently he entered upon the study of medicine, and in 1835 graduated at the Medical College in Cincinnati, entering the same year upon the practice of his profession in this place which was ever after his home. In the year 1837 he was married to Emelie J., youngest daughter of Col. Kennedy Long, of Baltimore, Md. From this union were born eleven children of whom William and Jesse died in their infancy, and Elizabeth became the wife of Mr. A. F. Mirrielees and dying left a daughter, Miss Maggie Mirrielees, her only child. Those surviving are George, Thomas, John and Andrew, of whom Thomas and Andrew are single; Emily; Mary, wife of Dr. Graham, of Denver, Col., and Helen the wife of William T. Gauss, of Framingham, Mass. Mrs. Worthington died February 9, 1881. The large family of children had grown to man's and woman's estate, before, worn out by a long life of earnest endeavor in early years and constant study and speculation in the latter, the father passed peacefully to his final rest at five o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, November 14, after but a day or two's illness so serious as to require medical attention.

"Such is a brief outline of the family history of the deceased. His life among men, as one of the great busy world, struggling for wealth and honors, deserves a more extended notice. From the start his success in his chosen profession was very great gaining in a remarkable degree the love and esteem of old and young and his large practice became arduous and wearing upon his constitution. He had fitted himself well in his medical studies, possessed an active, vigorous intellect, was ambitious of distinction and unremitting in his attention to those who were placed under his care. His kindly and cheerful manner made him a welcome visitor to the sick room, while his solicitude for the cure of his patient as betokened by manner and conversation begat that confidence by the patient in the physician which is so great an aid to his success. As a result as we have said, his practice became very large and wearing.

"But the performance of those arduous duties was not all that engaged his active mind at this

time. He early saw the inevitable rise in lands that was to follow the full settlement of this sparsely settled country and determined to secure for himself a large landed estate while prices were low. He therefore bought many tracts in various parts of the county and State, and as he intended to hold them, proceeded to put them in cultivation that they might be returning something for the investment while so held. This brought him into the purchase of stock, and at one time he dealt largely in cattle, horses, hogs and other stock. Speaking of the purchase of land, he once remarked to the writer of this that he thought it no imprudence, no risk, to buy on credit any tract of land that if sold again would bring the price agreed to be paid. As a consequence of carrying this view into actual practice he became largely incumbered with debt for land so purchased.

"Not content, however, with the amount of business that thus devolved upon him, he became from the start, an active and earnest politician. He was an ardent Whig and had for his associates in politics such men as the eloquent Edward Baker, the bluff, genial John J. Hardin, the courtly and persuasive of speech, O. H. Browning, and others equally gifted. His speeches were marked with great force, vigor and point, and delivered from the stump (actually the stump in those days) were of great effect with the people. In 1842 he was nominated and elected to the Senate, serving his term of four years with much distinction. His eloquence, his great breadth of information and his devotion to the performance of his duties, gave him much influence among his fellow-senators. In 1846 he was defeated for a return by the late Dr. Hugh L. Sutphin, of Perry, the county going at that election several hundred Democratic. While in the Senate, he gave the casting vote for the 'Two Mill Tax,' which saved the State from repudiation, and assisted largely in passing the first 'Free School Law' of the State.

"His interest and active participation in politics, however, continued unabated and he was ever ready to uphold and maintain the principles of his party, whether in the forum or upon the stump. As an instance of his readiness and ability in discussion we note that upon one occasion, by permission of

the State Supreme Court, he appeared before that learned body to argue and contend for the proposition that the taxation of land and the note given in payment for that land was double and unjust taxation, and delivered an argument that received much commendation. He failed however, in convincing the court that the statutes were in his favor.

"The strain, however, of this active, vigorous, overcrowded life proved too much for him and when he reached the age of about forty years he found that he had over-tasked himself,—that he had worked under too high pressure and his health was largely impaired. From that time the management of his business passed largely into the hands of others and after some years of rest he became greatly recuperated, but his mind had become interested in other matters and he became an enthusiastic student of Geology. On this line for him the Glacial Period had peculiar interest and to its consideration the study of the latter years of his life was largely devoted. He prosecuted his researches upon the subject in nearly every State in the Union and for several years traveled in Colo-

rado and upon the Pacific Coast pursuing his favorite theme. It is said his writings have been very extensive with regard to his geological studies and investigations and they may yet prove of much interest to the public.

"Religious subjects and the study of the Bible also occupied much of his attention. He was an earnest believer in the Bible and a crucified Saviour, although his views in some particulars were not those generally accepted at the present day. His landed estate remained largely intact and had furnished him a handsome competency for himself and the objects of his benevolence during all the later years of retirement from business. And so the evening of a life whose morn opened with a more earnest struggle for the world's favors in common with others, closed down in the peaceful and quiet study of the earth's secrets as developed by science and practical investigation, and of those things which are believed as insuring joy and happiness in the great hereafter.

"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well."



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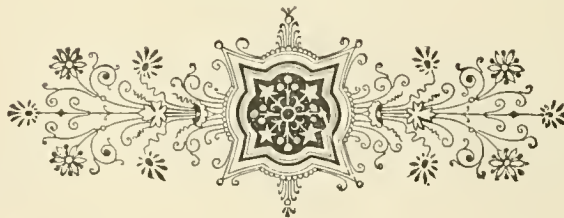
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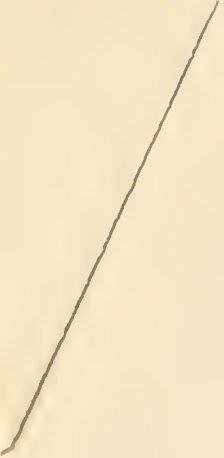
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